2000 has been an exciting and productive year for the Inter-American Dialogue. The highlights were the third meeting of the Sol M. Linowitz Forum on June 15 to 18, which brought our full membership together for the 13th time since the Dialogue was established in 1982, and the release of our policy report, which made recommendations to the new U.S. administration on hemispheric policy.

The Sol M. Linowitz Forum opened with a reception hosted by the Permanent Mission of Canada to the OAS, with Canadian Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy offering the keynote speech. Private briefings on Washington’s policies toward the hemisphere were held for members and guests with key policymakers, including White House Special Envoy for the Americas Buddy MacKay, Assistant to the Vice President for National Security Leon Fuerth, Assistant U.S. Trade Representative Peter Allgeier, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Berg, and senior staff for Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) Roger Noriega. Following the briefings, Dialogue members and guests engaged in two days of off-the-record deliberations at the Airlie House in Virginia on the most important issues in hemispheric affairs: U.S. priorities in the hemisphere, Latin America’s mixed economic performance, and the quality of democracy and political leadership in the region. The group also issued a statement endorsing OAS efforts to restore democratic legitimacy in Peru.

The views expressed by Dialogue members at the Linowitz Forum were articulated in
The most important thing my colleagues in the American Congress can do is to lead by example—becoming active and continuing participants in efforts like the Inter-American Dialogue’s parliamentary network. Congress could also help by providing financial support for initiatives like this one.


The Dialogue’s policy report *A Time for Decisions: U.S. Policy in the Western Hemisphere*. At a December 14 press briefing, the Dialogue presented the report’s recommendations to the Bush administration on reshaping U.S. policy toward Latin America. The report highlights recommendations to move forward with “fast track,” reach a trade agreement with Chile, and follow a new policy of engagement with Cuba. Other key recommendations include: the need for greater cooperation between the United States and both Mexico and Brazil, and the importance of continuing U.S. support for the Colombian government in its war against guerrillas. Emphasis was also given to the upcoming Summit of the Americas in Quebec City as a way to reinforce and amplify the U.S. commitment to a multilateral agenda.

Other key Dialogue activities included initiatives designed to improve Latin America’s recent economic reforms; launch concrete recommendations for U.S. policy toward Brazil, Colombia and Cuba; analyze the latest political and economic developments in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela, and elsewhere; and enrich the quality of debate on U.S. policy toward Latin America and the Caribbean.

We were pleased to have the opportunity to host President Miguel Angel Rodriguez of Costa Rica, President-Elect Hipólito Mejía of the Dominican Republic, as well as presidential candidates Francisco Arias Cárdenas of Venezuela, Alejandro Toledo of Peru, and Vicente Fox of Mexico, who was elected president on July 2. We also organized discussions with finance, defense and foreign ministers, trade leaders from throughout the hemisphere, as well as key policymakers from Washington and top analysts from Wall Street. And we assembled major conferences on a wide range of topics, including educational reform, legislative leadership, press freedom, race and ethnicity, Central American integration, women in political power, and the future of Western Hemisphere affairs.

**Leadership Networks**

The Dialogue’s networks incorporate public and private leaders from throughout the hemisphere to address critical inter-American policy issues. They reflect the changes in leadership in the hemisphere, enhance communication across countries, and engage new groups of analysts and practitioners in the Dialogue’s activities.

- The second meeting of the Network of Legislative Leaders—organized by the Dialogue in cooperation with the Organization of American States (OAS)—took place on April 1 and 2 in San José, Costa Rica. This politically diverse group of some 50 selected legislative leaders from the United States, Canada and 14 Latin American and Caribbean countries discussed challenges facing the hemisphere’s legislatures and identified ways to improve their performance. OAS Secretary General César Gaviria, White House Special Envoy Buddy MacKay, and Costa Rican President Miguel Angel Rodriguez also participated. As part of the network’s efforts, Chairman Bill Graham of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Canadian Parliament and U.S. Senator Bob Graham traveled to Brazil and Bolivia with Dialogue president Peter Hakim in January for a series of meetings with key congressional leaders, corporate executives, and senior government officials, including Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Bolivian Vice President Jorge Quiroga. They were joined by senior advisor to President Clinton’s special envoy for the Americas, Alexandra Arriaga.

- The newly formed steering committee of the Women’s Leadership Conference of the Americas (WLCA)—the five year-
old network co-sponsored by the Dialogue with the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)—met on April 14. Under its new co-chairs, former Venezuelan Central Bank president Ruth de Krivoy and Peruvian congressional leader Lourdes Flores Nano, the committee agreed that the WLCA’s chief mission is to promote and strengthen women’s leadership in the corporate sector, politics, government, and academic and scientific fields. On November 13, the WLCA convened—with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and ICRW—50 of the hemisphere’s leading female politicians. Prominent participants included São Paulo Mayor-Elect Marta Suplicy, Deputy Prime Minister Billie Miller of Barbados, and former vice president of Costa Rica Rebeca Grynspan. Participants in “Politics Matters: A Dialogue of Women Political Leaders” reviewed the key economic and political challenges confronting the hemisphere, and considered how the results of a Gallup poll on public attitudes toward women in power would affect their own electoral and political strategies. On March 21, the WLCA co-hosted with the IDB a forum on the prospects for increasing women’s participation in the labor force in Latin America and the Caribbean in the face of the region’s new demographic trends.

The Group of Fifty—an assembly of prominent Latin American business leaders co-sponsored with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace—held its Seventh Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. and St. Michaels, Maryland from 13 to 17 September. The meeting gave special attention to how the Internet is affecting and transforming companies and society in Latin America and globally.

