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Subcommittee - July 16, 1997

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THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

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Internet: www.worldbank.org

Dinner Meeting: Congressman Bob Livingston, Chairman, House Appropriation Subcommittee

Wednesday, July 16, 1997 7:30 - 9:00 p.m. Georgetown Club (A Private Club) 1530 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Tel. 202-333-9330



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President Wolfensohn - Briefings Books for Presidents Meetings - Meeting Materia
Dinner Meeting - Congressman Bob Livingston - Chairman - House Appropriation

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E. COMMENTS:

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View Update History

Matthew F. McHugh Counselor to the President

July 16, 1997

Mr. James D. Wolfensohn

Re: Tonight's Dinner with Congressman Livingston and Others

Jim:

Mr. David Barrett's office has just notified us of two changes relating to your dinner this evening with Congressman Bob Livingston and others.

The location of the dinner has been changed from the Georgetown Club to the House dining room in the Capitol building. The House will be in session this evening, and indeed we expect that the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill will be on the floor. Consequently, Congressman Livingston must remain at the Capitol in anticipation of the votes. The House dining room is not as private or as comfortable as the Georgetown Club, but it makes sense to shift the location of the dinner given Bob Livingston's need for proximity to the floor.

The dining room is located on the first floor of the Capitol building in room 117. You should enter the building through the south door, which is the one facing Independence Avenue. You should have no problem gaining entry, but, if asked, you can indicate that you are meeting Congressman Livingston for dinner. The time of the dinner is 7:30 p.m.

The second change is that Mr. Albert Bossier will not be attending the dinner. As you will recall from my prior memo, he is the President of Avondale Industries, Inc., one of the largest employers in Louisiana. John Mamoulides is still planning to attend. He is an officer in a Louisiana company that builds hydroelectric plants, one of which is planned for the Avondale shipyard.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Matt

Matthew F. McHugh Counselor to the President

July 3, 1997

Mr. James D. Wolfensohn

Re: Your Dinner with Congressman Livingston on July 16, 1997

Jim:

As you know, prior to his departure for Wyoming, Don Conrad arranged for you to have dinner with Congressman Bob Livingston (R - Louisiana) and a few others on Wednesday, July 16, at 7:30 p.m. in a private room at the Georgetown Club. The dinner was arranged through David Barrett, an attorney in Washington who is a mutual friend of both Don and Congressman Livingston. In Don's absence, and at his suggestion, I called Mr. Barrett to get some additional background for your information.

In addition to you and Bob Livingston, there will be three others attending the dinner:

David M. Barrett - He is an attorney in private practice in Washington, and is also the Independent Counsel conducting the investigation of former HUD Secretary, Henry Cisneros. Mr. Barrett is a Republican who once ran for Congress unsuccessfully against John Brademas in Indiana. As noted, it is Mr. Barrett's mutual friendship with Don and Bob Livingston that has made this dinner possible.

John M. Mamoulides - He is a close friend of Livingston and Barrett (and apparently a Democrat). He served for many years as the elected District Attorney in Jefferson Parish, which is adjacent to New Orleans. Mr. Mamoulides now serves as an officer of Energy Developers International, Inc., a company that builds hydroelectric plants, including one that is planned for construction at the Avondale shipyards in Jefferson Parish.

Albert L. Bossier, Jr. - He is the President and CEO of Avondale Industries, Inc., a shipbuilding company in Jefferson Parish. Avondale is located in Livingston's Congressional district, and it is one of the largest employers in the state of Louisiana. As noted above, Mr. Mamoulides' power company will be constructing a hydroelectric facility at the Avondale shipyards.

I am attaching resumes on these people for additional background.

It is clear from Mr. Barrett that the private sector people from Louisiana would like you and the Bank to be familiar with their energy projects, one of which is planned for Argentina. I suspect they are hopeful that the Bank can participate in similar projects elsewhere in the developing world. Of course, our interest in this dinner is to nurture your relationship with Bob Livingston. As you may recall, you met with him on at least one prior occasion. Shortly after you joined the Bank, I arranged for us to meet with him in his office at the Capitol.

