THE WORLD BANK GROUP ARCHIVES

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

Folder Title: President Wolfensohn - Briefing Book for President's Meetings and Events -

Ambassador Robert Gelbard - Special Advisor to the President and Secretary of State on the Implementation of the Dayton Peace Accord -

November 14, 1997

Folder ID: 30488772

Series: Meeting and event briefing materials

Dates: 04/07/1997 - 11/14/1997

Subfonds: Records of President James D. Wolfensohn

Fonds: Records of the Office of the President

ISAD Reference Code: WB IBRD/IDA EXC-13-10

Digitized: 07/31/2025

To cite materials from this archival folder, please follow the following format: [Descriptive name of item], [Folder Title], Folder ID [Folder ID], ISAD(G) Reference Code [Reference Code], [Each Level Label as applicable], World Bank Group Archives, Washington, D.C., United States.

The records in this folder were created or received by The World Bank in the course of its business.

The records that were created by the staff of The World Bank are subject to the Bank's copyright.

Please refer to http://www.worldbank.org/terms-of-use-earchives for full copyright terms of use and disclaimers.



THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

© International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / International Development Association or

The World Bank 1818 H Street NW Washington DC 20433 Telephone: 202-473-1000

Internet: www.worldbank.org

Special Adviser to the President & Secretary of State on the Implementation of the Dayton Peace Accord Meeting: Amb. Robert Gelbard

9:00 - 9:30 a.m. MC 12-755 Meeting Room (Beside Mr. Sandstrom's Office) Friday, November 14, 1997

30498772 Other #: 44 Box #: 186494B

R2002-036 Other #: 44 Box #: 186494B

President Wolfensohn - Briefings Books for Presidents Meetings - Meeting Materia Ambassador Robert Gelbard - Special Advisor to the President and Secretary of

DECLASSIFIED **WBG** Archives

Archive Management for the President's Office

Document Log

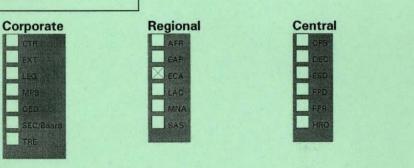
Reference # : Archive-01818

Affilliates

1	2	d)	200
1			

1	Edit Print	
	A. CLASSIFICATION	
	Meeting Material Trips Corporate Management Speeches Press Clippings/Photos JDW Transcripts College Annual Meetings Press Clippings/Photos Other	
San Commence of the Commence o	B. SUBJECT: MEETING: AMBASSADOR ROBERT GELBARD, SPECIAL ADVISER TO THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF STATE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DAYTON PEACE ACCORD (B) (N) // VENUE: MC 12-755 (MEETING ROOM) // - 12 // CONTACT: PATRICIA JEAN @ 647-3753 // FAX: 647-0939 // IN ATTENDANCE: JDW, CKW, SHEEHAN (ACTING FOR POORTMAN), LUIGI, MARISELA // EXTERNAL ATTENDEES: AMBASSADOR ROBERT GELBARD, KATHY REDGATE, MICHAEL MAREK (FOR JAN PIERCY), EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, (B) BY ECAVP // DUE THURSDAY, NOV. 13 // EXC: MM // LFG (11/12) Brief includes: Briefing note to JDW from M. Sheehan, Nov.13 Gelbard's Talking Points, WB Meeting on Bosnia White House Press Release Bosnia & Herzegovina Basic Facts & Figures	





D. EXTERNAL PARTNER





E. COMMENTS:

File Location

Cleared By
Marisela Montoliu Munoz

Date:
12/08/97

View Update History

Meeting with Ambassador Robert Gelbard, US Special Representative to Bosnia Friday November 14, 9:00 am

Collaboration with the US on Bosnia is in general good; Gelbard last week met with Chrik Poortman and his colleagues. You could express our appreciation for this open and constructive relationship. Gelbard is likely to raise several issues discussed at that meeting (he provided a copy of his internal brief for that meeting, attached):

Reconstruction Assistance Project (RAP) for Republika Srpska. Gelbard has expressed the US's support for the project, but requested that Board presentation be held back until Congress closes its current session. Until then, he is concerned that there is risk of re-opening debate on the language of the Lautenberg provision and the US contribution to IFIs (including IDA). They have told us that they expect Congress to finish its work this weekend. Given the support of other Contact Group donors (UK, Germany), with US endorsement we would plan to go ahead with a mid-December Board presentation.

You could ask Gelbard's views on the timing and likely outcome of the Congressional session.

