

SUBJECT

GRS 1500  
UNCLASSIFIED  
FM BOGOTA 271700Z MAY 83  
TO IMMEDIATE FC0  
TELNO 106 OF 27 MAY  
AND TO IMMEDIATE WASHINGTON  
INFO PRIORITY MEXICO CITY, CARACAS, PANAMA CITY, SAN JOSE,  
TEGUCIGALPA, MADRID, OTTAWA  
INFO SAVING EC POSTS

PRIME MINISTER'S  
PERSONAL MESSAGE  
SERIAL No. T74183  
Pl. check that the  
F.I.C.O. we prefer  
a reply. A.I.C. 21/5

cc Ops  
Master

MIPT; WILLIAMSBURG; CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CONTADORA GROUP

BEGINS

I HAVE THE HONOUR TO ADDRESS YOU ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR MEETING WITH OTHER DISTINGUISHED CHIEFS OF STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTING THEM IN A CONSTRUCTIVE SPIRIT WITH SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE WORLD ECONOMY AND SOCIAL SITUATION AND IN PARTICULAR THAT OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

THE ECONOMY AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF THE 375 MILLION INHABITANTS OF THIS REGION DEPENDS IN GREAT MEASURE ON THE MACROECONOMIC POLICIES OF THE STATES WHICH YOU REPRESENT. - THIS WAS ONE OF THE REASONS WHICH MOVED PRESIDENT OSVALDO HURTADO OF ECUADOR TO STIMULATE A LATIN AMERICAN SUMMIT OF HIGH LEVEL EXPERTS FROM THE MAJORITY OF THE LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES TO DISCUSS THE CHOICES BEFORE THE CONTINENT IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

AT THIS MEETING WHICH TOOK PLACE IN BOGOTA LAST WEEK, ORGANISED BY ECLA AND THE LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM (SELA) THERE WAS AN ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF THE WORLD RECESSION AND THE WAY IN WHICH THE DOWNWARD SPIRAL HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED TO THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. ECLA, SELA AND OTHERS PARTICIPATING SUGGESTED TO THE PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA THAT HE SHOULD RESUME IN A MESSAGE TO THE MEETING AT WILLIAMSBURG THE CONCLUSIONS THEY HAD ADOPTED WHICH EXPRESSED THE GENERAL STATE OF MIND IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

I HAVE AGREED TO SEND IN MY PERSONAL CAPACITY THESE REFLECTIONS - FOLLOWING FROM THOSE WHICH SOME MONTHS AGO I PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT MITTERAND, WHEN HE SPOKE FOR THE FIRST TIME ABOUT THE WILLIAMSBURG MEETING - BECAUSE EVERY DAY OUR PROBLEMS ARE SO INTERDEPENDANT, AND THAT THE RECESSION, UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ARE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE DISEQUILIBRIUM BETWEEN PRIMARY AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ON THE WORLD SCALE. IN THE PAST TEN YEARS WE HAVE EXPERIENCED FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MARKET FOR PRIMARY PRODUCTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED THE GROWTH OF THE WORLD ECONOMY, IN WHICH THE EXPORTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN HAVE BEEN AFFECTED BY CYCLES OF OVER PRODUCTION AND FIGURES OF INSTABILITY. THE LACK OF COORDINATION IN THE STRATEGIES OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH ARE OBVIOUS, CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE HAD A HIGH COST FOR ALL.

/LATIN

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN ARE PASSING THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT PERIODS OF THE LAST 30 YEARS. THE DETERIORATION OF THE TERMS OF TRADE, THE STRENGTHENING OF PROTECTIONISM, THE RISE IN REAL INTERNATIONAL RATES OF INTEREST, THE TIGHTENING OF THE PERIOD FOR AMORTIZING FOREIGN DEBT AND THE APPLICATION OF EXCESSIVELY RIGID ECONOMIC IDEAS HAVE CAUSED DEFICITS IN THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND IN PUBLIC FINANCE AND REDUCED THE EXPANSION OF THE REGIONAL ECONOMIES THUS INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLATIONARY PRESSURES.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN ARE NOT BANKRUPT. OUR HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUR CAPITAL FORMATION AMOUNT TO A CREDIT SEVERAL TIMES GREATER THAN THE DOLLARS 300,000 WHICH THE REGION NEEDS. WHAT IS NEEDED IS (FOLLOWING UNDERLINED) TO WIDEN THEIR ACCESS TO THE MARKETS OF TECHNOLOGY, CAPITAL AND GOODS, STRENGTHEN THE AGREEMENTS ON BASIC PRODUCTS, ACCELERATE THE RELOCATION OF MULTILATERAL RESOURCES OF CREDIT AND SYNCHRONIZE THE FLOWS OF FUNDS. (END UNDERLINING.) THIS POINT IS FUNDAMENTAL IN THAT IN 1970 AROUND 20 PER CENT OF LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN DEBT WAS CONTRACTED ON MORE THAN FIVE YEARS, BUT TODAY LITTLE MORE THAN 4 PER CENT IS LONG TERM AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE WEAKENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM FOR DEVELOPMENT.

