

MIR MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title:

Memcons/Telcons [President Sanchez De Losada of Bolivia]

Staff Office-Individual:

Office of the National Security Advisor-Lake, Anthony

Original OA/ID Number:

1466

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
30	1	7	2	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. telcon	re: Telcon with President Sanchez De Losada of Bolivia on September 9, 1994 (2 pages)	09/09/1994	P1/b(1) KBN 12/14/2018

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 National Security Council
 Office of the National Security Advisor (Lake, Anthony)
 OA/Box Number: 1466

FOLDER TITLE:

Memcon/Telcons [President Sanchez de Losada of Bolivia]

2015-0903-M
rs1367

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]
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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]
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

26

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Telcon with President Sanchez De Losada of Bolivia on September 9, 1994

PARTICIPANTS: The President
President Sanchez De Losada
Interpreters: Stephanie Van Reisgersberg
Notetakers: Anne Alexander, Kenneth Baldwin
and Timothy Atkin

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2015-0903-M (1.10)
7/31/2018 KEH

DATE, TIME: September 9, 1994; 6:46pm-6:56pm EDT
AND PLACE: Air Force One

The President: Hello.

President Sanchez De Losada: Hello.

The President: Hello. How are you?

President Sanchez De Losada: How are you. I'm pleased to speak with you this evening.

The President: It's nice to hear your voice. Are you in Rio?

President Sanchez De Losada: Yes, I am in Rio and I'm interested and worried about the situation, but I think there are some good ideas.

The President: Well, I hope the Rio Group will stay behind the Resolution.

President Sanchez De Losada: We're moving in that direction and trying to make an unequivocal message for Haiti. We hope they'll leave without the use of force. We still have some reservations about this.

The President: We still have some hope that they will leave without force, but we have to prepare. The folks in the Caribbean want us to stay with it and go in. You know that we have a three stage plan for dealing with it regardless of how the leaders leave. Currently, they refuse to even talk to U.N observers and today in the New York Times there was a front page story about the indiscriminate killing of orphans. We hope there will not be violence, but regardless we have to go in there.

President Sanchez De Losada: I want to underline that it is extremely important for the second phase to get a lot of professional police help. Especially Latin...not military. You need crowd control and people control. Need Latin American police with experience. We hope Bolivia, with a lot of experience can help. We can do it once the elected president is

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DRAFT

back in power. Important to underline police not military. We do not want to use the military.

The President: Well let me ask you this. How many police do you think you can give us in the second phase.

President Sanchez De Losada: Have not looked at the exact numbers. Lets just say that we'll do our best. We have professionally trained police. They know how to blend in with the crowds and know how to be sheep dogs...heard up and head out. We'll send our best people with experience. We're a poor country, but we'll try to be as generous as possible. The only problem we have is when Aristide is back in power. Haiti is a very unstable country and Aristide is not the most stable element there. As you know Haitians are very dangerous. Hopefully there are not many problems. Once the second phase is ready, we'll come with ground troops.

The President: Well, we would, of course, cover the transportation and other cost of this. I agree with you, the more Latin countries that could contribute the better. We want this to be a truly Multilateral effort. The more the better. I'm working hard and making alot of telephone calls.

President Sanchez De Losada: We're very nervous, we are an especially small country with a long history of trying to protect and we resist the idea of armed intervention. This is going to be a challenge. We're not a big country, but we're prepared to make a big effort.

The President: Well, I really appreciate this. I need your help and I hope you will encourage your colleagues to hope too. I'm grateful. I really appreciate your attitude.

President Sanchez De Losada: Stay Cool -- Hope it works out.

The President: Me too, and I hope you encourage the others to think as you do. Thank you. Good bye.

President Sanchez De Losada: Good bye.

MR MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Original OA/ID Number: 1608				
Document ID: 9701869				
Row: 45	Section: 2	Shelf: 7	Position: 3	Stack: V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. report	re: Biography (2 pages)	12/05/1996	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Records Management
([Bolivia and Mem*...])
OA/Box Number: 1608

FOLDER TITLE:

9701869

2015-0903-M

rs1364

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]
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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]

TO: BERGER

FROM: STREETT, S

DOC DATE: 17 APR 97
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA HS
SP

PERSONS: SANCHEZ DE LOZADA, GONZALO

SUBJECT: MTG W/ BOLIVIAN PRES SANCHEZ DE LOZADA

ACTION: RECD STREETT REPLY / REGRET DUE DATE: 22 MAR 97 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: PICCONE

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

- DAVIES
- EXECSEC
- HILLIARD
- KERRICK
- NSC CHRON
- PICCONE

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP CLOSED BY: NSGP DOC 5 OF 5

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 PICCONE	Z 97031907 PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER
002 BERGER	Z 97032012 FOR SIGNATURE
003	X 97041814 BERGER SGD SP
004	Z 97041814 RECD STRETT REPLY / PENDING
005	X 97052910 RECD STRETT REPLY / REGRET

National Security Council
The White House

*ncv
3/20/97
5:30pm*

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 1869
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM: PRS NSC INT ARS
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG TMA A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Harmon	_____	_____	_____
Dohse <i>Brown</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>MB 3/20</u>	_____
Kerrick	<u>2</u>	<u>(b)</u>	_____
Steinberg	<u>3</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Berger	<u>4</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Situation Room	_____	Per Natl Sec Advisor	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>5</u>	<u>has seen</u>	<u>D</u> <i>ncv</i>
Records Mgt.	<u>6</u>	<u>TMA 4-18</u>	<u>N</u>
	<u>7</u>	_____	<u>N</u>

A = Action I = Information ~~D = Dispatch~~ R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc: *HIC [Signature]*

COMMENTS: *McClarty delivered SP*
'97 MAR 20 PM 12:45 to Street. Use cy w/
Berger sig only to close
Exec Sec Office has diskette yes out.

61

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 4/17/97

FROM: Stephanie Street
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling

SUBJECT: *Mtg w/ Bolivian President Sanchez de Lozada*

Don Baer	<u>X</u>	Mack McLarty	<u>X</u>
Sandy Berger	<u>X</u>	John Podesta	_____
Erskine Bowles	_____	Bruce Reed	_____
Peg Cusack	_____	Dan Rosenthal	_____
Rahm Emanuel	_____	Charles Ruff	_____
Maria Echaveste	_____	Peter Selfridge	<u>X</u>
Jack Gibbons	_____	Patti Solis-Doyle	_____
Laura Graham	<u>X</u>	Craig Smith	_____
Marcia Hale	_____	Doug Sosnik	_____
Nancy Hernreich	_____	Gene Sperling	_____
John Hilley	_____	Todd Stern	_____
Kitty Higgins	_____	Ann Stock	_____
Ron Klain	_____	Kim Tilley	_____
Ann Lewis	_____	Jodie Torkelson	_____
Bruce Lindsey	_____	Melanne Verveer	_____
Sylvia Mathews	_____	Michael Waldman	<u>X</u>
Mike McCarty	<u>X</u>	Maggie Williams	_____

FILE: Regret

COMMENTS: _____

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 3/26/97

FROM: Stephanie Streett and Anne Hawley
Deputy Assistants to the President and Directors of Scheduling.

SUBJECT: Meeting w/ Bolivian President Sanchez de Lozada

Don Baer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mack McLarty	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sandy Berger	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	John Podesta	<input type="checkbox"/>
Erskine Bowles	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bruce Reed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Peg Cusack	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dan Rosenthal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rahm Emanuel	<input type="checkbox"/>	Charles Ruff	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maria Echaveste	<input type="checkbox"/>	Peter Selfridge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jack Gibbons	<input type="checkbox"/>	Patti Solis-Doyle	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laura Graham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Craig Smith	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marcia Hale	<input type="checkbox"/>	Doug Sosnik	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nancy Hemreich	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gene Sperling	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Hilley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Todd Stern	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kitty Higgins	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ann Stock	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ron Klain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kim Tilley	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ann Lewis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jodie Torkelson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bruce Lindsey	<input type="checkbox"/>	Melanne Verveer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sylvia Mathews	<input type="checkbox"/>	Michael Waldman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mike McCurry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maggie Williams	<input type="checkbox"/>

FILE: Pending

COMMENTS: May 1 would be only possible day.