I served with Bob for some years on the Appropriations Committee. Although he is a loyal moderate to conservative Republican, he is more pragmatic than ideological. He believes that the U.S. should be engaged internationally. However, like most of his predecessors who have led the Appropriations Committee, his primary interest is in getting a majority of the House to support the appropriations bills. Thus, although he is generally supportive of multilateral institutions, he would not hesitate to cut IDA if he thought that a higher number would jeopardize the foreign aid bill on the floor. He is protective of the Appropriations Committee, and he is inclined to support the recommendations of his subcommittee chairs, including Sonny Callahan.

It is also true that Bob can influence Sonny Callahan if he wants to. Although he is not likely to publicly disagree with him in Committee or on the floor, Bob could privately encourage Sonny to be more supportive of IDA in Conference. I am sure he understands that the Bank's work in promoting economic development abroad serves U.S. interests. However, the more he hears this from the business community, particularly from employers in his district, the more helpful he is likely to be. Beyond developing your own friendship with him, therefore, this dinner can be useful if the other participants express support for our mission.

I will be in California on a speaking engagement prior to this dinner, but EXT will be providing you with some additional briefing materials in preparation for the meeting.

Matt

RESUME OF DAVID M. BARRETT

David M. Barrett is the senior partner of the Washington, D.C., law firm of Barrett & Schuler. He specializes in litigation, administrative, agency and legislative law.

Mr. Barrett served as Special Counsel to the United States House of Representatives' Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (more commonly known as the Ethics Committee) in 1978 and 1979. He served for many years as a member of the Judicial Conference for the District of Columbia Circuit and the Administrative Conference of the United States. He was appointed by President Gerald R. Ford to serve on the President's Committee on Mental Retardation from 1975 to 1978. In addition, in 1980 and 1981 he served in a senior capacity on the Presidential Transition Team for the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Mr. Barrett graduated from the Georgetown University Law Center, where he was also an Editor of the Law Review. He received his undergraduate degree, with honors, from the University of Notre Dame. He attended both Georgetown and Notre Dame on academic scholarships. Mr. Barrett served as an officer in the United States Navy from 1959-1962, reaching the rank of Lieutenant.

Upon graduating from law school, Mr. Barrett served as law clerk to the Honorable William B. Jones, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. He then served as an Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. He has also been an Instructor in Law at the University of Notre Dame Law School, and served as the County Attorney for St. Joseph County, Indiana. Mr. Barrett was formerly Vice President and General Counsel to the William K. Warren Foundation in Tulsa, Oklahoma, one of the largest private foundations in the United States.

John Mitchell Mamoulides Metairie, Louisiana

John Mitchell Mamoulides, born March 9, 1933 in Crowley Louisiana. First Generation Greek descendant of Naturalized Father, who was in the candy making and restaurant business.

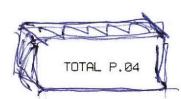
Graduated from Crowley High Public School in 1950. Graduated from Southwestern Louisiana Institute, (now University of Southwestern Louisiana) in 1954 with a B.S. degree in Economics and Accounting. Served three years in the U.S. Air Force as a Navigator, and five years in the active reserve. Graduated from Tulane Law School in 1960.

Practiced Law in Metairie Louisiana from 1960 to date, spending 30 years in the Jefferson Parish District Attorney's office, first as an assistant District Attorney from 1966 to 1972, then as the elected District Attorney for the next 24 years. John Mamoulides, retired from public office in May of 1996.

Mamoulides continues to practice Law and participate in civic affairs in the Metairie Area.

During his 30 years in the District Attorneys office, Mamoulides held many state commission appointments to all manor of Law Enforcement related agencies and boards

Mamoulides is General Council and Vice President of Energy Developers International, Inc., a hydroelectric project developer.