Police training and restructuring. Gelbard is likely to reiterate the point raised by Treasury's David Lipton last week, seeking Bank support to mobilize bilateral donor funding for a police restructuring program to strengthen the Bosnian police force. This program is managed by the International Police Task Force, an institution set up by the Dayton Agreement. We understand the US's interest is linked to a possible strategy to delegate some peacekeeping responsibilities to domestic security forces (and therefore a next phase of NATO involvement there). The US is currently the only financier of the \$108 million program, and has had some trouble convincing European allies to contribute to the program. He understands the Bank's constraints on direct financing, and is not likely to ask for such support.

You may respond that we believe a competent domestic security force is important to good governance in a peaceful state. While we have not in the past provided direct financing for police, and we are unable to do so, we are willing to help mobilize donor funds, as part of donor conferences and in our bilateral discussions.

Next donor conference and refugee return. There has been discussion of holding a donor event in the spring, both to mobilize funds and to focus on implementation of refugee-return oriented programs, a priority for many European countries. In an agreed "division of labor" the EU Commission and UNHCR are spearheading refugee return programs (while others focus on other priorities, e.g., the Bank on policy reform in the areas of public finance and privatization, etc.). Gelbard (and others) have expressed some frustration at the slow pace of EC programs. These issues are likely to be discussed at the next Peace Implementation Council (PIC) meeting, scheduled for early December in Bonn.

You could agree on the appropriateness of a refugee return event in the spring, and confirm that we and the EC will work on its preparation, including at a "retreat" between EC and Bank staff in Brussels in early December. We have supported and will continue to support the EC but we do not want to insert ourselves into their program or step into the drivers' seat on refugee return.

msheehan November 13, 1997 8:32 AM P:\!UNITS\ECC04\BRIEFS\GELJDW.DOC Robert Gelbard'S

Talking Points for World Bank Meeting on Bosnia

11/7/97

On the RAP:

- o I am not yet at the point where I can give you the green light from the United States on the Reconstruction Assistance Project for RS. Let me explain why.
- o We have no major problems with the RAP. It is largely humanitarian, and the benefits with a couple of exceptions I want to discuss later overwhelmingly go to areas we want to help.
- O That said, we don't want to wave a red flag in the face of our Congressional appropriators. Frankly, they should have finished their work by now, but they have not, due to issues which have nothing to do with Bosnia. As long as there remains the slightest risk they could reopen the Lautenberg language or U.S. contributions for the IFI's, we would prefer it if this go before the Board.
- o The Hill could take definitive action today, or sometime next week, since they are eager to adjourn. We will advise you when we think it is safe to move this.
- o I don't see any need to rush the RAP. Because the lending is to the State with on-lending to the entities, Pale will try to take credit for this. So there is no need to announce this prior to the elections.
- We have noted with some concern that the Bank will finance water and sanitation improvments in two Eastern RS towns which have displayed hostility towards key aspects of Dayton implementation, Bratunac and Rogatica. Authorities in Bratunac are alleged to have diverted UNHCR funding, and take extreme measures to prevent visits and returns by the the prewar Muslim population. The good citizens of Rogatica are the ones who stone any vehicle trying to get to Gorazde.
- o If there is any discretion with regard to assistance for these two towns, we would ask that their behavior not be rewarded and that the funding freed be spent in Kotor Varos or some other Serb town cooperating with refugee returns.

On Police Restructuring:

o We are starting to see the results of the police restructuring effort in Bosmia. This success, however, increases the funding requirement for this effort. The only way I see to successfully coordinate this is through the establishment of a sector for law enforcement restructuring under the Priority Reconstruction Program. That sector would be managed by the IPTF, which would also establish the requisite project implementation unit. They might need some technical assistance in this from the Bank.

o We would not expect Bank funding for this sector, but would ask that you seek funding for it from other donors in the same way you do for other sectors. The needs are not huge. \$50-\$60 million each year over the next two years is the target.

On Refugee Return Conference:

O We support Rory O'Sullivan's idea to hold a Refugee Return Conference in February. We need to focus political and economic resources on this issue to make sure that the necessary security, jobs and housing are created and coordinated for refugee return.