FOR THIS REASON IT IS NECESSARY TO MODIFY THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER, THE DIVISION OF WORK REQUIRES A CHANGE OF COURSE SINCE THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES HAVE THE CAPACITY TO COMPETE IN VARIOUS FIELDS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, FOR WHICH REASON IT DOES NOT MAKE SENSE TO PROTECT INDUSTRIES OF MEDIUM LEVEL TECHNOLOGY WHICH ARE OPERATING IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE NORTH AT LOW LEVELS OF EFFICIENCY. TO MAKE PROGRESS IN THIS INTERNATIONAL DIVISION OF LABOUR IT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE TO CONVENE A NEW ROUND OF GATT NEGOTIATIONS WHICH WOULD HELP THE PROGRESS OF THE EXPORTING POTENTIAL OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. ONE COULD ARGUE THAT IN THE TOKYO ROUND SOME PROGRESS WAS MADE IN THIS DIRECTION, UNFORTUNATELY THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES DID NOT SUCCEED IN MEETING THEIR ASPIRATIONS IN THESE NEGOTIATIONS AND WHAT HAS OCCURRED IS A REVIVAL OF PROTECTIONISM.

AS REGARDS LIQUIDITY THERE IS A NEED TO PROVIDE THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY WITH GREATER RESOURCES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WHICH AFTER ALL REPRESENT MORE THAN 75 PER CENT OF THE WORLD POPULATION; FOR EXAMPLE BETWEEN 1970 AND 1974 INTERNATIONAL RESERVES WERE CREATED AT MORE THAN DOLLARS 100,000 AND OF THIS HUGE SUM THE POOR COUNTRIES RECEIVED LESS THAN 4 PER CENT.

(BEGIN UNDERLINING) ONE MECHANISM TO BE STUDIED WOULD BE THAT THE MULTILATERAL CREDIT ORGANISATIONS SHOULD ISSUE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT BONDS IN THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET AND THAT THE COUNTRIES OF THE NORTH SHOULD UNDERTAKE TO PURCHASE THEM IN PROPORTION TO THEIR WEALTH(UNDERLINING ENDS).

PERSONALITIES SUCH AS DR KISSINGER OF THE UNITED STATES AND DR SCHMIDT OF THE FRG HAVE RECOGNISED THAT REACTIVATING THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WOULD HAVE A HEALTHY EFFECT ON THE ECONOMY OF THE NORTH; IN 1982 LATIN AMERICA ALONE ACHIEVED IMPORTS OF MORE THAN DOLLARS 85,000M, THE GREATER PART COMING FROM THE US AND EC. THEREFORE IF WE DO NOT FIND MECHANISMS WHICH WILL HELP THE DEBT SERVICE OF THESE COUNTRIES, THIS FLOW WILL DIMINISH CAUSING LOSSES FOR ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM. FOR THIS REASON (BEGIN UNDERLINING) WE NEED TO CREATE AN INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FUND OF AT LEAST DOLLARS 40,000M (ADDITIONAL TO THOSE OF THE IMF), WHICH WILL COMPENSATE FOR THE FALL OF EXPORT INCOMES AND WILL ALLOW THAT PART OF THE RATE OF INTEREST WHICH EXCEEDED NORMAL LEVELS TO BE COVERED. (END UNDERLINING).