ALBERT L. BOSSIER, JR. CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

A native of Gramercy, Louisiana, Mr. Bossier first became a resident of New Orleans while a student at Jesuit High School. He received a B.S. in Chemistry in 1954 and a B.S. in Electrical Engineering in 1956 from Louisiana State University. Mr. Bossier became employed as an Electrical Engineer at Avondale Marine Ways, Inc. in 1957, Avondale Industries, Inc.'s predecessor company. He was promoted to Electrical Superintendent in 1961, General Superintendent in 1967, Vice President of Production Operations in 1968, in 1971 he earned his Juris Doctorate from Loyola University of the South and in 1978 became President and Chief Executive Officer.

During his 40-year career in the shipbuilding industry, Albert L. Bossier, Jr. has pioneered innovative technological advances. He has instituted modernization programs which have made Avondale one of the most productive shippards in the United States. Avondale is one of the largest employers in Louisiana. Currently he is the Chairman, President and CEO of Avondale Industries, Inc. and is internationally recognized as an authority in the shipbuilding field.

Mr. Bossier is the recipient of The Navy League of New Orleans Distinguished Service Award. Ho is also the recipient of the City of New Orleans highest award in international commerce, "Maritime Man of the Year," awarded annually by the Propeller Club of New Orleans. He is a member of Louisiana State University's prestigious Alumni Hall of Distinction. Mr. Bossier was awarded the Admiral Chester W. Nimitz Award, awarded to recognize and honor an industrial leader who has made a major contribution to United States maritime strength and to the enhancement of our nations' security.

Mr. Bossier has served on the Executive Committee of the Shipbuilders Council of America and is presently Chairman of the American Shipbuilding Association. He is a member of the American Bureau of Shipping, the Propeiler Club of New Orleans, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and the Navy League. Mr. Bossier is also a member of the American and Louisiana Bar Associations.

Mr. Bossier has served on the Executive Committee of the Boy Scouts of America, the Board of Directors of the International Trade Mart, The Chamber of Commerce (New Orleans and the River Region) and the Better Business Bureau of the Greater New Orleans Area, Inc.

He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Bossier. He is married to the former JoAnn Decedue of New Orleans. They have four married children, Albert III, Brian, Donna, and Steven.

MARK MALLOCH BROWN Vice President External Affairs

July 14, 1997

Mr. James D. Wolfensohn

Dinner Meeting with Rep. Bob Livingston Georgetown Club July 16, 7:30 pm

Jim,

This background note supplements information which Matt McHugh has provided separately in advance of your private, informal dinner with Chairman Bob Livingston on Wednesday evening at the Georgetown Club.

Your dinner is occurring at a time when the House Foreign Aid Appropriations bill is about to be debated by the full House of Representatives, as early as the end of this week. I am enclosing a memorandum prepared by John Donaldson which reports on the actions taken last week by the Appropriations Committee on this legislation, as well as a summary of House and Senate funding levels for all of the MDB accounts. As background, I am also enclosing a copy of Chairman Callahan's opening statement at the Appropriations Committee markup last week, where he makes a number of encouraging comments about IDA.

While the dinner is intended to be personal and informal, it is also perhaps the best opportunity you will have to describe the importance of bringing US funding of IDA current this year. Livingston has been an active member of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee for most of his tenure on the Appropriations Committee. Even as full Committee Chairman, he maintains membership on this subcommittee and usually attends and fully participates in discussions before it.

Livingston has been largely supportive of the MDBs and IDA over the years. While he has serious budgetary constraints to balance against the programs which this bill funds, he is very aware that the MDBs have taken a disproportionate share of the cuts in recent years.

This year provides a unique opportunity to address the arrears to MDB accounts, in light of the provision of the Budget Resolution which allows arrears to certain institutions to be funded, at the discretion of the Appropriations Committee outside of the constraints of normal budget ceilings.