Looking Ahead:

- o You may want to couple that Conference with a one-day Donor's Conference.
- o It might also be useful for the Bank for host a smaller meeting of the dozen largest donors to discuss a formal follow-on program to the Priority Reconstruction Program. Bosnia will obviously need our engagement and resources for many years to come and it will help us get the resources if there is an international consensus on the dimensions of this.
- o I and David Lipton are increasingly concerned that the economic agenda for Bosnia is stalled. A major goal of the Bonn Conference will be to blast the parties into action on privatization, an IMF agreement and other necessary economic steps. We will work closely with you and the IMF on this and would welcome your ideas on how to advance this agenda.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 7, 1997

PRESIDENT NAMES AMEASSADOR ROBERT S. GELBARD AS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS

President Clinton today announced the appointment of Ambassador Robert S. Gelbard of Seattle, Washington, as the Special Representative of the President and the Secretary of State for Implementation of the Dayton Peace Accords. Ambassador Gelbard will be responsible for development, coordination and implementation of United States policy and programs related to the Dayton Peace Accords. He will be the Administration's negotiator, coordinator and program director for the Dayton Accords.

Ambassador Gelbard is a career Foreign Service Officer assigned as Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs at the Department of State from 1993-1997. Prior to this assignment, he served as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs from 1991-1993, as U.S. Ambassador to Bolivia from 1988-1991 and as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for South America from 1985-1988. Other assignments include service as Director of the Office for Southern African Affairs (1984-1985), Deputy Director of the Office of West European Affairs (1982-1984), and tours in Europe, Asia, South America and Washington, D.C. Ambassador Gelbard joined the Foreign Service in 1967 following service in the Pesce Corps in Bolivia (1964-1966).

Ambassador Gelbard exmed his Bachelor's degree from Colby College in 1964 and his M.P.A. from Harvard University in 1979.

Bosnia and Herzegovina at a glance

POVERTY and SOCIAL	u	Bosnia and lerzegovina	Europe & Central Asia	Low-	
		iei zegovina	ASIA	income	Development diamond*
Population mid-1995 (millions)		4.1	488	3,180	
GNP per capita 1995 (US\$)1/			2,220	430	Life expectancy
GNP 1995 (billions US\$)1/			1,084	1,382	-
Average annual growth, 1990-95					
Population (%)			0.3	1.7	
Labor force (%)			0.5	1.7	GNP Gross
Most recent estimate (latest year availal	ole since 1989)				per primary capita enrollment
Poverty: headcount index (% of population	n)				emonnent
Urban population (% of total population)	"	49	65	29	
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71	68	63	T
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)		19	26		
Child malnutrition (% of children under 5)				69	Access to safe water
			**		
Access to safe water (% of population)				53	
Illiteracy (% of population age 15+)		**		34	Bosnia and Horzagovina
Gross primary enrollment (% of school-ag	e population)		97	105	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Male			97	112	Low-income group
Female			97	98	*
(EY ECONOMIC RATIOS and LONG-TE	RM TRENDS				
	1970	5 1985	1995	1996	
GDP (billions US\$)			2.1	3.3	Economic ratios*
Gross domestic investment/GDP			4.1	3.3	
Exports of goods and services/GDP			40.0	20.2	Openness of economy
			19.0	20.3	Sporthood of doctrority
Gross domestic savings/GDP					1
Gross national savings/GDP					
Current account balance/GDP			-27.0	-43.0	<u></u>
Interest payments/GDP			2,1.5	70.0	Savings Investmen
Total debt/GDP			167.0	116.0	investmen
Total debt service/exports				116.0	Ť
Present value of debt/GDP			118.0	72.0	1
Present value of debt/exports					
resem value of debrexpons	•			•	Indebtedness
19	75-85 1986-96	1995	1996	1997-05	
(average annual growth)					Bosnia and Herzegovina
GDP		. 33.0	50.0	14.0	Low-income group
GNP per capita			59.0		Low-income group
Exports of goods and services			74.0	19.0	
STRUCTURE of the ECONOMY	4075	4004	400#	****	
% of GDP)	1976	1991	1995	1996	Growth rates of output and investment (9/)
Agriculture		0.5		40.0	Growth rates of output and investment (%)
ndustry	7.00	9.5	**	19.0	50 T
Manufacturing		43.0	**	23.0	40
				**	20 +
	(300		.,		10 +
		47 E		58.0	
Gervices	3.	47.5			0 +
Services Private consumption		47.5 		58.0	91 92 93 94 95 96
Services Private consumption General government consumption		47.5 			0 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Services Private consumption General government consumption		47.5 			91 92 93 94 95 96
Services Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services		47.5 			91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————
Services Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services average annual growth)		47.5 	 63.0	 73.0	91 92 93 94 95 96
Services Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services average annual growth) griculture		47.5 	 63.0	 73.0	91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————
Services Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services average annual growth) Agriculture ndustry	 1975-85	47.5 1986-96	63.0 199 5	 73.0 1996	91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————
Services Private consumption General government consumption imports of goods and services average annual growth) griculture idustry Manufacturing	 1975-85	47.5 1986-96	 63.0 1995	73.0 1996	Growth rates of exports and imports (%)
Services Private consumption General government consumption imports of goods and services average annual growth) griculture idustry Manufacturing	 1975-85 	47.5 1986-96	63.0 1995	73.0 1996 	Growth rates of exports and imports (%)
Services Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services average annual growth) kgriculture ndustry Manufacturing services	 1975-85 	47.5 1986-96 	63.0 1996	73.0 1996 	91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————
Services Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services average annual growth) Agriculture Industry Manufacturing Services	 1975-85 	47.5 1986-96 	63.0 1995 	73.0 1996 	91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————
Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services average annual growth) Agriculture Industry Manufacturing	 1975-85 	47.5 1986-96 	63.0 1995 	73.0 1996 	0 91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————
Services Private consumption General government consumption imports of goods and services average annual growth) cyriculture industry Manufacturing Services Private consumption General government consumption Gross domestic investment	 1975-85 	47.5 1986-96 	63.0 1995 	73.0 1996 	0 91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————
Services Private consumption General government consumption mports of goods and services average annual growth) Agriculture ndustry	 1975-85 	47.5 1986-96 	63.0 1995 	73.0 1996 	91 92 93 94 95 96 ———————————————————————————————————