MADAM PRIME MINISTER

THE MOMENT HAS COME TO PUT IN HAND A DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY WHICH CANNOT EXCLUDE EITHER THE ARAB OR SOCIALIST COUNTRIES. IN THE CASE OF THE ENERGY MARKET FOR EXAMPLE A WIDE AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION COULD BE OF INTEREST, BECAUSE WE ARE AWARE THAT PETROLEUM IS A SCARCE AND VALUABLE RESOURCE WHICH SHOULD BE USED EFFICIENTLY; IT WOULD BE HIGHLY DESIRABLE TO EMPLOY A MECHANISM WHICH AVOIDED SUDDEN CHANGES OF THE COSTS OF ENERGY EITHER UP OR DOWN.

NOW IS THE MOMENT TO RECOGNISE THAT ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY SHOULD ACCEPT ADJUSTMENTS AND SACRIFICES. IT WOULD NOT MAKE SENSE TO GO ON TRANSFERRING THESE ADJUSTMENT COSTS TO THE POOR COUNTRIES. IF WE CANNOT ENCOURAGE THIS COORDINATION, THE WORRYING PROJECTIONS OF THE CLUB OF ROME, WHOSE PRESIDENT HAS JUST VISITED COLOMBIA, WILL GET DANGEROUSLY CLOSE TO REALITY.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN TRUST THAT THE WILLIAMSBURG  
DIALOGUE WILL BE FRUITFUL AND WILL TAKE ACCOUNT OF THESE REALITIES.  
THE EYES OF THE WORLD ARE FIXED ON SUCH EXALTED SPIRITS AND  
ON SUCH CLEAR GUIDES.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,  
BELISARIO BETANCUR  
PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA

ENDS.

FCO PLEASE PASS ALL AND SAVING EC POSTS

ROBSON

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FM BOGOTA 271630Z MAY 83

TO IMMEDIATE FCO

TELEGRAM NUMBER 105 OF 27 MAY

AND TO IMMEDIATE WASHINGTON

INFO PRIORITY MEXICO CITY, CARACAS, PANAMA CITY, SAN JOSE,

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YOUR TEL 553 TO MEXICO CITY

WILLIAMSBURG: CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CONTADORA GROUP

1. YOU WILL HAVE SEEN ALREADY MY TELNO 102 (NOT TO ALL) REPORTING THE RECENT CEPAL MEETING IN BOGOTA ADDRESSED BY PRESIDENT BETANCUR WHEN HE UNDERTOOK INITIALLY TO REPRESENT LATIN AMERICA AT WILLIAMSBURG BUT SUBSEQUENTLY TO SEND A MESSAGE SUMMARISING THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE.

2. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT ADDRESSED TO THE PRIME MINISTER FOR ONWARD TRANSMISSION TO HER. SIMILAR LETTERS APPEAR TO BE GOING TO OTHER HEADS OF STATE ATTENDING WILLIAMSBURG. UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION IS IN MIFT.

FCO PLEASE PASS ALL AND PASS SAVING TO EC POSTS.

ROBSON



①

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH


Prime Minister

Agree these

3 June 1983

two messages?

MUS 3/6

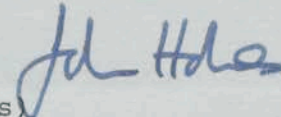
Yes 

Dear John,

Williamsburg: Messages to the Prime Minister

// The President of Colombia and the President of UNICE (Employers) each wrote to the Prime Minister before the Economic Summit at Williamsburg. I enclose draft replies to these messages together with copies of the messages themselves for ease of reference. The replies have been cleared with the Treasury. Mr Pym has not been able to see the drafts himself yet, but I will let you have any comments he may have immediately after the weekend.

I am copying this letter to John Kerr (Treasury).

Yours ever  


(J E Holmes)  
Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq  
10 Downing Street

DRAFT LETTER

From: Prime Minister

To: G Carli  
President  
UNICE (Employers)

THE WILLIAMSBURG ECONOMIC SUMMIT


Thank you for sending me a copy of your message to Summit participants. It arrived so soon before the Summit itself that I thought it would be more helpful to reply after the Williamsburg meeting.