The Corporate Circle was formed in 1998 to increase the involvement of business and financial leaders in Dialogue activities. The Circle is currently comprised of nearly 80 members, including Arnold & Porter, AT&T, BankBoston, Bell South, Burson-Marsteller, Cervecería Polar, Chase Manhattan Bank, Cisneros Group of Companies, Constellation Power, Eli Lilly & Co., Ford Motor Company, Frank Russell Company, General Electric Company, International Advisory Group, Johnson & Johnson, McGraw Hill Companies, Merck, Mitsubishi International, O’Melveny & Myers, StarMedia, 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. (See page 22 for a full listing of Corporate Circle Members.)

Policy Programs

Trade, Finance and Economic Policy

On September 20, the Dialogue joined with Caribbean/Latin American Action (C/LAA) to sponsor a conference on the challenges of offshore finance in the Caribbean. The all-day meeting assembled leaders and analysts from the Caribbean and United States to review the burgeoning offshore finance industry—including its important economic contribution to the small islands of the Caribbean; its potential for money laundering, corruption, and other abuses; and the implications for the United States and the region.

On November 10, a select corporate audience exchanged views with Latino-barometro executive director Marta Lagos about Latin American public attitudes on issues of concern to business.
The 4th Annual Andean Development Corporation (CAF) Conference on Trade & Investment in the Americas took place September 7 to 8 in Washington, D.C. The widely attended event featured the participation of top Andean Community economic officials and Wall Street and country analysts. The conference marked the 30th anniversary of CAF, which is now the largest development bank in Latin America—with spending in the region that rivals the IDB and the World Bank. The all-day conference was an opportunity to review political and economic developments in the troubled Andean region and their wider significance for Latin America.

More than forty public and private leaders from the Caribbean Basin and the United States met on June 14 at an Inter-American Dialogue roundtable to discuss the impact of the recently passed Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) enhancement legislation on Central America—and spending in the region that rivals the IDB and the World Bank. The session was chaired by Senator Bob Graham (D-FL), Representative Jim Kolbe (R-AR), and White House Special Envoy for the Americas Buddy MacKay. Participants included Associate U.S. Trade Representative Peter Allgeier.

The Dialogue’s Trade Policy Group and the Carnegie Economic Reform Network (CERN) are developing a paper on how to pursue labor rights protections in free trade negotiations. On February 14, The Dialogue and CERN hosted World Trade Organization (WTO) Deputy Director Miguel Rodríguez to brief the group on the challenges facing the multilateral body after Seattle. The joint project hosted an exchange on March 15 on questions surrounding the inclusion of labor standards enforcement in trade talks. Among the participants were Jaime Serra Puche, the former Mexican trade and finance minister, Gary Hufbauer of the Institute for International Economics, and Thea Lee of the AFL-CIO.

Poverty, Inequality, and Social Policy

On October 23, the Dialogue joined with the Brookings Institution and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to host a day-long conference to discuss some of the most critical issues identified in the recently published World Bank’s 2000/01 World Development Report (WDR). The event, led off by World Bank President James D. Wolfensohn, used the latest WDR report as a springboard to review the persistent problems of poverty and inequality worldwide, and analyze proposals for confronting them. Among the issues examined were globalization, technology, race and ethnicity, and debt relief.

The Dialogue and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace convened a commission to formulate policies to spur economic growth with equity in Latin America. The results were published in a report, Washington Contentious, and distributed to leaders across the hemisphere. The initiative—co-chaired by Nancy Birdsall of Carnegie and Augusto de la Torre of the World Bank—was launched in response to the region’s mediocre growth and limited progress in reducing income inequality over the past decade. Commission members include Shahid Javed Burki of EMP Financial Advisors, Moisés Naim of Foreign Policy, Guillermo Perry of the World Bank, and John Williamson of the Institute for International Economics, among others.

In collaboration with the World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Dialogue has held an interagency consultation on the situation of Afro–Latin Americans in response to widespread discrimination and prejudice, and their relationship with the extreme
The initiative brings together representatives of Afro-Latin communities with officials of the international financial institutions and other development experts. The first consultation meeting on June 19 focused on the impact of legal frameworks on the rights of Afro-Latin Americans, the role of civil society groups working on Afro-Latin American issues, and race and ethnicity as political issues in Latin America. Panelists included Senator Piedad Córdoba of Colombia, Dialogue member Dulce María Pereira of Fundação Cultural Palmares in Brazil, Romero Rodríguez of Mundo Afro in Uruguay, and Lynn Walker-Huntley of the U.S. Southern Education Foundation.

The Dialogue and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) co-hosted on June 13 a forum on politics and institutions in Latin America, drawing on the IDB’s recently published report on economic and social progress in Latin America, Development Beyond Economics. With IDB chief economist Ricardo Hausmann leading the discussion, the first session of the forum centered on political reforms required in Latin America. The second session focused on efforts to identify a research agenda for the relationship between economics, institutions and politics in Latin America.

The Dialogue co-hosted two discussions on the impact of Latin America’s recent economic reforms. On May 31, Ricardo Ffrench-Davis of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), who is the author of the recently published Reforming the Reforms, offered a provocative address calling for Latin American countries to reshape their reform efforts to make them more effective and more equitable. A new nine-country study by ECLAC economists Barbara Stallings and Wilson Peres, titled Growth, Employment, and Equity: The Impact of the Economic Reforms in Latin America and the Caribbean, was unveiled in a March 6 session with the participation of IMF deputy managing director Eduardo Aninat and World Bank chief economist Guillermo Perry.

On September 7, the Dialogue hosted the release of a major study on justice and equity in Latin America, Acceso a la Justicia y Equidad, carried out by the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIDH). At the session, IIDH Director Roberto Cuellar presented the report’s findings.