If a decision is reached by the House, Senate or Conference Committee to fund the \$234.5 million in IDA arrears, for example, the allocation for the overall Foreign Operations bill would be raised by \$234.5 million to accommodate this action. This provision, unique to this year's budget, provides the most flexible means to eliminate arrears possible under modern budget constraints. Chairman Callahan alludes to this device in his remarks.

The Senate has included full funding for the first of two installments of the US commitment to IDA 11, \$800 million, in their version of this bill, which is also moving toward action on the Senate floor within the coming week. That bill also includes \$150 million toward IDA 10 arrears. If both bills were to pass as they are presently written, the House-Senate Conference Committee would have the potential to accept the Senate's funding level for IDA 11, \$800 million, and approve any amount -- including the full \$234.5 million -- toward arrears. Chairman Livingston will have a large voice in such a decision.

All of the same statements also apply to the GEF, which is funded at \$35 million in the House bill and \$60 million in the Senate bill (the Clinton request was \$100 million.) Since the entire request constitutes arrears owed by the US to the GEF, the Conference Committee could fully fund the request outside of the budget ceilings, if they so choose.

There remain some concerns about the restrictions on US companies under the Interim Trust Fund. However, language which provides assurances that the setaside ITF funds will be released before US appropriations are obligated seems to have satisfied this concern. However, Livingston may raise this concern. If so, the best response is that we are working with Treasury and Congressional staff to address the concerns in a way which does not delay the appropriations process.

With all of this background in mind, here are a few suggested discussion points to raise with Livingston if the opportunity arises:

- Short discussion of the Strategic Compact/renewal effort which you have initiated, especially the fact that the reforms which you are advocating are consistent with suggestions which the Congress has advocated over time.
- Discussion of the importance of US leadership within the Bank during this critical period, and the desire of other donors that the US affirm its commitment to IDA.
- Remark on the critical juncture that IDA faces -- getting past the restrictions of the
 Interim Trust Fund, increasing emphasis on performance-based lending, negotiating
 future replenishments which will almost certainly require no more than \$800 million
 per year from the US every again -- and the unique opportunity the Congress has to
 retire the arrears to IDA and other MDBs under the Budget Resolution.

 Indicate that both you and Secretary Rubin want to be as helpful as possible in enabling the Congress to meet the request for IDA, the GEF and MDBs this year.

This should be a friendly meeting between those who share a more active view of international development. Livingston is knowledgeable and generally amenable to our programs, and you fully appreciate the responsibilities which he carries to constrain overall US appropriations. This year, the agreement between the White House and the Congress on budget priorities make the Budget Resolution a positive force, rather than a hindrance which it has been in recent years.

Mar MB

Copies to: Messrs./Mmes. Sandstrom, Conrad, McHugh, Assaad, Anstey (EXC); Maguire, Donaldson (EXT)



Subject: House Appropriations Markup

The House Appropriations Committee met this afternoon and ordered reported to the full House their version of the FY98 Foreign Operations Appropriations bill. With the exception of four pieces of report language and a technical amendment, offered by Chairman Callahan with Democratic clearance, no amendments to the Subcommittee bill were approved. The only substantive amendment offered and debated was by Rep. Torres, and sought to prohibit funding for the School of the Americas (a perennial issue). The amendment was defeated, 21-23, after heated debate.

Despite the fact that the Subcommittee bill was approved with only very minor and -- for us -- irrelevant changes, there are a number of very significant points to mention from the day's events.

First, the troubling language on the release of the ITF funds as a condition on release of the appropriations has been resolved, using the language which we prepared and which was cleared with Treasury. The appropriation is still contingent on the release of all of the setaside ITF funds, but no figure, in either dollars or SDRs, is mentioned.