MAR 24 1997

1869

(2)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Schedule Proposal

date ____/____/____

____ ACCEPT

____ REGRET

____ PENDING

TO: Stephanie Streett
Anne Hawley

FROM: Samuel Berger
Mack McLarty

REQUEST: Private office call with Bolivian President Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada.

PURPOSE: To recognize President Sanchez de Lozada's significant achievements and ongoing cooperation on coca eradication efforts.

BACKGROUND: President Sanchez de Lozada has closely allied himself with the United States and in his four years in office has built a compelling record of reform and close cooperation with the United States on coca eradication. He also has personally led hemispheric efforts on sustainable development, hosting a summit which the Vice President attended last November. He also met with the First Lady in Bolivia last November. He is barred by Bolivian law from a consecutive term but he will remain an influential leader in Bolivian politics. A private meeting with him would acknowledge his leadership in modernizing Bolivia and underscore our support for counterdrug cooperation.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: Attended Miami Summit of the Americas, December 1994

DATE AND TIME: May 1-2, time is open

BRIEFING TIME: 5 minutes

DURATION: 15-30 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: The President
The Vice President
Samuel Berger
Mack McLarty
Others TBD

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Private discussion in Oval Office

REMARKS REQUIRED: NSC will provide talking points.

MEDIA COVERAGE: WH Photographer

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: Not Required

VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE: Yes

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC, Department of State

CONTACT: Ted Piccone, 69131

ORIGIN OF THIS PROPOSAL: Memorandum from William J. Burns

SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE: Not Required

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

March 20, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: JAMES F. DOBBINS *MF*

FROM: THEODORE J. PICCONE *MP*

SUBJECT: Scheduling Proposal for Meeting with Bolivian
President Sanchez de Lozada

The State Department recommends that the President carve out a small amount of time to see Bolivian President Sanchez de Lozada, who will be in Washington May 1-2 on a private visit. President Sanchez de Lozada has been a friend of Washington's on a range of issues, including counterdrugs. He has not visited the White House during his four-year term, which ends this summer.

Mack McLarty concurs with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the attached Scheduling Proposal.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A Scheduling Proposal

Tab B Memorandum from State Department Executive Secretary with
~~SECRET~~ attachment

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KGM/NARA, Date 7/31/2018
2015 - 0903 - M



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
 Department of State Guidelines,
 September 11, 2006

United States Department of State

By KSM NARA, Date 7/31/2018
 2015-0903-M

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 18, 1997

1869

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

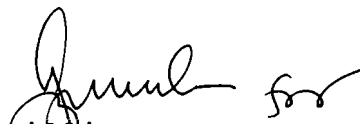
(with ~~SECRET~~ Attachment)
 DECL: 03/07/98

MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES
 EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
 NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Subject: Recommendation for Private Office Call with the
 President for Bolivian President Sanchez de Lozada

With the understanding that the President's schedule will be very full during spring 1997, we are requesting a 15-minute private office visit for Bolivian President Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada on May 1 or 2.

President Sanchez de Lozada has yet to visit the White House in his nearly four years in office, despite his strong personal and public identification with the United States, his compelling record of implementing reforms, and his forceful and effective leadership in bringing Bolivia into full cooperation with the U.S. on coca eradication efforts. He will play an influential role in constructing leadership coalitions following Bolivian presidential elections this summer.


 William J. Burns
 Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Biographical Information

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(with ~~SECRET~~ attachment)

Classified by: Executive Secretary William J. Burns
 Reason: E.O. 12958 1.5 (d)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. report	re: Biography (2 pages)	12/05/1996	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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NSC Records Management
([Bolivia and Mem*...])
OA/Box Number: 1608

FOLDER TITLE:

9701869

2015-0903-M
rs1364

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9701869
RECEIVED: 19 MAR 97 07

TO: DAVIES

FROM: BURNS, W

DOC DATE: 18 MAR 97
SOURCE REF: 9704930

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA
AP

HS

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: RECOM FOR PRIVATE OFFICE CALL W/ PRES SANCHEZ DE LOZADA OF BOLIVIA
ON 1 OR 2 MAY 97

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 22 MAR 97 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: PICCONE

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION
PICCONE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BASS
BERGER
DOBBINS
HALL
HILLIARD
MILLISON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KBH/NARA, Date 7/31/2018
2015-0903-M

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Schedule Proposal

date ____ / ____ / ____

____ ACCEPT

____ REGRET

____ PENDING

TO: Stephanie Streett
Anne Hawley

FROM: Samuel Berger
Mack McLarty

REQUEST: Private office call with Bolivian
President Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada

PURPOSE: To recognize President Sanchez de
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and ongoing cooperation on coca
eradication efforts.

BACKGROUND: President Sanchez de Lozada has
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law from a consecutive term but he
will remain an influential leader in
Bolivian politics. A private
meeting with him would acknowledge
his leadership in modernizing
Bolivia and underscore our support
for counterdrug cooperation.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: Attended Miami Summit of the
Americas, December 1994

DATE AND TIME: May 1-2, time is open

BRIEFING TIME: 5 minutes

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 d
Declassify On: 3/19/02

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By: KSHNARA, Date 7/31/2018
2015-0903-M

MIR MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Original OA/ID Number: 1616				
Document ID: 9702883				
Row: 45	Section: 2	Shelf: 10	Position: 2	Stack: V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. report	re: Biography (2 pages)	12/05/1996	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Records Management
([Bolivia and Mem*...])
OA/Box Number: 1616

FOLDER TITLE:

9702883

2015-0903-M

rs1363

RESTRICTION CODES

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

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

TO: DAVIES

FROM: BURNS, W

DOC DATE: 25 APR 97
SOURCE REF: 9707687

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA

AP

PERSONS: SANCHEZ DE LOZADA, GONZALO

SUBJECT: BRIEFING MATERIALS FOR PRES MTG MAY 1 OR 2 W/ BOLIVIAN PRES SANCHEZ

ACTION: NFAR PER PICCONE

DUE DATE: 02 MAY 97 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: PICCONE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS CLOSED BY: NSDRS DOC 1 OF 1

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 PICCONE
001
001

Z 97042609 PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER
X 97050113 ORIGINAL NOT RETURNED TO NSC/RMO
X 97050113 NFAR PER PICCONE

TO: DAVIES

FROM: BURNS, W

DOC DATE: 25 APR 97
SOURCE REF: 9707687

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA

AP

PERSONS: SANCHEZ DE LOZADA, GONZALO

SUBJECT: BRIEFING MATERIALS FOR PRES MTG MAY 1 OR 2 W/ BOLIVIAN PRES SANCHEZ

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 02 MAY 97 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: PICCONE

URGENT

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION
PICCONE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

- BELL
- BERGER
- DOBBINS
- HALL
- HILLIARD
- VERVILLE
- WALSH

*FULTON - I sent a copy
to Origini. Can you
prepare a first-in-case
package or track the
issue on Monday to
see what ultimately gets scheduled?
Thanks*

URGENT

COMMENTS: CLOSE ACTION OUT - NO POTUS MEETING

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS CLOSED BY: DOC 1 OF 1

~~SECRET~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9702883
RECEIVED: 26 APR 97 09

TO: DAVIES

SUSPENSE

FROM: BURNS, W

DOC DATE: 25 APR 97
SOURCE REF: 9707687

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA

AP

PERSONS: SANCHEZ DE LOZADA, GONZALO

SUBJECT: BRIEFING MATERIALS FOR PRES MTG MAY 1 OR 2 W/ BOLIVIAN PRES SANCHEZ

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 02 MAY 97 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: PICCONE

URGENT

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION
PICCONE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
BELL
BERGER
DOBBINS
HALL
HILLIARD
VERVILLE
WALSH

URGENT

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS CLOSED BY: DOC 1 OF 1

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KQH NARA, Date 7/31/2018
2015-0903-M



9707687

2893

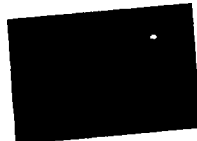
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 25, 1997

UNCLASSIFIED

(with ~~SECRET~~ attachment)



MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Briefing Materials for the President's Meeting
with Bolivian President Sanchez de Lozada

Attached are briefing materials for the prospective meeting between President Clinton and President Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada, May 1 or 2, 1997. The briefing materials include background papers, talking points, and biographical material.

