STATEMENT ON THE STATUS OF THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE

Delivered By
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Deputy Secretary Eagleburger yesterday described the political commitment and vision underlying President Bush's initiative to spur a new partnership with our neighbors in Latin America and the Caribbean. The EAI contemplates action in three key areas of interest to the region -- trade, investment, and debt.

If I may, I would like to summarize the status of the Initiative today in slightly greater detail.

--We have made rapid progress with a number of countries in the Hemisphere in negotiation of trade and investment framework agreements.

--We have concluded these agreements with Mexico and Bolivia, which pre-dated the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, and with Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Peru and Venezuela.

--We have also held discussions with Jamaica, which has been designated to lead an interlocutory group representing the members of the Caribbean Community, CARICOM, in negotiation of a multi-country framework agreement.

--Discussions on framework agreements are also underway with Nicaragua, Panama, and the Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR) countries. We expect Guatemala to submit a proposal shortly.

--Ten days ago, May 23 and 24, the U.S. Congress approved extension for two years of the "fast track" procedure for international trade agreements. This will assure the trading partners of the United States that the Uruguay Round agreements they negotiate will be voted on by the U.S. Congress with amendment and within a specified time period.
--This two-year extension of the "fast-track" procedure will also enable my Government to proceed with the negotiation of the North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and Canada. And, it will contribute to fulfilling the trade objectives of the Initiative by providing a negotiating vehicle for moving toward its long-term objective of establishing a hemispheric free trade zone.

INVESTMENT COMPONENT

There are three elements of the investment component I wish to report on:

INVESTMENT SECTOR LOAN PROGRAM

--The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is making good progress with an investment sector lending program.

--IDB diagnostic teams have returned from Chile, Colombia, Uruguay, Jamaica, and Bolivia. We understand that a team is now in Costa Rica. As you know, these diagnostic teams identify areas where governments can work to improve their country's investment climate and compete more effectively for needed capital.

--The loan document for Chile's investment sector loan program has been distributed and is scheduled for Board discussion in mid-June. We hope other loans may also be ready this summer.

MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

--The Fund is intended to provide additional support targeted at specific investment policy reforms. This could include technical assistance (e.g., for privatization), worker retraining, or equity financing for micro-enterprises.

--We expect the Fund to focus, in particular, on smaller countries, particularly in Central America and the Caribbean.

--The United States has provided to the IDB a concept paper outlining the U.S. proposal for the Fund. The Executive Branch has asked Congress to authorize a $500 million U.S. contribution over 5 years and is seeking commitments from other creditor governments for the remaining two-thirds to meet the goal of a $1.5 billion Fund over five years.
The Government of Japan has recently announced that it will contribute $100 million a year for 5 years in grant resources to the fund.

INVESTMENT CONFERENCE

An IDB investment conference, which will focus media and private sector attention on investment and trade opportunities in the Hemisphere, is tentatively scheduled September 19-21.

Several heads of State have been invited to attend.

DEBT COMPONENT

--We have gained authority from our Congress to reduce the PL 480 debt of eligible countries.

--On the basis of a U.S. Executive Order issued March 19, we will be working with countries to reduce this debt as they become eligible -- by undertaking strong economic reform programs, including liberalization of their investment regimes.

--We are working now with the U.S. Congress to gain authority to reduce AID debt and to sell a portion of Export-Import Bank and Commodity Credit Corporation debt.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Finally, let me conclude by mentioning the environmental aspects of the Initiative.

--I believe it is widely known that the EAI provides for interest payments on remaining Aid and PL 480 debt to be paid in local currency and used to support grass-roots environmental projects.

--In the United States, the Environment for the Americas Board will advise the Secretary of State on the negotiation of environmental framework agreements which will allow such local currency interest payments. The government members of the Board will be assisted in this by members representing U.S. non-governmental organizations. The Board will also ensure that a suitable local environmental commission is identified in each country to manage its local environmental fund.
My Government is working now to create this Board in Washington, on the basis of presidential appointments. We are consulting with environmental groups and hope to have it in place in a few weeks. We expect to be in a position within a few months to negotiate the first environmental framework agreements.

In the meantime, I should like to emphasize the importance within each country of considering the composition of the local environmental commissions which will manage these programs and will coordinate with the Environment for the Americas Board in Washington on their implementation.

Prior consideration of the composition of the local environmental commission should facilitate the negotiation of environmental framework agreements with my government. These agreements will deal with the composition and functioning of the environmental commissions, among other things.