Education

On September 7, the Dialogue’s Program for Educational Revitalization in the Americas (PREAL) honored President Ricardo Lagos of Chile for his commitment to education reform with the first PREAL award for distinguished service to education in the Americas. Participating in the ceremony at New York University were PREAL education task force co-chair José Octavio Bordón, CINDE President Osvaldo Sunkel, IDB President Enrique Iglesias, Clinton Special Envoy for the Americas Buddy MacKay, Chilean Foreign Minister Soledad Alvear, former congressman and president emeritus of NYU John Brada- mas, current NYU President L. Jay Oliva, and Jorge Castañeda, advisor to Mexican President-Elect Vicente Fox.

On July 15 and 16, PREAL’s Task Force on Education Reform in Central America met in Guatemala City, Guatemala to
To launch its comprehensive report, *Mañana es Muy Tarde*. In addition to 13 members of the Task Force, more than 120 Guatemalan political, business and civil society leaders attended, along with representatives of PREAL's associated centers in Central America, and PREAL staff. The report calls for an increase of public investment in education, transferring the management of the educational system, renewal of the teaching profession, and the establishment of common standards for all countries. The launch included presentations on the report by task force co-chairs Ricardo Maduro (Honduras) and Cecilia Gallardo (El Salvador) and an address by Minister of Education Mario Torres.

On October 26 and 27, PREAL's Task Force on Education Reform in Central America held their fourth meeting in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. The group met to discuss a plan of work for 2001 and to formally launch their report—*Mañana es Muy Tarde*—in the Dominican Republic. Members met privately with President Hipólito Mejía and Vice President (and Minister of Education) Milagros Ortíz Bosch at the national palace to present them with copies of the report.

On May 15 and 16, PREAL organized, in collaboration with the Brazilian Council of State Secretaries of Education (CONSED), a conference on school autonomy in Recife, Brazil. Speakers shared experiences ranging from the charter school movement in the United States to the impact of Nicaragua’s autonomous schools program. PREAL co-director Marcela Gajardo was invited to Brasília on January 24 and 25 to participate in a meeting, “New Partnerships to Develop Poverty Reduction Strategies,” organized by Brazil's First Lady, Ruth Cardoso.

In July, the Dialogue co-hosted with the Inter-American Development Bank a roundtable discussion with Brazilian Minister of Education Paulo Renato Souza, who discussed his efforts over the past six years to reform education policy in Brazil.

**Democratic Governance**

On September 29 and 30, the Dialogue hosted a conference on democratic governance in the Americas that convened the thirteen contributing authors to the second edition of *Constructing Democratic Governance* to be published by Johns Hopkins University Press late next year. During the first day's open session, project director Jorge Domínguez of Harvard led a discussion among the book authors and representatives from the Washington policy community to examine challenges to democratic governance faced by Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Mexico, Argentina, and Chile. Issues included the importance of political leadership in the face of weak institutions and the widespread collapse of traditional political parties. On the second day, the authors met in closed session and focused on the thematic chapters on civil-military relations, labor and unemployment, women's participation in politics, public opinion, market reforms, and executive-legislative relations.

The Dialogue has launched a multi-year project on “Advancing Democracy through Press Freedom in the Americas” with the support of the McCormick Tribune Foundation. The initiative aims to generate discussion among publishers, editors, reporters, and government officials on how to overcome obstacles to freedom of the press in the hemisphere. U.S., Latin American and Caribbean participants from these sectors convened for the first of the project’s three annual meetings on January 21 and 22 in Washington. They discussed intimidation and
harassment of the press, legal limitations on freedom of expression, mechanisms to improve media practices, and the role of non-governmental organizations in expanding press freedoms. Workshop leaders included Dialogue members Jack Fuller, president of the Tribune Publishing Company, and Oliver Clarke, chairman and managing director of the Gleaner Company in Jamaica. Argentina’s Minister of Justice Ricardo Gil Lavedra gave a special presentation.

The Role of Legislatures

With support from the Tinker Foundation, the Dialogue convened on August 28 the authors of its forthcoming book on the role of legislatures in Latin America. The publication will provide an analysis of the role of congress in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, and Mexico. This all-day working group meeting was directed by Brazilian analyst Bolívar Lamounier, who is also a Dialogue member and editor of the volume.

Multilateral Governance

On December 4, the Dialogue joined the Canadian Foundation for the Americas (FOCAL) in hosting a day-long conference on the next Summit of the Americas—scheduled for April 2001 in Quebec City, Canada. Participants analyzed the accomplishments and failures of the first two summits, considered the agenda and objectives for the upcoming one in Canada, and speculated on the role of the summit as an institution, including its relation to the OAS. Participants included: Canadian Assistant Deputy Minister of Foreign Relations George Haynal, representative of the prime minister Marc Lortie, and current and former White House special envoys Buddy MacKay and Mack McLarty.

With the support of an overwhelming majority of hemispheric governments, Dialogue senior fellow Luigi Einaudi was elected assistant secretary-general of the Organization of American States (OAS) at its General Assembly meeting on June 6 in Windsor, Canada. Secretary-General César Gaviria applauded the election, stating that “Ambassador Einaudi has been an outstanding diplomat and a great friend of the Americas.” In a press conference in Windsor, Einaudi said that the greatest problem facing the OAS “is its lack of money” and indicated his commitment to search for financing from the United States.

At the OAS General Assembly meeting in Windsor in June, the Dialogue released its recently published working paper, Reflexiones Sobre el Futuro del Sistema Interamericano de Derechos Humanos (Reflections on the Future of the Inter-American Human Rights System), by Carlos M. Ayala. The paper suggests ways the inter-American human rights system can be strengthened, and confidence in it improved. An English translation is forthcoming.