William J. Burns
Executive Secretary

Attachments:
As stated

UNCLASSIFIED

(with ~~SECRET~~ attachment)

U.S. - BOLIVIAN BILATERAL RELATIONS

Relations between the United States and Bolivia are cordial and cooperative. U.S. policies towards Bolivia are focused on drugs, development and democracy. Drugs dominate the relationship. Development and democracy are often viewed from the perspective of their impact on counternarcotics. Our efforts in development and democracy work well; there are no major reasons to make issues of them.

Bolivia has made real progress since 1982 in the development of democratic institutions. Bolivia is now a functioning multi-party democracy with a free press. The economic reform program instituted a decade ago has been maintained, progressively reducing inflation, government spending and the role of the state in the economy. The GOB expects both an inflation rate of eight percent and a growth rate of four percent in 1996. Unfortunately, that is not sufficient to raise living standards in a country where 70 percent of the population lives in poverty and the reproductive rate is high.

President Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada ("Goni"), an English-speaking, American-educated, pro-U.S. millionaire businessman, became President in 1993 with what he saw as a mandate to change the manner in which Bolivia functions and how it relates to the world. He vowed to fight "hypercorruption" and help bring Bolivia's antiquated economy into modern times, while undertaking environmentally sound "sustainable development." President Sanchez de Lozada has successfully addressed a number of serious challenges:

- o Constitutional and legal reforms to streamline the government and increase its responsiveness to the people.
- o Integration of the indigenous majority into the political and economic system.
- o Confronting the narco threat and finding a way to get Bolivia out of the coca/cocaine business once and for all.
- o Finding a role for the military in a time of peace.
- o Selling off six major parastatals and using the proceeds to set up pension plans for all adult Bolivians.

Regardless of who wins the June 1 elections (Sanchez de Lozada cannot run for re-election), none of the major candidates are likely to reverse President Sanchez de Lozada's reforms.

BOLIVIAN POLITICAL/ECONOMIC SITUATION

Bolivia is a vibrant democracy governed by a centrist coalition led by President Sanchez de Lozada. His coalition government includes a leftist party headed by the Foreign Minister, a populist party and a party of indigenous Bolivians. The coalition has commanding legislative majorities in both houses, which generally work to the advantage of the President's legislative agenda. However, consensus is an important element in the Bolivian political dynamic and the opposition can tie up the government for long periods of time in an effort to insert its views into legislation.

The President is keen to transform the antiquated statist Bolivian economy into a privatized, free market economy. His method for that is capitalization -- the sale of fifty percent of the assets of six major parastatals. The five (of six) industries capitalized so far brought \$1.7 billion. U.S. companies bought the electric company and major portions of the oil company.

The Government of Bolivia has repeatedly expressed concern that U.S. assistance continues to decline (due to U.S. domestic budgetary considerations). We have urged the EU and Japan to support compensated eradication and alternative development projects. U.S. assistance declined from \$165 million dollars in 1992 to \$112 million dollars in 1997. Major U.S. aid programs are in the areas of counternarcotics, family health, and food assistance.

Inflation during the last three years has averaged 10.1 percent, and moderate economic growth has been regained with a real GDP growth averaging 4.0 percent during the same period. Price stability and growth notwithstanding, Bolivia's economy remains fragile. The fiscal deficit has remained relatively high and the external balance also remains weak. Moreover, Bolivia remains vulnerable to exogenous shocks, mostly due to susceptibility to changes in external economic assistance and in international prices of primary commodities.

Bolivia remains one of the most impoverished nations in the hemisphere with a per capita GDP of about \$800. The modest economic growth achieved in the past few years has not allowed for much reduction in poverty, as 70 percent of all Bolivian households and approximately 94 percent of rural households are classified as poor.

BOLIVIAN DRUG THREAT: COUNTERNARCOTICS

In the last two years, the Bolivian government (GOB) has fundamentally changed its policy toward coca and cocaine trafficking. Threatened with denial of drug certification in 1995 because of backsliding on drug crop eradication, the GOB initiated a major coca reduction campaign, reducing by almost 10 percent the raw material -- the coca leaf -- available for cocaine production. Bolivia has made substantial progress on other fronts as well. A bilateral extradition treaty was put into force in November 1996, and the GOB implemented money laundering regulations and an asset forfeiture regime.

The world's third leading cultivator of coca, Bolivia is second only to Colombia as a source of finished cocaine. President Sanchez de Lozada's administration has embraced a three-pronged approach to dealing with this threat. The GOB eradicates coca, provides economic alternatives for displaced coca growers, and targets the drug organizations behind Bolivia's increasingly sophisticated drug trade.

Almost a quarter of Bolivia's 100,000-acre coca crop is legal, used in traditional teas, medicines, and for chewing by the indigenous population. The remaining 70,000-plus acres of coca, grown principally in the Chapare region, is destined for cocaine processing laboratories. Most coca farmers conduct basic drug processing operations at their farms. Bolivian drug trafficking groups buy their product and convert it to finished cocaine, which they send to U.S. and other markets. Previously dominated by Colombian drug syndicates, Bolivian traffickers now have direct links to Mexican, Brazilian and European crime and drug groups.

Coca has long been considered a sacred plant in Bolivia. Efforts to reduce illegal coca cultivation had been seen as repression of poor farmers. The GOB has made it clear that illegal coca is equivalent to cocaine. U.S. debt reduction support has allowed Bolivia to free up resources to pursue a vigorous compensated eradication program -- over 12,000 acres in 1995 and 17,000 acres in 1996.

Economic alternatives to coca are critical to the success of Bolivian counterdrug efforts, and Bolivia has garnered substantial U.S., European and UN funding for alternative development. Pineapple, banana and citrus cultivations flourish -- legal planting far exceeds coca -- and the U.S. has worked closely with the GOB to develop regional markets and the infrastructure necessary to distribute new products.

UNCLASSIFIED

THE PLAN FOR EVERYONE (EL PLAN DE TODOS)

The Sanchez de Lozada administration's blueprint for reforming how Bolivia operates and how it relates to the world was called The Plan for Everyone. The Plan was founded upon the belief that genuine, qualitative political participation by all citizens is an absolute requirement for the continuation of representative democracy in Bolivia.

Political power previously exercised by the central government was transferred to historically marginalized groups. Municipalities are now empowered to decide how money from the central government will be spent in their communities.

Education, health care, basic sanitation, local economic development, and infrastructure and irrigation projects are the most important areas where popular participation will return political power and authority to the Bolivian people.

Educational reform overhauled the previous educational system, with the goal of helping to build a well-educated and productive society.

In restructuring government, Sanchez de Lozada created the Ministry of Sustainable Development. No other government in the world currently has an independent ministry whose mandate is to balance the needs of economic growth, human development and environmental protection.

President Sanchez de Lozada achieved constitutional and legal reforms that streamlined the government and increased its responsiveness to the people.

On the economic side, President Sanchez de Lozada sold off scores of state enterprises, including the six major state-owned companies, and used the proceeds to set up privately managed pension funds for all adult Bolivians.