Note: 1996 data are preliminary estimates.

Large proportion of data are missing due to scant and partial data in case of Bosnia and Herzegovina at present, early, stage of post-war era.

^{1/ 1995} GNP figure is not available. GDP per capita is estimated to be US\$ 501.

^{*} The diamonds show four key indicators in the country (in bold) compared with its income-group average. If data are missing, the diamond will be incomplete.

PRICES and GOVERNMENT FINANCE		N20200000	13,000000000000000000000000000000000000	14273-1000-1	
Domestic prices	1975	1985	1995	1996	Inflation (%)
% change)					20 _T
Consumer prices		**	-40.0	7.7	
mplicit GDP deflator	••				91 92 93 94 95
Sovernment finance					-20 + 31 32 33 34 35/
% of GDP)					-40 L
current revenue			35.0	62.0	1994
Current budget balance			0.0	-7.0	GDP def. CPI
Overall surplus/deficit	**		**	**	
RADE					
william a LIGHT	1975	1985	1996	1996	Export and import levels (mill. US\$)
millions US\$) otal exports (fob)			152	336	
n.a. ·		**			2,000 —
n.a.	**	••	**	**	1,500
Manufactures	••	••			1,500
otal imports (cif)	••		1,082	1,882	1,000 +
Food					500 +
Fuel and energy	**			**	
Capital goods					
					90 91 92 93 94 95 98
xport price index (1987=100)	••	**	••	**	Leuis de la constant
nport price index (1987=100)	**	**	••	••	□ Exports □ Imports
erms of trade (1987=100)		**	••	**	
ALANCE of PAYMENTS					
	1975	1985	1996	1996	The second secon
millions US\$)			75545755	-	Current account balance to GDP ratio (%)
xports of goods and services			381	658	0+
nports of goods and services	**		1,334	2,379	-5 90 91 92 93 94 95 96
esource balance	••	**	-953	-1,721	-10 +
et factor income			-242	-220	-15 +
et current transfers			625	536	-20 +
tornal annual balance					-25 -
turrent account balance,				4.400	-30 +
before official capital transfers	••	••	-570	-1,405	-35 -
inancing items (net)	**		708	1,803	-40 +
hanges in net reserves	**		-138	-398	-45 ¹
lemo:					
eserves including gold (mill. US\$)				**	
onversion rate (local/US\$)	/.			**	
XTERNAL DEBT and RESOURCE FLOWS					
	1975	1985	1995	1996	
nillions US\$)					Composition of total debt, 1996 (mill. US\$)
otal debt outstanding and disbursed		**	3,518	3,790	
IBRD	**		625	590	1994
IDA			0	175	A 590
otal debt service		**	451	476	590
IBRD	**			12	B _C
IDA	44			1	1756
omposition of net resource flows					F D
Official grants					2024 \ \ /56
Official creditors	**	**		••	E
Private creditors			(88		899
Foreign direct investment			••		-4
Portfolio equity	**		**	164	
orld Bank program					· ×
Commitments	••				A - IBRD E - Bilateral
Disbursements	.,				B - IDA D - Other multilateral F - Private
Principal repayments				**	C - IMF G - Short-ter
Frincipal repayments					
Net flows		**		**	-
					Sacratic Secretaria

^{2/} Data refers only to the Federation of BiH. In Republika Srpska, annual percentage change in CPI was 204.4 in 1995 and -8.5 in 1996. International Economics Department