Dialogue president Peter Hakim and senior fellow Luigi Einaudi traveled to Ottawa and Toronto on February 24 and 25 to discuss Latin America and U.S. policy toward the region with Canada’s public and private sector leaders. In Ottawa, Hakim and Einaudi met with Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy, Assistant Deputy Minister George Haynal, special summit envoy Michael Brock, and others. The Canadian Foundation for the Americas (FOCAL)—with which the Dialogue is cooperating on a range of issues related to the Quebec City Summit of the Americas in April 2001—organized a breakfast at the National Press Club, where Hakim and Einaudi engaged nearly 100 representatives of the local policy community on the prospects

In a report published earlier this month, Inter-American Dialogue argued that it would be possible to tackle such problems [as Colombia] only by building a more multilateral approach to policy and reinforcing regional institutions.

(Financial Times, December 2000)
The first time, the Latin American members wanted to talk directly to the new U.S. president. The Latin Americans wanted a platform to say that the U.S. can be helpful in solving problems but that we have to work together,’ said Peter Hakim, president of the Inter-American Dialogue. (The Washington Post, December 15, 2000)

for inter-American relations. In Toronto, Barbara McDougall, a Dialogue Board member and president of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, arranged an interview with Globe and Mail, a roundtable breakfast with private sector leaders, and a luncheon hosted by the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Country and Subregional Programs

Argentina

► On May 18, the Dialogue hosted a breakfast discussion with Ricardo López Murphy, Argentina’s minister of defense. López Murphy addressed the main security challenges facing Argentina, outlined the top defense priorities of the de la Rúa administration, and highlighted the active role Argentina plays in peacekeeping operations throughout the world.

► Three top Wall Street analysts took part in a roundtable discussion hosted by the Dialogue and the Latin America Advisor on April 25. Chase Securities’ Joyce Chang, Warburg Dillon Read’s Michael Gavin, and ING Barings’ Fernando Losada offered their perspectives on the economic challenges and opportunities facing the recently seated de la Rúa administration in Buenos Aires.

► On November 3, minister of education of the Province of Buenos Aires José Octavio Bordón analyzed the political crisis facing the Argentine government in the wake of the resignation of Vice President “Chacho” Alvarez.

► On October 27, the Dialogue hosted a breakfast session for Argentine Secretary of Finance Daniel Marx, who presented his views on debt, economic strategy, and politics.

Bolivia

► Ronald MacLean, Bolivia’s minister of finance, addressed a select audience at a luncheon on May 24. MacLean discussed Bolivia’s latest political and economic developments and future challenges to the country’s reform agenda.

Brazil

► The Dialogue’s new program on Brazil and U.S.-Brazilian relations expanded its activities in 2000. 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; provide Brazilian government officials and private leaders with independent and balanced assessments of the United States and its foreign policies; and strengthen communication among public and private leaders in both countries.

► The Brazil program hosted a series of events in Washington to generate debate on the most pressing political, economic, and security issues facing the South American country. On November 29, Johns Hopkins’ SAIS program director Riordan Roett, Washington correspondent for O Estado de São Paulo Paulo Sotero, and Dialogue senior associate Paulo Wrobel addressed a breakfast roundtable on Brazilian politics in the aftermath of local elections. At a Dialogue luncheon on November 10, special representative of the Brazilian president for Mercosur affairs José Botafogo discussed Brazilian and Mercosur trade policy. On September 19, the Dialogue hosted a breakfast on the first-ever South American Presidential Summit featuring Brazilian Ambassador Rubens Barbosa, Argentine Ambassador Guillermo Enrique González and Colombian Ambassador Luis Alberto Moreno. On June 29,
the Dialogue, in collaboration with the Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies, organized a breakfast discussion featuring Geraldo Quintão, Brazilian minister of defense, who discussed Brazil’s defense and security policies and the role of the armed forces and civil society in designing a new defense policy. The future of Mercosur was the topic of a roundtable on May 4, featuring Mónica Hirst, executive director of the Buenos Aires-based Center for Brazilian Studies Foundation. On April 12, Raúl Jungmann, Brazil’s minister of agrarian development, and Vilmar Faria, chief advisor to President Cardoso, spoke at a luncheon on Brazilian social development. Paulo Sotero, Washington correspondent for O Estado de Sao Paulo, and David Fleischer, political analyst and editor of Brazil Focus discussed Brazil’s latest political developments at a January 18 roundtable session. Finally, on 13 January, to mark the first anniversary of the devaluation of the Brazilian currency real, the Dialogue featured former president of the Brazilian National Development Bank Edmar Bacha, leading U.S. economic analyst on Brazil Albert Fishlow, and Chase Manhattan Bank chief emerging market strategist Joyce Chang to discuss Brazil’s economic prospects.

The Dialogue also paid keen attention to U.S.-Brazil ties. On March 29, Brazil’s Foreign Minister Luiz Felipe Lampreia addressed a breakfast roundtable meeting co-organized with the Brookings Institution and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Lampreia gave an assessment of the current state of Brazil-U.S. bilateral relations, followed by commentary by Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Richard Fisher. On April 18, the Dialogue hosted a special forum on U.S.-Brazil trade relations, which included panels on bilateral issues and multilateral dimensions of trade negotiations. Participants included chairman of Brazil’s Foreign Trade Council Roberto Giannetti da Fonseca, Brazilian Ambassador Rubens Barbosa, Associate U.S. Trade Representative Peter Allgeier, and senior fellow of the Institute for International Economics Gary Hufbauer.

**Central America**

- A key goal of the Dialogue’s Central America program has been to raise its profile in the region, and to forge cooperative relationships with organizations and individuals. Toward that end, Central America program director Manuel Orozco conducted in July a two-week trip to the region where he visited over fifty different groups.