UNCLASSIFIED

TALKING POINTS

PRESIDENT GONZALO SANCHEZ DE LOZADA OF BOLIVIA

- Welcome back to the United States. It's good to see you here. I remember meeting you at the World Cup match in Chicago between Bolivia and Germany and then again at the Miami Summit.
- Vice President Gore spoke warmly of your great hospitality at the Sustainable Development Summit in Santa Cruz in December.
- I know that you only have three months left in office, but I want to congratulate you on your many accomplishments as President of Bolivia.
- You should be proud of your successful efforts to change the way Bolivia functions and how it relates to the world. I would welcome hearing about some of the reforms that your administration implemented during your period in office.
- You deserve great credit for helping change attitudes in Bolivia concerning coca leaf and cocaine. It seems that the vast majority of Bolivians now believe that illegal coca leaf is cocaine.
- I understand that you intend to stay active in Bolivian politics over the next few years and may run again for President in 2002.
- We appreciate the important support Bolivia has given us for many of our hemispheric and international initiatives. It is reassuring to know we have such good friends we can count on for support.
- You are leaving office with our bilateral relationship in excellent condition; much of that is due to your personal efforts to cultivate mutual understanding and sensitivity about the relationship between Bolivians and Americans.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. report	re: Biography (2 pages)	12/05/1996	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Records Management
([Bolivia and Mem*...])
OA/Box Number: 1616

FOLDER TITLE:

9702883

2015-0903-M
rs1363

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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- 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]

TO: DAVIES

FROM: BURNS, W

DOC DATE: 25 APR 97
SOURCE REF: 9707687

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA AP

PERSONS: SANCHEZ DE LOZADA, GONZALO

SUBJECT: BRIEFING MATERIALS FOR PRES MTG MAY 1 OR 2 W/ BOLIVIAN PRES SANCHEZ

ACTION: NFAR PER PICCONE DUE DATE: 02 MAY 97 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: PICCONE LOGREF:

FILES: WH NSCP: CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
DOBBINS
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS CLOSED BY: NSDRS DOC 1 OF 1

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 PICCONE
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Z 97042609 PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER
X 97050113 ORIGINAL NOT RETURNED TO NSC/RMO
X 97050113 NFAR PER PICCONE

Case Number: 2009-1155-F; 2015-0903-M

MIR MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Original OA/ID Number: 2032				
Document ID: 9802950				
Row: 45	Section: 4	Shelf: 11	Position: 3	Stack: v

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

2950

April 28, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation with President Banzer
of Bolivia (U)

The attached Memorandum of Conversation between the President and President Banzer of Bolivia is provided for the information of the Secretary of State. It must be distributed via NODIS channels and not below the Assistant Secretary level. It may also be sent to our embassy in Bolivia for the Ambassador and Deputy Chief of Mission only. (C)



Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A

Memorandum of Conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies
Reason: 1.5 d
Declassify On: 4/27/08

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KRM/NARA, Date 7/31/2018
2015-0903-17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2015-0903-M (1.03)
7/31/2018 KBH

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
 Madeleine K. Albright, Secretary of State
 Samuel R. Berger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
 Theodore J. Piccone, National Security Council (Notetaker)
 Patricia Arizu, Interpreter

Hugo Banzer, President of Bolivia
 Javier Murillo, Minister of Foreign Affairs
 Marlene Fernandez, Ambassador to the Organization of American States

DATE, TIME April 19, 1998, 10:55 - 11:05 a.m.
 AND PLACE: Sheraton Hotel, Santiago, Chile

President Banzer said his English was that of a captain, not a general, so he will speak in his native Spanish. Democracy in Bolivia has been strengthened considerably. We have gone from a one party system to alliance governments. In my coalition, we have nine partners, which is very difficult but it helps us to convince others of democracy's benefits. My government has set challenging counternarcotics objectives, but we have every will to achieve them. They are directly related to the counternarcotics policy of the United States. We are committed to eradication, but we are encountering very strong resistance. Just hours before coming to Santiago, there was a serious clash between our forces and the cocaleros, including at least one dead. This is a war, but we have the will to win. (X)

President Banzer continued that when U.S. assistance was decreased, he asked Vice President Quiroga to travel to Washington to explain our policies. It is my privilege to be the first president of Bolivia to pass a law controlling dangerous drugs and to create an organization to fight them. We have made a national decision with the support of the armed

forces, the church, and the private sector, to declare war on drugs. We know there will be more deaths and injuries, but we have the will to win and can win if we have the support and cooperation of the United States. (S)

The President said he was very impressed with President Banzer's commitment. We will work with you to achieve your counternarcotics objectives. "I have had a long-time relationship with Bolivia, going back to my days in Arkansas. We want to support you." If you succeed in Bolivia, it will give great hope to Colombia, where the situation is worse and getting worse. It would send a signal throughout Latin America, to Asia and throughout the world that this fight can be pulled off. There are many doubters and the narcotraffickers have managed to pay people off in exchange for not killing them. We will continue to work with Bolivia in this fight. (S)

-- End of Conversation --

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2015-0903-M (1.04)
7/31/2018 KBH

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President *K.*
 Madeleine ~~Kerbel~~ Albright, Secretary of State ✓
 Samuel R. Berger, Assistant to the President
 for National Security Affairs
 Theodore J. Piccone, National Security
 Council (Notetaker)
 Patricia Arizu, Interpreter

Hugo Banzer, President of Bolivia
 Javier Murillo, Minister of Foreign Affairs
 Marlene Fernandez, Ambassador to the
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 AND PLACE: Sheraton Hotel, Santiago, Chile

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MIR MARKER

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Original OA/ID Number: 4074				
Document ID: 0000436				
Row: 47	Section: 2	Shelf: 1	Position: 2	Stack: v

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	From Samuel Berger re: Telephone Call with Bolivian President Hugo Banzer (1 page)	01/20/2000	P17(b)(1) KBH 12/14/2018
001b. memo	From Samuel Berger re: Telephone Call with Bolivian President Hugo Banzer (1 page)	01/20/2000	P17(b)(1) KBH 12/14/2018

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 NSC Records Management
 ([Bolivia and Mem*...])
 OA/Box Number: 4074

FOLDER TITLE:

0000436

2015-0903-M
rs1366

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]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 0000436
RECEIVED: 20 JAN 00 16

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: BERGER

DOC DATE: 20 JAN 00
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA

TELCALL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: TELCALL TO BOLIVIAN PRES BANZER

ACTION: NOTED BY PRESIDENT

DUE DATE: 26 JAN 00 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: AVERY

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

AVERY
NSC CHRON
VALENZUELA

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSTSM CLOSED BY: NSDMK DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KRM/NARA, Date 7/31/2013
2015-0903-M

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 BERGER
002 PRESIDENT
002

Z 00012018 FOR SIGNATURE
Z 00012020 FOR INFORMATION
X 00012417 NOTED BY PRESIDENT

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO


002 000120
002 000120

VICE PRESIDENT
PODESTA, J

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 0436
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS INT ARS
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	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
 GIRE	_____	_____	_____
JACOBSON	_____	_____	_____
POWELL	_____	_____	_____
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BRADTKE	<u>1</u>	<u>WT/20</u>	_____
RUDMAN	<u>2</u>	<u>MR 1/20</u>	_____
STEINBERG	_____	_____	_____
BERGER	_____	_____	_____
SITUATION ROOM	_____	_____	_____
WEST WING DESK	<u>3</u>	<u>1/20</u>	<u>D Pres</u>
RECORDS MGMT.	<u>4</u>	<u>1/21</u>	<u>2</u>

A = ACTION I = INFORMATION D = DISPATCH R = RETAIN N = NO FURTHER ACTION

30 JAN 20 08 6:22


CC:

COMMENTS:

Phone Call - Pres BANZER
 (Note: Call may take place 21 AM from
 EXEC SEC OFFICE HAS DISKETTE Use the phone)

**NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
THE WHITE HOUSE**

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 0436
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS INT ARS
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG A/O: _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
 GIRE	_____	_____	_____
JACOBSON	_____	_____	_____
POWELL	_____	_____	_____
SARGEANT	_____	_____	_____
BRADTKE	<u>1</u>	<u>W-1/20</u>	_____
RUDMAN	<u>2</u>	<u>MR 1/20</u>	_____
STEINBERG	_____	_____	_____
BERGER	_____	_____	_____
SITUATION ROOM	_____	_____	_____
WEST WING DESK	<u>3</u>	<u>1/21/20</u>	<u>D Pres</u>
RECORDS MGMT.	<u>4</u>	<u>1/21</u>	<u>2</u>

A = ACTION I = INFORMATION D = DISPATCH R = RETAIN N = NO FURTHER ACTION

00 JAN 20 10 0:22

CC:

COMMENTS:

Phone Call - Pres BANZER
 (note: Call may take place 21 AM from
 EXEC SEC OFFICE HAS DISKETTE Yes the phone)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 2000

'00 JAN 20 PM 12:28

TELEPHONE CALL WITH
BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT HUGO BANZER

DATE: TBD
LOCATION: TBD
TIME: TBD

**DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526**

2015-0903-M (1.08)
7/31/2018 KBH

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *SB*

I. PURPOSE

Wish Bolivian President Banzer a speedy recovery from back surgery at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

II. BACKGROUND

Bolivia has been a Latin American success stories, consolidating democracy and economic reform. It has also made notable progress in eliminating illegal coca production.