Second, Chairman Callahan and Ranking Democrat Pelosi both made specific reference to IDA in their statements -- both suggesting very strongly that upward adjustments on the funding level could be realized later in the process. Chairman Callahan, as we have believed to be the case for some time, is intent on bringing a bill to the House floor which is less, in real terms, than the bill approved last year. However, he has made it perfectly clear that he expects that the bill will increase in conference with the Senate.

Here are excerpts from Callahan's opening statement (a full copy of the statement will be faxed to you on Thursday):

"Mr. Chairman, the Foreign Operations Subcommittee brings you a bill that does four things: It is less than last year's bill; it gives the President and the Secretary of State maximum flexibility; it reflects the vast majority of the concerns that Committee members shared with me and Mrs. Pelosi; and it preserves the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund and increases it by \$50 million.

"The Administration's request is \$16.8 billion. The subcommittee's discretionary allocation is \$12.5 billion. Our recommendation is \$12.267 billion, or \$87 thousand less than the fiscal 1997 enacted total.... The Senate allocation for this subcommittee is \$13.2 billion -- \$700 million more than the House. So we have reserved \$233 million from our allocation for the inevitable compromises we will have to make in conference, especially for OPIC and IDA.

"Our recommendation does not include the Administration's \$3.5 billion New Arrangement to Borrow (or NAB), the US share of a stand-by international loan for the International Monetary Fund. That \$3.5 billion accounts for most of the difference between the Subcommittee recommendation and the Administration request. Under the Congressional Budget Resolution, inclusion of the NAB in a bill or conference report filed by this Committee will automatically cause the Committee's 602 allocation to be increased by \$3.5 billion. This is similar to other provisions in the VA-HUD and Commerce-Justice-State bills, and for the multilateral banks in this bill.

"The request for IDA is \$1.034 billion. The Subcommittee recommends \$606 million for IDA, which is \$94 million less than the current level. I am willing to look at this again when all IDA

procurement is open to American companies.... As with the NAB, the Budget Resolution automatically adjusts our discretionary allocation for any IDA appropriation above \$800 million. As the Senate has \$950 million for IDA, that is \$150 million (the amount above \$800 million) that will be added to their allocation. The Budget Resolution also provides for an automatic increase in our allocation if the conference agreement includes \$50 million in past due payments for the Asian Development Fund and \$30 million for the Inter-American Bank's Multilateral Investment Facility."

Mrs. Pelosi made the following points during her opening statement:

The bill contains compromises on a number of controversial accounts. She commends the Chairman, but has some remaining concerns which she will seek to address "as the process continues."

Primarily, she is concerned that the total level of funding for the bill is less than the President's request. The Budget agreement with the White House called for full funding for the President's international affairs request, and this falls short of that -- at least at this point.

She has specific concerns about a number of accounts: IDA, the GEF, funding for the NIS, and the African Development Fund. She has praise for the funding for the remaining MDB accounts, which she noted is a "high priority for the Secretary of the Treasury," and for funding for Latin America and Africa in the bill.

It is clear from the dynamics of the markup that we have several reasons to be optimistic that the ultimate level of funding for IDA by the conference committee will be much better than the current level in the House bill. Indeed, the provisions of the Budget Resolution will maintain the option for full funding into conference. There remains the danger that some restrictive amendments could be offered in either the House or Senate when the bills are considered on the floor. In both the case of the House and Senate, it is possible that the legislation will be on the Floor by the end of next week. We will be working closely with the Treasury Department to prepare for any possible amendments on the Floor, although none are known at this time.

To: Mark Malloch Brown
Matthew F. Mchugh
Sven Sandstrom
Paula Donovan
Judith A. Maguire
Michael R. Lav
Peter L. Stephens
Klas S. Bergman
Craig Mauro

cc: Jan Piercy Michael Marek

Statement by Chairman Callahan Full Committee Markup July 9, 1997

Mr. Chairman, the Foreign Operations Subcommittee brings you a bill that does four things:

- it is less than last year's bill;
- it gives the President and the Secretary of State maximum flexibility; and
- it reflects the vast majority of the concerns that Committee members shared with me and Mrs. Pelosi.
- It also preserves the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund and increases it by \$50 million.