- In Guatemala on September 8, the Dialogue co-sponsored, with Rafael Landivar University, an international conference on multiculturalism in the Americas. The conference brought experts from Brazil, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Mexico, the Andean region, and the United States to speak about how cultural minorities respond to challenges from dominant groups in multicultural societies. As a follow-up to this conference, in October the Central America program brought a delegation of seven young Guatemalan leaders to the Andean region to participate in a series of Dialogue co-sponsored workshops on interculturalism. The group met with indigenous leaders in government and other important political positions in Peru and Ecuador.

- In San Salvador on November 6, the Dialogue’s Central America program released major studies produced by its Central America 2020 project. This initiative is designed to offer long-term policy proposals for the countries of the region—on topics ranging from the environment, to poverty, democracy, migration, regional integration, economic growth, rule of law, public security, and globalization. The event—co-hosted with

“In at least five Central American countries—Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, and Honduras—current levels of public investment in primary and secondary education are grossly inadequate and fall well below those of other parts of Latin America.”

(Tomorrow Is Too Late, PREAL Task Force on Education Reform in Central America)
the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies at Florida International University, the Institute for Iberoamerican Studies in Hamburg, and the Secretaria de la Integración Centro Americana (SICA), based in San Salvador—was organized by the Dialogue and brought 150 public and private sector participants from the seven Central American countries, as well as from Mexico, Venezuela, Uruguay, Europe, and the United States.

On April 6 and 7, the Dialogue’s Central America program joined the Canadian Foundation for the Americas (FOCAL) and the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) in hosting a meeting with public and private leaders from Central America, the United States, and Canada at CABEI headquarters in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Participants sought to identify mechanisms to promote Central American integration and the region’s insertion into the global economy. The Dialogue, FOCAL, and CABEI plan to organize a similar meeting in early 2001, and to develop policy recommendations for the Central American governments and the international community.

President Miguel Angel Rodríguez of Costa Rica led a roundtable discussion on May 8 co-hosted with the Brookings Institution and Carnegie Endowment.

In the spring, the Dialogue and the Tomás Rivera Policy Institute (TRPI) organized two roundtable discussions and published a series of working papers on the potential contribution of remittances to social and economic development in Latin America and the Caribbean—as well as to the economic and social well-being of Latino communities in the United States. Remittances from the United States to Mexico and Central America alone amount to nearly $10 billion a year. In several Latin American and Caribbean countries, remittances rival inflows from trade and investment.

In addition to hosting events, the Central America program represented the Dialogue in various conferences and talks sponsored by public, private and academic institutions. Dialogue expertise was sought on issues ranging from family remittances to the current political crisis in Nicaragua, regional boundary conflicts and disputes, and the state of democracy after the region’s civil wars. In addition, Dialogue staff were interviewed by Central American and U.S. journalists, including the Nicaraguan TV program Puntos de Encuentro, WorldNet, and Voice of America.

The Central America program staff also published widely, including a co-authored chapter, “From Family Ties to Ethnic Lobbies,” in, Latinos and Foreign Policy (Rowman and Littlefield, 2000); “De los lazos familiares a los vínculos transnacionales: el impacto de las remesas familiares en Latinoamérica” in Pensamiento Propio; and “Violence, Memory and History in Central America” in Bajo El Volcán (Mexico City).

Chile

On March 23, the Dialogue joined Brookings Institution and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to organize a breakfast session on the challenges facing the new government of Ricardo Lagos in Chile. The discussion was led by Genaro Arriagada, former minister of government and ambassador to the United States, and Andrés Allamand, founder of the center-right National Renovation Party (RN).

IDB President Enrique Iglesias joined the Dialogue in hosting a dinner on June
13 in honor of Andrés Bianchi, the new Chilean ambassador to the United States.

On January 5, 2001, the Dialogue hosted a roundtable discussion on Chile’s international priorities in the hemisphere—economic and political—with Heraldo Muñoz, deputy foreign minister of Chile.

**Colombia**

Over the past several months, the Inter-American Dialogue has paid special attention to the political, security, and human rights situation in Colombia. Co-sponsored by the Inter-American Dialogue and the Council on Foreign Relations, an independent task force on Colombia—co-chaired by Senator Bob Graham (D-FL) and former national security advisor Brent Scowcroft—has met twice this year to review U.S. policy toward the Andean country. The task force issued an interim report on March 23 urging Congress to support the proposed $1.6 billion aid package for Colombia as “an essential first step” toward a longer-term strategy of assistance for that country. The final report, *Toward Greater Peace and Security in Colombia: Forging a Constructive U.S. Policy*, was released on October 12 at a press briefing on Capitol Hill. Developed in close consultation with the group’s 30 Colombian advisors, the report calls for attention to the human rights situation in Colombia and stresses the importance of moving beyond the U.S. government’s current focus on counter-drug efforts in the country. It calls for the U.S. government to continue providing security assistance to Colombia; focus on professionalizing and training the armed forces and police, rather than on providing more military equipment; provide economic assistance through trade preferences and the extension of the Caribbean Basin Initiative; and mobilize international support for the peace process.

On March 8, the Dialogue brought together a dozen members of the U.S. House and Senate with senior Clinton administration officials and other guests to review the administration’s proposed aid package to Colombia. The session was led by Senator Bob Graham (D-FL) and Representative Jim Kolbe (R-AZ). Participants included Colombian Vice President Gustavo Bell Lemus, Under Secretary of State Thomas Pickering, Senators Susan Collins (R-ME) and Pat Roberts (R-KS), and Representatives Benjamin Gilman (R-NY), William Delahunt (D-MA), Sam Farr (D-CA), Nita Lowey (D-NY), Thomas Sawyer (D-OH), and Janice Schakowsky (D-IL).