Although the bilateral relationship is quite good overall, President Banzer has felt taken for granted and typecast as an aging former military dictator turned democrat. He has seen neighboring countries -- Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela -- get far more U.S. Government attention as a result of their turmoil. The Colombia assistance package is especially problematic from that perspective, and Banzer wonders why his counter-drug successes have not been better "rewarded." He harbors suspicions that we prefer his bright, young, bilingual Vice President. Banzer has badly wanted a White House meeting, which has not been possible for scheduling reasons. The pain associated with his back problems appears to have added to his sense of being isolated and not fully appreciated.

Attachment

Tab A Points to be Made

POINTS TO BE MADE
FOR TELEPHONE CALL TO
BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT HUGO BANZER

- Was sorry to learn of your hospitalization. Know that you have had back surgery at Walter Reed in the past and hope that your current treatment is similarly successful. Wanted to wish you a speedy recovery and a happy new year.
- Also wanted to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the great success your government has had in implementing the "Dignity" counter-drug plan. Bolivia's achievement in reducing potential cocaine production from 150 to 70 metric tons in just one year is a model for all countries engaged in this important fight.
- This remarkable record of success is a tribute to your personal commitment and your leadership.
- Let me assure you that we will continue to support Bolivia's efforts.
- Along with consolidating Bolivian democracy and economic reform, your counter-drug efforts are building a legacy in which you should take considerable pride.
- **[If raised]** Know that you share our concern about the security situation in Colombia, which has spurred our request to Congress for emergency assistance to that country. At the same time, however, we recognize the importance of sustaining success in Bolivia.

January 20, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ^{DA R} ARTURO A. VALENZUELA

FROM: ^{DA R} DALE R. AVERY

SUBJECT: Briefing Memo for Telephone Call to Bolivian
President Banzer

A short telephone call to Bolivian President Hugo Banzer to wish him a speedy recovery from his back surgery would reinforce the message that we are mindful and appreciative of Bolivia's successes against drug production and trafficking.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Points to be Made

Concur: TNT:FRCSA (y phm) ^{AWB}

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2015-0903-M (1.09)

7/31/2018 KBH

TELEPHONE CALL WITH
BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT HUGO BANZER

DATE: TBD

LOCATION: TBD

TIME: TBD

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

I. PURPOSE

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Attachment

Tab A Points to be Made

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5(a,d)

Declassify on: 01/20/10

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR CALL TO
BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT HUGO BANZER

Heavy
Bond

- Was sorry to learn of your hospitalization. Know that you have had back surgery at Walter Reed in the past and hope that your current treatment is similarly successful. Wanted to wish you a speedy recovery and a happy new year.
- Also wanted to ^{great} take this opportunity to congratulate you on the ~~truly extraordinary~~ success your government has had in implementing the "Dignity" counter-drug plan. Bolivia's achievement in reducing potential cocaine production from 150 to 70 metric tons in just one year is a model for all countries engaged in this important fight.
- This remarkable record of success is a tribute to your personal commitment and your leadership.
- Let me assure you that ~~the USA~~ ^{we} will continue to support Bolivia's efforts.
- Along with consolidating Bolivian democracy and economic reform, your counter-drug efforts are building a legacy in which you should take considerable pride.
- **[If raised]** Know that you share our concern about the security situation in Colombia, which has spurred our request to Congress for emergency assistance to that country. At the same time, however, we recognize the importance of sustaining success in Bolivia.

MIR MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Original OA/ID Number: 4105				
Document ID: 0005832				
Row: 47	Section: 2	Shelf: 11	Position: 3	Stack: v

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memcon	re Meeting with President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia (5 pages)	09/08/2000	P1/b(1) KBM 12/14/2013
001b. memcon	re Meeting with President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia (5 pages)	09/08/2000	P1/b(1) KBM 12/14/2013
001c. memcon	re Meeting with President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia (5 pages)	09/08/2000	P1/b(1) KBM 12/14/2013

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 NSC Records Management
 ([Bolivia and Mem*...])
 OA/Box Number: 4105

FOLDER TITLE:

0005832

2015-0903-M

rs1365

RESTRICTION CODES

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

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- 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.

- 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]

TO: KENNEY, K

FROM: BRADTKE

DOC DATE: 22 SEP 00
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: BOLIVIA

MEMCON

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: MEMCON W/ BOLIVIAN PRES BANZER ON 8 SEP

ACTION: BRADTKE SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 21 SEP 00 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: VALENZUELA

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

EXECSEC
FICKLIN
NSC CHRON
VALENZUELA

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSVJD

CLOSED BY: NSSWL

DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 0005832

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 BERGER	Z 00091916 FOR DECISION
001 VALENZUELA	Z 00092015 FOR REDO
001 BERGER	Z 00092213 FOR DECISION
001	X 00092213 BERGER APPROVED RECOM
002	X 00092213 BRADTKE SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

<u>DOC</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR ACTION</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR INFO</u>
002	000922	KENNEY, K	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

REDO

PROOFED BY: DF LOG # 5832

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM. PRS INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG DF A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
<i>b</i> GIRE	_____	_____	_____
HAAS	_____	_____	_____
POWELL	<u>1</u>	<u>DF 9/21</u>	<u>see edits</u>
BASH	_____	_____	_____
BRADTKE	<u>2</u>	<u>DF 9/22</u> <u>Pls. fix + send forward</u>	_____
RUDMAN	_____	_____	_____
KERRICK	_____	_____	_____
BERGER	_____	_____	_____
SITUATION ROOM	_____	_____	_____
WEST WING DESK	<u>3</u>	<u>DF 9/22</u>	<u>D</u>
RECORDS MGMT.	<u>4</u>	<u>SW 9/22</u>	<u>D</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = ACTION I = INFORMATION D = DISPATCH R = RETAIN N = NO FURTHER ACTION

CC:

COMMENTS: Memcon w/ Banzer

EXEC SEC OFFICE HAS DISKETTE WFO

**NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
THE WHITE HOUSE**

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 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG 7 A/O _____

JPW

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
GIRE	_____	_____	_____
HAAS	_____	_____	_____
POWELL	<u>1</u>	<u>SP 9/20</u>	<u>return to ORIS</u>
BASH	_____	_____	_____
BRADTKE	_____	_____	_____
RUDMAN	_____	_____	_____
KERRICK	_____	_____	_____
BERGER	_____	_____	_____
SITUATION ROOM	_____	_____	_____
WEST WING DESK	<u>2</u>	<u>SP 9/20</u>	<u>D ANV</u>
RECORDS MGMT.	_____	_____	_____
<u>Henley Valenzuela</u>	<u>3</u>	_____	<u>Red - see Powell 9/20 note</u>

A = ACTION I = INFORMATION D = DISPATCH R = RETAIN N = NO FURTHER ACTION

SEP 19 1976

CC:

COMMENTS:

mem con w/BANZOR
Sep 8

EXEC SEC OFFICE HAS DISKETTE yes

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

PROOFED BY: ADW LOG # 5832 REDO

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG ADW A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
GIRE	_____	_____	_____
HAAS	_____	_____	_____
POWELL	<u>1</u>	<u>SP 9/21</u>	<u>see edits</u>
BASH	_____	_____	_____
BRADTKE	<u>2</u>	<u>ADW 9/22</u> <u>Pls. fix + send forward</u>	_____
RUDMAN	_____	_____	_____
KERRICK	_____	_____	_____
BERGER	_____	_____	_____
SITUATION ROOM	_____	_____	_____
WEST WING DESK	<u>3</u>	<u>ADW 9/22</u>	<u>[initials]</u>
RECORDS MGMT.	<u>4</u>	<u>SWL 9/22</u>	<u>D</u>

A = ACTION I = INFORMATION D = DISPATCH R = RETAIN N = NO FURTHER ACTION

CC:

COMMENTS:

Memcon w/ Banzer

EXEC SEC OFFICE HAS DISKETTE

no

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 5832

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG 7 A/O _____

ADW

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
GIRE	_____	_____	_____
HAAS	_____	_____	_____
POWELL	<u>1</u>	<u>SP 9/20</u>	<u>return to OHS</u>
BASH	_____	_____	_____
BRADTKE	_____	_____	_____
RUDMAN	_____	_____	_____
KERRICK	_____	_____	_____
BERGER	_____	_____	_____
SITUATION ROOM	_____	_____	_____
WEST WING DESK	<u>2</u>	<u>ADW 9/20</u>	<u>D ADW</u>
RECORDS MGMT.	_____	_____	_____
	<u>Harley Valenzuela 3</u>	_____	<u>Red - see Pacwell 9/20 note</u>

A = ACTION I = INFORMATION D = DISPATCH R = RETAIN N = NO FURTHER ACTION

00 SEP 19 4:15

CC:

COMMENTS:

memcon w/ BANZER
Sep 8

EXEC SEC OFFICE HAS DISKETTE

yes

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5832

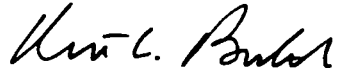
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

September 22, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation with Hugo Banzer,
President of Bolivia (S)

The attached Memorandum of Conversation between the President and President of Bolivia Hugo Banzer is provided for the information of the Secretary of State. It must be distributed via NODIS Channels and not below the Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS) level. It may also be sent to our embassy in Bolivia for the Ambassador and the Deputy Chief of Mission (DCM) only. (S)


Robert A. Bradtke
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Robert A. Bradtke
Reason: 1.5 (d)
Declassify On: 9/15/10

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KBM/NARA, Date 7/31/2018
2015-0903-17

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2015-0903-M (1.05)
7/31/2018 KBM

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting With President Hugo President Banzer
of Bolivia (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Madeleine K. Albright, Secretary of State
Samuel R. Berger, Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs
Stephen J. Ricchetti, Assistant to the
President and Deputy Chief of Staff
Peter F. Romero, Acting Assistant Secretary
of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs
Arturo A. Valenzuela, Special Assistant to
the President and Senior Director for
Inter-American Affairs

Hugo Banzer, President of Bolivia
Javier Murillo, Foreign Minister
Marlene Fernandez, Ambassador to the United
States

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: September 8, 2000, 12:45 p.m.-1:15 p.m.
New York

President Banzer: President Clinton, thank you for this opportunity to have this conversation. This is a good way of avoiding tons of paper and getting straight to the point. I want to tell you that we appreciated very much the Secretary's visit in August; it underscored the excellent relations Bolivia has with the United States. It also is fitting recognition of what has been accomplished. For eighteen years now, we have had democracy in Bolivia. You know, the Cold War was very difficult for us. In the rest of the world it was problematic, for us it was life and death. We have overcome so much since its end. Not only have we made political progress, but we have made progress on the economy. We had twenty-four thousand percent inflation, one of the highest ever in the world. We decided to overcome that. I founded my party, a party aimed at change. We have had 18 years of political stability. I am the fifth

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (d)
Declassify On: 9/15/10

straight elected president, and we have all been from different parties, alternating in power. In previous governments, I was in the opposition. (S)

Why have we had this transformation? Because 18 years ago we decided that we needed to work together to establish a dialogue and conciliatory politics. I have been a candidate six times. In some elections, I did well (in fact, I was the front runner in one), in others not so well. In 1997, I was elected and came to power. In 18 years, we have come to share one ideological vision on economic, social, and political matters. The key to our success has been our coalition governments. For example, I have 70 percent support in the parliament, although at times I have lost. This is difficult to attain, but it is the basis of governability. Until 1985, our economy was in disarray, dominated by inefficient State enterprises. We proposed a dramatic change. It was risky. We were too used to State presence. But, people accepted the change, and since then we have had a market economy. (S)

We have also made real progress in building a more participatory democracy. Two years ago, for example, we initiated a national dialogue with over three hundred institutions of society. Our policy has been to strengthen democracy; fight narco-trafficking; modernize the State and fight poverty. This is a difficult challenge, and we need to do it together. Like Israel, we are something of an island in our region. We see the problems of Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, and Paraguay. We are in the center but have been successful. (S)

In 1997, we made a decision to do away with drugs entirely. We were the second largest producer in the world of pure cocaine, 250 tons -- when mixed with additives could produce 500 tons for consumption of Europeans or Americans. Through our efforts, we have liberated your country from this curse. Before I finish my term in 2002, no plants will be dedicated to the production of cocaine. We have 2,500 hectares to go. Before I leave office, we will pull the last plant. In fact, Mr. President I want to invite you to join me in pulling the last plant. Or you could have the Secretary or our friend Arturo Valenzuela come. (S)

The United States has helped us in this endeavor -- to cut back on production and trafficking. The problem is that with the loss of \$500 million dollars of this crop, people have become poorer. They have lost jobs. We went from 40,000 hectares to 4,000. Thousands were put out of work. That is why we need

more help from the United States and the world. We need that help so that our success can remain sustainable. (C)

If we pull the last plant, but don't employ people, the plants will reappear once again. I call this plant the "planta maldita" ["cursed plant"]. It grows anywhere in our country, and does not need rain, fertilizer, or care while it produces four crops a year. Further, it has to be pulled by hand. We have had 2,000 soldiers involved in plant destruction. We did this out of our own conviction. Each time, the Ambassador would come and read us a list of demands we would be required to meet in order to be certified. I would say we are doing these things on our own accord and have gone beyond your requirements. (C)

But, there is a serious social repercussion. And that is why I am worried. I fear the unemployment that produces violence and instability. That is why I am asking you for your help.

We want to open markets for our textiles. If you opened just a bit, you could help preserve 40,000 jobs and make a real difference. We have created an employment fund and have created work projects such as paving streets, because they are labor intensive. (C)

On the justice side, we have made much progress. We worked hard to make sure that our Supreme Court would be impartial. Today two-thirds of both Chambers are required to ratify Supreme Court judges. That has guaranteed the appointment of impartial people, the best people. There is no political favoritism. And, yesterday a three-judge court ratified the sentence of an Italian who had been convicted of drug trafficking and corruption. This is very positive for our institutions. He was associated with the powerful Italian Santo Paolo organization. Justice is now working. My only concern is that the political class is not well viewed, not well accepted. This undermines confidence in democracy. (C)

The President: You are not alone in this. In the United States, everyone hates politicians. (U)

President Banzer: We have a dialogue in place with the political class -- we are looking for ways to improve the confidence in government. We can't risk this contributing to the destruction of the system. This dialogue extends down to the municipal level and from the local level; we are elevating the dialogue upwards. Our emphasis is on the grass roots. Our

democracy is representative, but we need to make it more participatory. (S)

In sum, Mr. President, we want to forge a broad alliance with the United States -- one that transcends the fight against drugs. We need to broaden our cooperation to fight against poverty. (S)

The President: What you have accomplished is outstanding. No other country in the region has done as much considering your history, and you strengthened democracy even though Bolivia is poor. You deserve much more attention. It is amazing what you have done: strengthened democracy; destroyed drugs; and improved the economy. You need to ensure that there is no backsliding. (S)

This is what we need to do. In Plan Colombia, there is a chunk of money for Bolivia. But we need to work on developing a broader partnership, and we have been working on it. Bolivia is one of the first countries to qualify under HIPC. But we need to think of the longer term. This will require renegotiating the Andean Trade Preferences Act -- we must look to the future. I will not be here so this will have to be done with my successors. My own advice is that you need to work on a comprehensive plan; one that focuses on the economy and key areas for investment such as education. We should work together. We should explore ways in which our aid can be made to work and get more interest on the part of others, including the Europeans. We should see where we are now and where we can go into the future, but we need realistic assessments so that we can review what you can do and what we can do. (S)

We can get the process going before I leave office because, as I noted earlier, when we did the support for Plan Colombia, we included some funding for other countries. We also put a lot of effort into debt relief. Bolivia is a story not told, and an example that must be recounted. With the difficulties your neighboring countries have had, it is good to see your success. We need to ensure that development will work -- it is a great signal to other countries. (S)

If I may ask you a question -- what would you do if you were President of Colombia? (U)

President Banzer: I am a friend of President Pastrana's. (U)

The President: I am too. I love the guy. But what would you do in his shoes? (U)