2. You will by now have seen the text of the Williamsburg Declaration on Economic Recovery. I think you will find in it commitments and agreements which cover the action points set out in your message. As the Chancellor of the Exchequer said in his Press Conference after the formal meetings at Williamsburg had ended, the United Kingdom believes that growth can come and is coming from the renewed vitality and confidence of business and industry. This is particularly true of business in those countries like the United Kingdom which have had ~~some~~ considerable success in reducing inflation. In our concern to sustain the recovery, to promote convergence of economic performance and greater stability of exchange rates and to pursue balanced fiscal and monetary policies, the Summit has reached agreements which should prove of lasting value to business and industry. I think you will welcome the commitment to halt and reduce protectionism as the economic

SJPABS

recovery gathers strength. In this context we believe that the benefits of the recovery should be shared by developing countries through a strengthening of the open trade system and a general increase in the level of world trade. This process is also vital for the future of exporters in Europe.

3. I do not share the view that the structure of the international financial system is fragile. There is, of course, no room for complacency in view of the strains which international indebtedness have imposed over the recent past. Nevertheless I hope that the confidence, which the Summit participants were able to express in the emerging recovery, will be a source of encouragement and incentive to your members.





DRAFT LETTER

From: Prime Minister

To: His Excellency  
Belisario Betancur  
President of Colombia

THE WILLIAMSBURG ECONOMIC SUMMIT

Thank you for your message to the participants at the Williamsburg Economic Summit. It was useful to have your personal reflections which also reflected those of the Summit of Latin American and Caribbean economic experts. It arrived so soon before the Summit itself that it seemed more helpful to reply to you once the Summit had taken place.

2. I fully share your view of the interdependence of the world economy. The Williamsburg Summit was not of course intended to design a plan for global recovery. But it did consider and agree upon the overall framework within which the emerging recovery in the industrialised nations can be sustained and spread to other parts of the world. We believe that from the standpoint of the developing countries, and Latin America in particular, it is vital that the recovery in the developed nations should be sound and that its benefits should be shared widely through an increase in international trade and a strengthening of the open trading system. I am sure that you and your colleagues in the Latin American Economic System will agree with this.

3. To achieve this aim the Williamsburg Summit reached a series of important agreements and commitments which are relevant to the points of concern which you mention in your letter. The Summit considered the conditions for improving the international financial system including the part which might in due course be played by a high-level monetary conference. Your proposals will of course be a timely contribution to this task.

4. The Summit participants believe that the Williamsburg Declaration enunciated a coherent strategy which will bring the benefits of recovery to the world economy. Conditions of more stable exchange rates, lower inflation rates and public deficits should nurture the emerging recovery. On more detailed points the Summit recognised the importance of the role of new technology in achieving economic growth and also the need for continued action to reduce dependence on oil. It was not the purpose of the Summit to lay down specific policies in these areas but rather to agree on general policy directions.

5. I believe that the principal message from Williamsburg is one of new confidence in the prospects for recovery. The participants were very conscious of the need to spread the benefits of this recovery more widely to the developing

countries by strengthening the open trading system. I am grateful to you for sharing your thoughts with me and I am confident that the outcome of the Summit will be seen to have been positive and constructive.





10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

6 June, 1983.

Messages to the Prime Minister

Thank you for your letter of 3 June to which you attached draft replies to the President of Colombia and the President of UNICE.

The Prime Minister has approved these two messages, and I would be grateful if you could arrange for their despatch.

I am sending a copy of this letter to John Kerr (HM Treasury).

M. C. SCHOLAR

J.E. Holmes, Esq.,  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

CONSULADO GENERAL DE COLOMBIA  
10 EAST 46<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
NUEVA YORK, N. Y. 10017

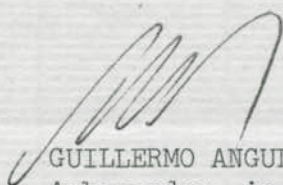
May 27, 1983

To Her Excellency  
MARGARET THATCHER  
Prime Minister of Great Britain  
Chiswell-Bucktrout House  
Williamsburg, Va. 23185

Your Excellency:

At the request of the President of Colombia, BELISARIO  
BETANCUR, it is my pleasure to enclose herewith his  
personal message to you.

Please accept my cordial best wishes.