Dialogue vice president Michael Shifter discussed the situation in Colombia and U.S.-Colombia relations at the Americas Society, Heritage Foundation, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University, Princeton University, Georgetown University, Florida International University, Northwestern University, Bard College, and National Defense University. In early June, Shifter gave talks on challenges to regional security at the Externado University in Bogota, Colombia, and Andean University in Quito, Ecuador. In July Shifter made a presentation in Colombia on U.S.-Colombia relations at a conference sponsored by Council of the Americas and the National Association of Financial Institutions. He also discussed Plan Colombia with political figures and civil society leaders at the Friederich Ebert Foundation in Bogota. On June 29, Shifter testified on U.S. policy toward Colombia before the Special Oversight Panel on Terrorism of the House Armed Services Committee. Other conferences in which Shifter presented were sponsored by the National Defense University, United States Institute of Peace and FUNDAPEM in Costa Rica.

“Colombia is a policy challenge that upsets the conventional way of thinking about things,’’ says Michael Shifter of the Inter-American Dialogue in Washington. ‘‘It’s not like Saddam Hussein and it’s not about nation building. It is a complex problem that is getting worse.”

*(Financial Times, December 2000)*
Other Dialogue events in Washington that focused on Colombia included a roundtable discussion on September 6, featuring staff members Michael Shifter, Peter Vaky, and Paulo Wrobel who addressed President Clinton’s August 30th trip to Colombia and the implications of the recently signed $1.3 billion aid package to that country. On April 5, Francisco Santos, a Colombian civic leader and editor of the newspaper *El Tiempo*, led a roundtable discussion on the prospects for peace in Colombia and the role of the civic movement No Más, a national campaign against kidnapping and violence. On March 17, the Dialogue hosted the director of the Colombia office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Anders Kompass, who exchanged views on security and human rights conditions in Colombia with a select group of specialists, including Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy and Human Rights Harold Koh. Colombia’s human rights situation was also the topic of a February 29 private meeting featuring Gustavo Gallón and Carlos Rodríguez of the Colombian Commission of Jurists. Daniel García-Peña, former high commissioner for peace, also participated. On February 25, White House director of drug policy, General Barry McCaffrey, engaged some 150 participants in a breakfast discussion on the latest political and security developments in Colombia.

**Cuba**

The Dialogue’s work on Cuba is designed to promote the reintegration of Cuba into the global economy. Toward that end, in October, the Dialogue sponsored the participation of Armando López, a prominent economist from the University of Havana’s Center for the Study of the International Economy, in the fifth annual meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association (LACEA) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. López was the only Cuban at this meeting, which brings together the hemisphere’s most important economists and policy makers.

The Dialogue’s working group on Cuba, chaired by former World Bank Vice President for Latin America Shahid Javed Burki and coordinated by Dialogue senior fellow Ana Julia Jatar, visited Havana during the last week of January to engage Cuban economic officials and analysts on the important issues facing the Cuban economy. Discussion focused both on Cuba’s economic policies and the country’s insertion into the global trading system, particularly its relations with the international financial institutions. The delegation included former IDB Vice President Nancy Birdsall and senior World Bank officials Guillermo Perry and Andrés Solimano. They met with Cuba’s Vice President Carlos Lage, Minister of Economy and Planning José Luis Rodríguez, Central Bank President Francisco Soberón, President of the National Assembly Ricardo Alarcón, and journalists and academics. At the end of May, a second trip included Burki and IDB chief economist Ricardo Hausmann, who traveled to Cuba at the invitation of the country’s Central Bank. They offered workshops on exchange rate harmonization and debt restructuring.


On October 26 and 27, the Dialogue sponsored the participation of Cuban Central Bank Vice President Sergio Plasencia in the 13th Annual Latin American Network of Central Banks and Finance Ministries at the Inter-American
Development Bank (IDB). The purpose of the group is to promote a high-level policy discussion on macroeconomic and financial issues and foster personal bonds among the central banks and finance ministries of Latin America, and between them and the IDB research team. With the help of the Dialogue, Plasencia became the first Cuban official formally invited to participate. During his visit to Washington, the Dialogue also hosted a breakfast session in which Plasencia discussed the current state and future challenges of the Cuban economy.

► On June 28, the Dialogue hosted a roundtable meeting with Carlos Dotres Martínez, Cuba’s health minister. Dotres discussed the challenges facing the Cuban health system and the prospects for Cuba’s medical cooperation with other Latin American countries.

Dominican Republic

► On June 20, Hipólito Mejía, president-elect of the Dominican Republic, addressed a roundtable session hosted by the Dialogue and Brookings Institution. Mejía, who later assumed office on August 16, discussed his government’s program and the various challenges ahead, such as protecting the environment and improving ties with neighboring Haiti.

Ecuador

► Ecuador’s Foreign Minister Heinz Moeller, and president of the country’s congress Juan José Pons addressed sessions co-hosted by the Dialogue, Brookings Institution and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace on March 22 and April 11, respectively. Among the topics they discussed were the country’s economic problems, indigenous issues, dollarization drive, and repercussions of the coup in January.

Mexico

► The U.S.-Mexico Relations Forum—a joint program of Brookings Institution and Inter-American Dialogue—had an active year. On March 21, the Forum hosted then-presidential candidate and later the winner of the elections, PAN Governor Vicente Fox. Introduced by former U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills, Fox discussed his proposed working agenda for U.S.-Mexico relations, focusing on trade, immigration and anti-drug efforts. In preparation for the elections, Mexican Senator Adolfo Aguilar Zinser (who became President Fox’s national security advisor) addressed the forum on March 17, and then again on July 19 with political analyst Jorge Castañeda (who became Fox’s secretary of foreign relations).

► On October 18, the Dialogue hosted Peter Andreas, a political scientist previously at Harvard University and the Brookings Institution, to discuss the U.S.-Mexico border relationship. Andreas presented his recently published book, *Border Games: Policing the U.S.-Mexico Divide* (Cornell University Press), that addresses the effects of an increasingly visible U.S. policy of border control.