President Banzer: Mr. President, you are right to help him. The key is to fight the drug traffickers. We respect what you have done for Colombia, and think you are doing the right thing. But, we have to be realistic. Pastrana will not solve Colombia's problems -- he will not finish the work that needs to be done. But he has established a very good beginning. In order to reap, you must sow, and Pastrana has sowed, so that others may reap. (S)

The President: I like the way you expressed that. The truth is that so much money flows into drugs that Colombia risks losing its democracy -- a frightening prospect. We need to help strengthen democratic institutions. (S)

President Banzer: We made the decision to fight drugs. We did not want the same fate. Drugs end up fueling guerrillas. We did not give them a chance. (S)

The President: I want to encourage you to think of a blueprint for bilateral relations on aid, trade, and long-term objectives, past my presidency and yours. Our people will reap rewards in the future. I would love to come to Bolivia, I actually can breathe the air without problems and my wife loves it there. (S)

President Banzer: You are our perpetual invitee. I will personally escort you around. Bolivians know what you have done for your country and for ours. You are welcome anytime. (U)

The President: Thank you. (U)

-- End of Conversation --

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECEIPT

LOG 0005832
DATE 22 SEP 00

SUBJECT: MEMCON W/ BOLIVIAN PRES BANZER
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:

DATE

TIME

SIGNATURE

MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
ROOM 7224, MAIN STATE
2201 C STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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Initials: KBM Date: 7/31/2018

2015-0903-17

DATE, TIME, SIGN THE RECEIPT AND RETURN TO: NSC RECORDS MGNT, ROOM 379 OEOB


PAGE 01 OF 01 PAGES


NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

September 15, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ARTURO A. VALENZUELA 

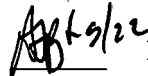
FROM: TIMOTHY P. HANLEY 

SUBJECT: Memcon with Hugo Banzer, President of Bolivia, on September 8, 2000


Attached at Tab A is the Memorandum of Conversation between the President and President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia on September 8, 2000.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Robert A. Bradtke to transmit the Memorandum of Conversation at Tab A to the State Department.

Approve  Disapprove _____

That the attached Memorandum of Conversation be filed for the record.

Approve  Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I. Memorandum to the State Department
- Tab A. Memorandum of Conversation

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2015-0903-M (1.06)
7/31/2018 KBM

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting With President Hugo President Banzer
of Bolivia (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Madeline K. Albright, Secretary of State
Samuel R. Berger, Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs
Stephen J. Rocchetti, Assistant to the
President and Deputy Chief of Staff
Peter F. Romero, Acting Assistant Secretary
of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs
Arturo A. Valenzuela, Special Assistant to
the President and Senior Director for
Inter-American Affairs

Hugo Banzer, President of Bolivia
Javier Murillo, Foreign Minister
Marlene Fernandez, Ambassador to the United
States

DATE, TIME: September 8, 2000, 12:45 p.m.-1:15 p.m.
AND PLACE: New York

President Banzer: President Clinton, thank you for this opportunity to have this conversation. This is a good way of avoiding tons of paper and getting straight to the point. I want to tell you that we appreciated very much the Secretary's visit in August; it underscored the excellent relations Bolivia has with the United States. It also is fitting recognition of what has been accomplished. For eighteen years now, we have had democracy in Bolivia. You know, the Cold War was very difficult for us. In the rest of the world it was problematic, for us it was life and death. We have overcome so much since its end. Not only have we made political progress, but we have made progress on the economy. We had twenty-four thousand percent inflation, one of the highest ever in the world. We decided to overcome that. I founded my party, a party aimed at change. We have had 18 years of political stability. I am the fifth

hard
bond

straight elected president, and we have all been from different parties, alternating in power. In previous governments, I was in the opposition. (S)

Why have we had this transformation? Because 18 years ago we decided that we needed to work together to establish a dialogue and conciliatory politics. I have been a candidate six times. In some elections, I did well (in fact, I was the front runner in one), in others not so well. In 1997, I was elected and came to power. In 18 years, we have come to share one ideological vision on economic, social, and political matters. The key to our success has been our coalition governments. For example, I have 70 percent support in the parliament, although at times I have lost. This is difficult to attain, but it is the basis of governability. Until 1985, our economy was in disarray, dominated by inefficient State enterprises. We proposed a dramatic change. It was risky. We were too used to State presence. But, people accepted the change, and since then we have had a market economy. (S)

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democracy is representative, but we need to make it more participatory. (S)

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The President: What you have accomplished is outstanding. No other country in the region has done as much considering your history, and you strengthened democracy even though Bolivia is poor. You deserve much more attention. It is amazing what you have done: strengthened democracy; destroyed drugs; and improved the economy. ~~X~~ You need to ensure that there is no backsliding. (S)

This is what we need to do. In Plan Colombia, there is a chunk of money for Bolivia. But we need to work on developing a broader partnership, and we have been working on it. Bolivia is one of the first countries to qualify under HIPO. But we need to think of the longer term. This will require renegotiating the Andean Trade Preferences Act -- we must look to the future. I will not be here so this will have to be done with my successors. My own advice is that you need to work on a comprehensive plan; one that focuses on the economy and key areas for investment such as education. We should work together. We should explore ways in which our aid can be made to work and get more interest on the part of others, including the Europeans. We should see where we are now and where we can go into the future, but we need realistic assessments so that we can review what you can do and what we can do. (S)

We can get the process going before I leave office because, as I noted earlier, when we did the support for Plan Colombia, we included some funding for other countries. We also put a lot of effort into debt relief. Bolivia is a story not told, and ~~can~~ an example that must be recounted. With the difficulties your neighboring countries have had, it is good to see your success. We need to ensure that development will work -- it is a great signal to other countries. (S)

If I may ask you a question -- what would you do if you were President of Colombia? (U)

President Banzer: I am a friend of President Pastrana's. (U)

The President: I am too. I love the guy. But what would you do in his shoes? (U)

President Banzer: Mr. President, you are right to help him. The key is to fight the drug traffickers. We respect what you have done for Colombia, and think you are doing the right thing. But, we have to be realistic. Pastrana will not solve Colombia's problems -- he will not finish the work that needs to be done. But he has established a very good beginning. In order to reap, you must sow, and Pastrana has sowed, so that others may reap. (U)

The President: I like the way you expressed that. The truth is that so much money flows into drugs that Colombia risks losing its democracy -- a frightening prospect. We need to help strengthen democratic institutions. (U)

President Banzer: We made the decision to fight drugs. We did not want the same fate. Drugs ends up fueling guerrillas. We did not give them a chance. (U)

The President: I want to encourage you to think of a blueprint for bilateral relations on aid, trade, and long-term objectives, past my presidency and yours. Our people will reap rewards in the future. I would love to come to Bolivia, I actually can breathe the air without problems and my wife loves it there. (U)

President Banzer: You are our perpetual invitee. I will personally escort you around. Bolivians know what you have done for your country and for ours. You are welcome anytime. (U)

The President: Thank you. (U)