The Administration request is \$16.8 billion. The subcommittee's discretionary allocation is \$12.5 billion. Our recommendation is \$12.267 million, or \$87 thousand less than the fiscal 1987 enacted total. Since we have agreed not to report a bill to the House that increases foreign aid, we are \$4.577 billion below the request.

The Senate allocation for this subcommittee is \$13.2 billion, --\$700 million more than the House. So we have reserved \$233 million from our allocation for the inevitable compromises we will have to make in conference, especially for OPIC and IDA. I also want to note how some provisions that Chairman Kasich put in the Congressional Budget Resolution may affect this bill as it moves through the appropriations process.

Our recommendation does <u>not</u> include the Administration's \$3.5 billion

New Arrangement to Borrow (or NAB), the U.S. share of a stand-by
international loan for the International Monetary Fund. That \$3.5 billion
accounts for most of the difference between the Subcommittee
recommendation and the Administration request. Under the Congressional
Budget Resolution, inclusion of the NAB in a bill or conference report filed
by this Committee will automatically cause the Committee's 602 allocation to
be increased by \$3.5 billion. This is similar to other provisions in the VAHUD and Commerce-Justice-State bills, and for the multilateral banks in this
bill.

The Banking Committee is expected to report an authorization for the NAB later this month. It is in the Senate bill, and if the Administration works at explaining this to the House and the American people, it is something we will consider in conference.

The request for **IDA** (the International Development Association of the World Bank) is \$1.034 billion. The Subcommittee recommends \$606 million for IDA, which is \$94 million less than the current level. I am willing to look at this again when all IDA procurement is open to American companies. At the moment American companies can not compete for at least \$1 billion worth of contracts.

As with the NAB, the Budget Resolution automatically adjusts our discretionary allocation for any IDA appropriation above \$800 million. As the Senate has \$950 million for IDA, that is \$150 million (the amount above

\$800 million) that will be added to their allocation. The Budget Resolution also provides for an automatic increase in our allocation if the conference agreement includes \$50 million in past due payments for the Asian Development Fund and \$30 million for the Inter-American Bank's Multilateral Investment Facility.

In most other respects, our bill does not differ a great deal from last year's bill.

We provide \$752.6 million for export and investment programs, but we defer action on the \$60 million subsidy appropriation for OPIC (the Overseas Private Investment Corporation) until the authorizing committee takes some action to extend the sunset provision that shuts OPIC down on September 30th of this year.

There is \$2.045 billion for bilateral development assistance, of which \$650 million is for the Child Survival and Diseases Programs Fund. The increase of \$50 million is for efforts to fight infectious diseases. Again, this year we include at least \$100 million for UNICEF in the Child Survival account, and have included language to preserve UNICEF's independence.

We have not made any changes in last year's language for Israel and Egypt. As before, there are no earmarks anywhere in the bill. There is no specific language for Jordan in the bill, other than the final \$27 million for debt rescheduling. Mrs. Pelosi and I are working with the Administration on how to help Jordan, but I want to make clear that I am not willing to increase

the overall amount for the Middle East. I believe that the Administration understands and agrees with that.

I know that several of our members would have liked to fund several of the multilateral banks at higher levels. We couldn't do that and stay within last year's level. I know we will look at those levels again in conference.

We have no bill language reserving specific amounts for Africa or for Latin America. Our report directs that an additional \$20 million provided for Development Assistance go to Latin America. It also increases funds for the Africa Development Foundation and the African Development Fund. We think that is fair and equitable.

Finally, we responded to the many requests for more microenterprise funding by directing AID, in report language, to use at least another \$10 million for microenterprise.

Mr. Chairman, at the appropriate time, I will offer an en bloc amendment that has been cleared by the ranking minority Member.