► On March 31, the Forum joined Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in hosting a discussion on the prospects for Mexico to adopt the U.S. dollar as its national currency. Pamela Starr of ITAM and Sylvia Maxfield of the Harvard Institute for International Development assessed the political and economic issues involved in the dollarization debate.

► On January 25, the Forum hosted a roundtable exchange on the Mexican economy and politics during this critical election year. The session was based on a report, *Mexico Transforming*, by a binational study group convoked by the Pacific Council on International Policy.

“...in the presence of the foreign leader he knows best [Mexican President Vicente Fox], the visit gives Mr. Bush a chance ‘to show he is up to the task of directing foreign policy’, says Michael Shifter of the Inter-American Dialogue, a Washington think-tank.”

*(Financial Times, February 16, 2001)*
Pacific Council acting president Gregory Treverton and Ecanal president Rogelio Ramírez appeared as guest speakers.

In a private session on June 2 with the Dialogue senior staff, Gilberto Rincón Gallardo, candidate of the Social Democracy Party in Mexico’s presidential elections, outlined his party’s political and economic platform.

Peru

The Dialogue hosted a series of meetings on Peru’s presidential elections and their implications for the country’s political future. On April 12, the Dialogue organized a roundtable discussion to review the results of the first round of elections on April 9. Participants included Congresswoman Lourdes Flores Nano and Luis Solari, secretary general of the opposition movement Perú País Posible. On April 28, the Dialogue joined Brookings Institution and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in hosting Alejandro Toledo, the Peruvian presidential candidate who surprised many analysts with his strong showing in the first round of the elections. On June 2, the Dialogue hosted a discussion on Peru’s second round of elections, which took place on May 28 with a single candidate, incumbent president Alberto Fujimori. Four members of an independent national electoral monitoring group Transparency—Father Felipe MacGregor, Rafael Roncagliolo, Salomón Lerner, and Cecilia Blondet—raised questions about the legitimacy of Peru’s electoral process and appealed to the international community to support efforts to restore democratic processes in the country. On November 14, the Dialogue again welcomed Peruvian opposition leader and presidential candidate Alejandro Toledo, who was widely considered to be a major contender in the presidential elections scheduled for April 8, 2001.

On March 6, the Dialogue joined the Brookings Institution and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in hosting a roundtable discussion with Perú’s Prime Minister Alberto Bustamante and Minister of the Presidency Edgardo Mosquera Medina on the Fujimori administration’s efforts to combat poverty and inequality.

On August 4, the Dialogue hosted a roundtable discussion on Peru’s political crisis featuring Michael Shifter and Canada’s Special Envoy to Peru and Permanent Representative to the OAS Peter Boehm.

On September 28, the Dialogue welcomed Carlos Ivan Degregori, Peruvian analyst at the Lima-based Institute of Peruvian Studies and former Dialogue visiting fellow, to speak about the political situation in Peru. Philip Chicola, director of the State Department’s Office of Andean Affairs, offered comments. The meeting was particularly timely, as it came just two months after President Fujimori began his controversial third term, and days after Peruvian National Intelligence Service leader Vladimiro Montesinos fled to Panama after being videotaped offering bribes.

Dialogue vice president Michael Shifter discussed the situation in Peru on The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer, Talk of the Nation on National Public Radio, CNN, WorldNet, Foro Interamericano, and Conversamos Esta Noche. In July he participated in two conferences in Lima: “Peru: A Test for Democracy in Latin America” hosted by Peru Monitor, a group of Peruvian business leaders, and a roundtable discussion at the Institute of Peruvian Studies.

Venezuela

The Dialogue and Brookings Institution held three events on Venezuela’s presidential and congressional elections. On
April 24, Vice President Isaías Rodríguez reviewed his country’s latest political and economic situation, and discussed the significance of the “megaelections” for Venezuela’s political future. The June 1 roundtable focused on the elections that were to have been held on May 28. Leading off the discussion were Janet Kelly, coordinator of the Public Policy Center at IESA, Mark Falcoff of the American Enterprise Institute, and Cecilia Sosa, former president of the Venezuelan Supreme Court. The June 12 session featured Francisco Arias Cárdenas, the opposition candidate running against incumbent president Hugo Chávez in the July 30 race.

 ► On August 11, the Dialogue hosted a breakfast session with U.S. Ambassador to Venezuela John Maisto that focused on the political and economic challenges facing Venezuela after the July elections.

 ► On September 21, the Dialogue co-hosted with the Group of Thirty a breakfast discussion on the troubled Venezuelan economy. Former Venezuela Central Bank president Ruth de Krivoy led the discussion, along with Michael Gavin of Warburg Dillon Read and Francisco Rodríguez from the University of Maryland. Krivoy drew from her new book, Collapse, to highlight lessons from the Venezuelan banking crisis of 1994.

 Other Forums

 The Dialogue joined the Council on Foreign Relations on February 2 to host the first of two meetings on U.S.-Latin American relations titled “Western Hemisphere Affairs and Opportunities in 2000.” Former assistant secretaries of state for inter-American affairs Elliot Abrams, Bernard Aronson, William Rogers, Harry Shlaudeman, Terence Todman, and Peter Vaky, along with Acting Assistant Secretary Peter Romero, discussed the evolution of U.S. policy towards Latin America. The second session on April 3 centered on the view from abroad. It featured Latin American and Caribbean ambassadors to the United States, including Francisco Xavier Aguirre Sacasa of Nicaragua, Rubens Antônio Barbosa of Brazil, Richard Bernal of Jamaica, Marlene Fernández of Bolivia, Guillermo Enrique González of Argentina, Luis Alberto Moreno of Colombia, and Alfredo Toro Hardy of Venezuela.