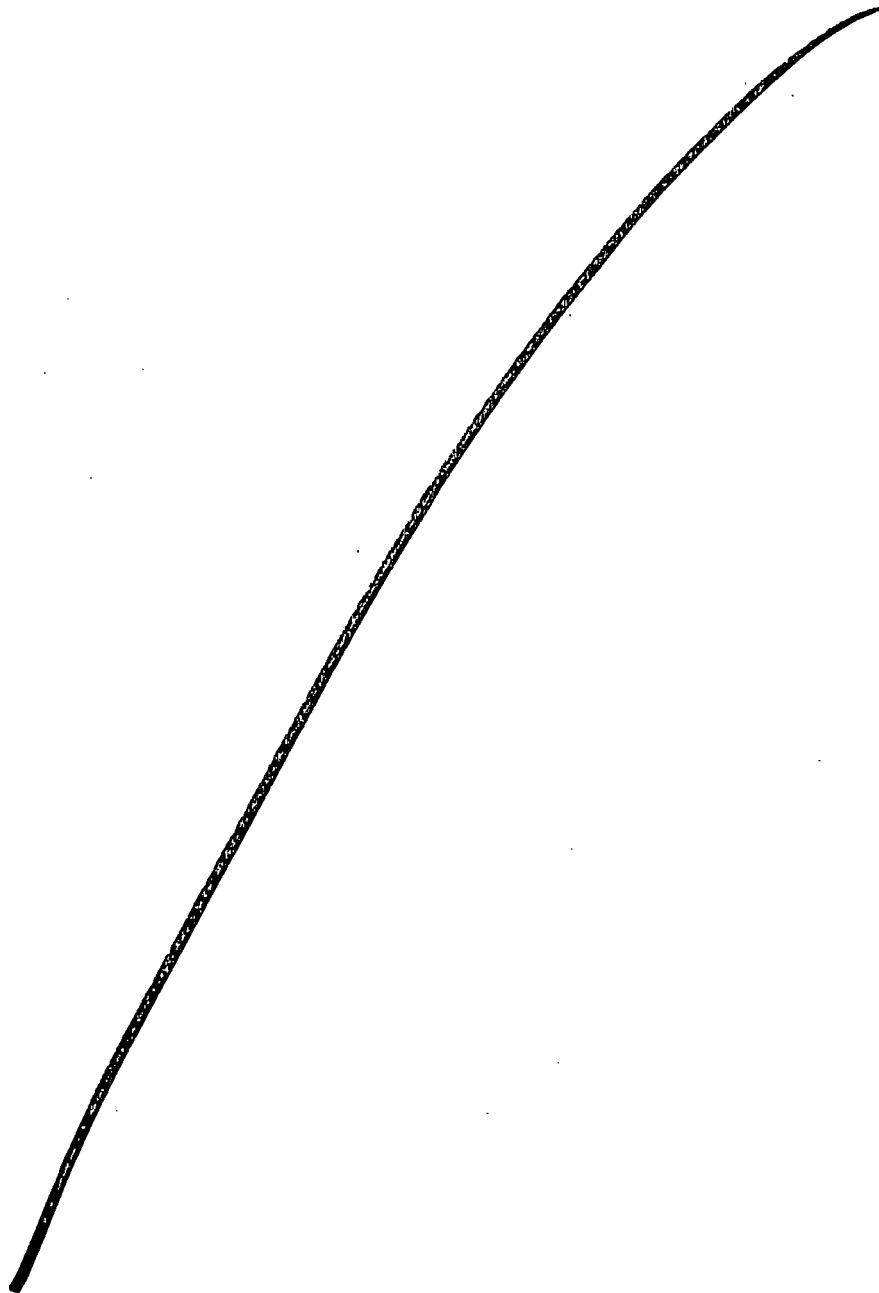
-- End of Conversation --

5832

Bartlett, L. June (EXSEC)

From: Powell, Elliott (WHSR/EXSEC)
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2000 12:48 PM
To: Hanley, Timothy P. (INTERAM/INTERN)
Cc: @INTERAM - Inter-American; @EXECSEC - Executive Secretary
Subject: Memcon w/Banzer [UNCLASSIFIED]

Tim,
This package had lots of grammatical errors (run on sentences, incomplete sentences, etc...). I made corrections however, I'm sending it back to you to correct and ensure that I didn't accidentally alter the meaning of the sections I corrected. If you have any questions, please give me a call.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2015-0903-M (1.03)
7/31/2013 KBM

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting With President Hugo President Banzer
of Bolivia (u)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Madeline K. Albright, Secretary of State
Samuel R. Berger, Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs
Stephen J. Ricchetti, Assistant to the
President and Deputy Chief of Staff
Peter F. Romero, Acting Assistant Secretary
of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs
Arturo A. Valenzuela, Special Assistant to
the President and Senior Director for
Inter-American Affairs

Hugo Banzer, President of Bolivia
Javier Murillo, Foreign Minister
Marlene Fernandez, Ambassador to the United
States

DATE, TIME AND PLACE: September 8, 2000, 12:45 a.m. - 1:20
New York ^ pm.

- ENDING TIME ?

President Banzer: President Clinton, thank you for this opportunity to have this conversation. This is a good way of avoiding tons of paper and getting straight to the point. I want to tell you that we appreciated very much the Secretary's visit in August; it underscored the excellent relations Bolivia has with the United States. It also is fitting recognition of what has been accomplished. For eighteen years now we have had democracy in Bolivia. You know, the Cold War was very difficult for us. In the rest of the world it was problematic, for us it was life and death. We have overcome so much since its end. Not only have we made political progress, but we have made progress on the economy. We had twenty-four thousand percent inflation, one of the highest ever in the world. We decided to overcome that. I founded my party, a party aimed at change. We have had 18 years of political stability. I am the fifth

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straight elected president, and we have all been from different parties, alternating in power. In previous governments I was in the opposition. (S)

Why have we had this transformation? Because 18 years ago we decided that we needed to work together, to establish a dialogue and conciliatory politics. I have been a candidate six times. In some elections, I did well (in fact, I was the front runner in one), in others not so well. In 1997 I was elected and came to power. In 18 years we have come to share one ideological vision on economic, social and political matters. The key to our success has been our coalition governments. For example, I have 70% support in the parliament, although I have lost some. This is difficult to attain, but it is the basis of governability. Until 1985 our economy was in disarray, dominated by inefficient State enterprises. We proposed a dramatic change. It was risky. We were too used to State presence. But, people accepted the change, and since then we have had a market economy. (S)

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We have also made real progress in building a more participatory democracy. Two years ago, for example, we initiated a national dialogue with over three hundred institutions of society. Our policy has been to strengthen democracy; fight narco-trafficking; modernize the State and fight poverty. This is a difficult challenge, and we need to do it together. We are something of an island in our region, like Israel is in its. We see the problems of Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, and Paraguay. We are in the center, but have been successful. (S)

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In 1997 we made a decision to do away with drugs entirely. We were the second largest producer in the world of pure cocaine, 250 tons -- when mixed with additives could produce 500 tons for consumption of Europeans or Americans. Through our efforts we have liberated your country from this curse. Before I finish my term in 2002, no plants will be dedicated to the production of cocaine. We have 2500 hectares to go. Before I leave office we will pull the last plant. In fact, Mr. President I want to invite you to join me in pulling the last plant. Or you could have the Secretary or our friend Arturo Valenzuela come. (S)

The US has helped us in this endeavor to cut back on production and trafficking. The problem is that with the loss of \$500 million dollars of this crop, people have become poorer. They have lost jobs. We went from 40,000 hectares to 4,000. Thousands were put out of work. That is why we need more help

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from the United States and the world. We need that help so that our success can remain sustainable. (S)

If we pull the last plant, but don't employ people, the plants will reappear once again. I call this plant the "planta maldita" ["cursed plant"]. It grows anywhere in our country, and does not need rain, fertilizer or care while it produces four crops a year. Further, it has to be pulled by hand. We have had 2,000 soldiers involved in plant destruction. We did this out of our own conviction. Each time the Ambassador would come and read us a list of demands we would be required to meet in order to be certified. I would say we are doing these things on our own accord and have gone beyond your requirements. (S)

But, there is a serious social repercussion. And that is why I am worried. I fear the unemployment that produces violence and instability. That is why I am asking you for your help.

We want to open markets for our textiles. If you opened just a bit, you could help preserve 40,000 jobs and make a real difference. We have created an employment fund and have created work projects such as paving streets, because they are labor intensive. (S)

On the justice side, we have made much progress. We worked hard to make sure that our Supreme Court would be impartial. Today two-thirds of both Chambers are required to ratify Supreme Court judges. That has guaranteed the appointment of impartial people, the best people. There is no political favoritism. And, yesterday a three-judge court ratified the sentence of an Italian who had been convicted of drug trafficking and corruption. This is very positive for our institutions. He was associated with the powerful Italian Santo Paolo organization. Justice is now working. My only concern is that the political class is not well viewed, not well accepted. This undermines confidence in democracy. (S)

The President: You are not alone in this. In the United States everyone hates politicians. (U)

President Banzer: We have a dialogue in place with the political class-- we are looking for ways to improve the confidence in government. We can't risk this contributing to the destruction of the system. This dialogue extends down to the municipal level and from the local level, we are elevating the dialogue upwards. Our emphasis is on the grass roots. Our

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democracy is representative, but we need to make it more participatory. (C)

In sum, Mr. President, we want to forge a broad alliance with the United States - one that transcends the fight against drugs. We need to broaden our cooperation to fight against poverty. (C)

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