 ► In anticipation of the U.S. presidential campaign, the Dialogue hosted a series of meetings at the turn of the year with the foreign policy advisors of the main presidential candidates and a group of Latin American ambassadors. U.S. speakers were Leon Fuert, Vice President Gore’s chief advisor for foreign policy and national security, Robert Zoellick, who advised Governor George W. Bush on foreign policy and international economic issues, and John Despres, Senator Bill Bradley’s principal foreign policy advisor. Participating ambassadors included Rubens Barbosa of Brazil, Jaime Daremblum of Costa Rica, Luis Alberto Moreno of Colombia, Hugo Neo Pino of Honduras, Jesús Reyes-Heroles of Mexico, Roberto Saladin Selin of the Dominican Republic, Alfredo Toro-Hardy of Venezuela, Guillermo Enrique González of Argentina, and William Stixrud of Guatemala.

 ► The Dialogue hosted with the World Affairs Council of Greater Cincinnati and the Americas Society a day-long conference on April 17 in Cincinnati on U.S.-Latin America relations. Dialogue member and Ohio Governor Bob Taft emphasized his state’s growing links with Latin America in his keynote address to over 800 participants. Dialogue president Peter Hakim and senior associate Paulo Wrobel were among the panelists.

 “Bush’s Chavez problem, further deterioration in Colombia, growing uncertainty in Venezuela, setbacks in democratic politics and institutions throughout the region and high expectations for a hemisphere-wide integration will be some of the main challenges in the Americas for the new Bush administration, according to the latest Inter-American Dialogue report.”

(The Washington Post, December 14, 2000)
Foundation of the Americas

The Dialogue continued collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank in launching 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. Over the next three years, the Foundation will initiate pilot projects and build toward an endowment of some $100 million.

Selected Dialogue Publications in 2000

A Time for Decisions: U.S. Policy in the Western Hemisphere

Toward Greater Peace and Security in Colombia: Forging a Constructive U.S. Policy

Latino Hometown Associations as Agents of Development in Latin America
Manuel Orozco, June 2000

Remittances and Markets: New Players and Practices
Manuel Orozco, June 2000

Trade and Finance

Breaking the Labor-Trade Deadlock

Trade and Investment in the Americas
Andean Development Corporation Annual Conference, September 2000

Democracy and Multilateral Governance

Reflexiones sobre el Futuro del Sistema Interamericano de Derechos Humanos
Carlos M. Ayala Corao, Junio 2000

Education

Mañana Es Muy Tarde
Comisión Centroamericana para la Reforma Educativa, Julio 2000

Educación: Escenarios de Futuro, Nuevas Tecnologías y Sociedad de la Información
José Joaquín Brunner, Enero 2000

Poverty, Inequality, and Social Policy

Washington Contentious: Economic Policies for Social Equity in Latin America
Nancy Birdsall and Augusto de la Torre, March 2001

Women’s Leadership

Women and Power in the Americas: A Report Card
Women’s Leadership Conference in the Americas, April 2001

Latin American Women Leadership Study
Gallup Poll commissioned by Inter-American Dialogue and Inter-American Development Bank, November 2000 (forthcoming)

Women’s Leadership in Latin America: Trends and Challenges
Mala Htun, August 2000

“A Gallup poll held in six cities in Latin America said women are considered more effective decision makers and more honest than men. Almost three-fourths of the population think it is possible that a woman may become president of their country in the next 20 years.” (Washington Post, November 16, 2000)
### Statement of Financial Position 2000 and 1999

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### Statement of Activities 2000

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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
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CONTRIBUTORS

Grant Support

Foundations
The Ford Foundation
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The Sol M. Linowitz Forum was inaugurated in 1996 to pay tribute to Ambassador Linowitz for his many contributions to U.S.-Latin American relations. The Forum—dedicated to improving the quality of debate and communication on Western Hemispheric issues—is designed to sustain and strengthen the Dialogue’s periodic plenary meetings, which bring our entire membership together in plenary session once every two years. In Forum discussions, Dialogue members probe their differences, seek to forge a common agenda, and try to develop consensus proposals for actions.

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The Corporate Circle was formed in 1998 to increase the involvement of business and financial leaders in Dialogue activities. 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. For more information on our Corporate Circle and how to join, please contact Ms. Rachel Mathieu, Development Associate (202-463-2920 or rmathieu@thedialogue.org).

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An annual membership in our Associates program ensures participation in Dialogue initiatives, including invitations to our events—at which participation is normally limited—and advance receipt of Dialogue reports and other publications. For more information on our Associates program and how to join, please contact Ms. Rachel Mathieu, development associate (202-463-2920 or rmathieu@thedialogue.org).

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Tommy G. Thompson
Robert Zoellick

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José Octavio Bordón
José María Dagnino Pastore
Beatriz Noval

**Barbados**
Peggy Antrobus
On Leave:
Billie Miller

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L. Enrique García
Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada

**Brazil**
Bolívar Lamounier
Luiz Felipe Lampreia
Henrique Campos Meirelles
Jacqueline Piranguy
Robert Teixeira da Costa

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Celso Lafer
Dulce María Pereira

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Lloyd Axworthy
Margaret Catley-Carlson
Barbara J. McDougall
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**Chile**
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Sergio Bittar
Alejandro Foxley

**Colombia**
Fernando Cepeda Ulloa
María Emma Mejía
Nicanor Restrepo
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Juan Manuel Santos

**Costa Rica**
Oscar Arias
Sonia Picado

**Dominican Republic**
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Reyes-Retana
Carlos Elizondo
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Emeritus:
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**Panama**
Emeritus:
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**Paraguay**
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**Peru**
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Javier Pérez de Cuéllar

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Edwin Carrington

**Uruguay**
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