GUILLERMO ANGULO  
Ambassador, in charge of the  
General Consulate of Colombia

---

Graves & Crest



CONSULADO GENERAL DE COLOMBIA

10 EAST 46<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
NUEVA YORK, N. Y. 10017

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PRIME MINISTER'S  
PERSONAL MESSAGE  
SERIAL No. T74183

MESSAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY

BELISARIO BETANCUR

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA

TO HER EXCELLENCY

MARGARET THATCHER

PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN

BOGOTA, MAY 27, 1983

Ⓜ

224432 COLOMBIA

442701 PPRES CO

BOGOTA, MAYO 25 DE 1983

A LA EXCELENTISIMA SENORA  
MARGARET TATCHER  
PRIMER MINISTRO DE GRAN BRETANA  
CHISWELL-BUCKTROUT HOUSE  
WILLIAMSBURG (VIRGINIA) USA

SENORA PRIMER MINISTRO:

TENGO EL HONOR DE DIRIGIRME A USTED CON OCASION DE SU ENCUENTRO CON OTROS DISTINGUIDOS JEFES DE ESTADO, A FIN DE HACERLES LLEGAR CON ESPIRITU CONSTRUCTIVO, ALGUNAS REFLEXIONES SOBRE LA SITUACION ECONOMICA Y SOCIAL DEL MUNDO, Y, EN PARTICULAR, DE AMERICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE.

EL BIENESTAR ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL DE LOS 375 MILLONES DE HABITANTES DE ESTA REGION, DEPENDE EN PROPORCION IMPORTANTE, DE LAS POLITICAS MACROECONOMICAS DE LOS ESTADOS QUE USTEDES REPRESENTAN. FUE ESTA UNA DE LAS RAZONES QUE MOTIVO AL PRESIDENTE OSVALDO HURTADO DEL ECUADOR, A IMPULSAR UNA CUMBRE LATINOAMERICANA DE EXPERTOS DEL MAS ALTO NIVEL DE LA MAYORIA DE LOS PAISES LATINOAMERICANOS Y CARIBENOS, PARA DISCUTIR LAS OPCIONES DEL CONTINENTE ANTE LA SITUACION INTERNACIONAL.

EN ESE ENCUENTRO QUE TUVO LUGAR EN BOGOTA LA SEMANA PASADA, ORGANIZADO POR LA COMISION ECONOMICA PARA LA AMERICA LATINA (CEPAL) DE NACIONES UNIDAS Y EL SISTEMA ECONOMICO LATINOAMERICANO (SELA), SE ANALIZARON LAS CAUSAS DE LA RECESION MUNDIAL Y LA FORMA COMO EL CICLO DESCENDENTE SE HA TRANSMITIDO A LOS PAISES EN DESARROLLO. CEPAL, SELA Y LOS PARTICIPANTES, SUGIRIERON AL PRESIDENTE DE COLOMBIA QUE RECOGIERA EN UN MENSAJE A LA REUNION DE WILLIAMSBURG, LAS CONCLUSIONES ADOPTADAS, LAS CUALES EXPRESAN EL ESTADO GENERAL DE ANIMO EN AMERICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE.

HE ACEPTADO ENVIAR A TITULO PERSONAL ESTAS REFLEXIONES, -QUE PROSIGUEN LAS QUE HACE VARIOS MESES ME PERMITI PRESENTAR AL PRESIDENTE MITTERRAND, CUANDO SE HABLO POR PRIMERA VEZ DE LA CITA DE WILLIAMSBURG-, PORQUE CADA DIA NUESTROS PROBLEMAS SON TAN INTERDEPENDIENTES, QUE LA RECESION, EL DESEMPLEO Y LA INFLACION EN EL PLANO INTERNACIONAL, SON RESULTADO DEL DESEQUILIBRIO ENTRE LA PRODUCCION PRIMARIA Y LA INDUSTRIAL A ESCALA MUNDIAL. EN LOS ULTIMOS DIEZ ANOS HEMOS EXPERIMENTADO FLUCTUACIONES EN LOS MERCADOS DE PRODUCTOS BASICOS, QUE HAN AFECTADO EL CRECIMIENTO DE LA ECONOMIA INTERNACIONAL EN LA CUAL LAS EXPORTACIONES DE AMERICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE, RESULTAN AFECTADAS POR CICLOS DE SUPERPRODUCCION E INDICES DE INESTABILIDAD: ES VISIBLE LA DESCOORDINACION EN LAS ESTRATEGIAS DEL NORTE Y DEL SUR, CIRCUNSTANCIA QUE HA TENIDO ALTOS COSTOS PARA TODOS.



AMERICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE ATRAVIESAN UNA DE LAS EPOCAS MAS DIFICILES DE LOS ULTIMOS TREINTA ANOS. EL DETERIORO DE LOS TERMINOS DE INTERCAMBIO, LA INTENSIFICACION DE LOS PROTECCIONISMOS, LA ELEVACION DE LA TASA DE INTERES REAL INTERNACIONAL, LA REDUCCION DE LOS PLAZOS DE AMORTIZACION DE LA DEUDA EXTERNA Y LA APLICACION DE CONCEPTOS ECONOMICOS EXCESIVAMENTE RIGIDOS, HAN LLEVADO A DEFICITS EN LAS BALANZAS DE PAGOS Y EN LAS FINANZAS PUBLICAS Y A CONTRAER LA EXPANSION DE LAS ECONOMIAS REGIONALES, AUMENTANDO ASI EL DESEMPLEO Y LAS PRESIONES INFLACIONARIAS.

PERO AMERICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE NO ESTAN EN BANCARROTA. NUESTROS RECURSOS HUMANOS Y NATURALES, Y NUESTRA FORMACION DE CAPITAL, REPRESENTAN UN ACTIVO VARIAS VECES SUPERIOR A LOS 300.000 MILLONES DE DOLARES QUE DEBE LA REGION. LO QUE SE REQUIERE ES AMPLIAR SU ACCESO A LOS MERCADOS DE TECNOLOGIA, CAPITAL Y BIENES, FORTALECER LOS CONVENIOS DE PRODUCTOS BASICOS, ACELERAR LA REPOSICION DE RECURSOS MULTILATERALES DE CREDITO Y SINCRONIZAR LOS FLUJOS DE FONDOS CON LOS PLAZOS DE AMORTIZACION DE LOS CREDITOS. ESTE PUNTO ES FUNDAMENTAL, YA QUE EN 1970 CERCA DEL 20 O/O DEL ENDEUDAMIENTO LATINOAMERICANO Y CARIBENO ESTABA CONTRATADO A MAS DE QUINCE ANOS, HOY SOLO UN POCO MAS DEL 4 O/O ES DE LARGO PLAZO, COMO RESULTADO DEL DEBILITAMIENTO DE LA BANCA INTERNACIONAL DE FOMENTO.

POR TANTO, ES NECESARIO MODIFICAR EL ORDEN ECONOMICO INTERNACIONAL

LA DIVISION DEL TRABAJO REQUIERE CAMBIOS DE ENVERGADURA, PUES LOS PAISES EN DESARROLLO TIENEN CAPACIDAD PARA COMPETIR EN DIVERSAS RAMAS DE LA INDUSTRIA MANUFACTURERA, POR LO CUAL CARECE DE SENTIDO PROTEGER INDUSTRIAS DE NIVEL TECNOLOGICO MEDIO, QUE OPERAN EN PAISES DEL NORTE CON BAJOS INDICES DE EFICIENCIA. PARA AVANZAR EN ESA DIVISION INTERNACIONAL DEL TRABAJO, CONVENDRIA CONVOCAR UNA NUEVA RUEDA DE NEGOCIACIONES DEL GATT, QUE FACILITE EL AVANCE DEL POTENCIAL EXPORTADOR DE LOS PAISES EN DESARROLLO. SE PODRIA ARGUMENTAR QUE YA EN LA RUEDA DE TOKIO, SE AVANZO EN ESA DIRECCION DESAFORTUNADAMENTE LOS PAISES EN DESARROLLO NO LOGRARON SATISFACER SUS ASPIRACIONES EN ESAS NEGOCIACIONES Y LO QUE SE REGISTRA ES UN RECRUDECIMIENTO DEL PROTECCIONISMO.

EN CUANTO A LIQUIDEZ, ES NECESARIO DOTAR A LA ECONOMIA INTERNACIONAL DE MAYORES RECURSOS EN BENEFICIO DE LOS PAISES EN DESARROLLO QUE AL FIN Y AL CABO REPRESENTAN MAS DEL 75 O/O DE LA POBLACION MUNDIAL: ENTRE 1970 Y 1974, POR EJEMPLO, SE CREARON RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES POR MAS DE 100.000 MILLONES DE DOLARES Y DE ESTA GRAN SUMA LOS PAISES POBRES RECIBIERON MENOS DEL 4 O/O. UN MECANISMO QUE SE PODRIA CONSIDERAR, SERIA QUE LOS ORGANISMOS MULTILATERALES DE CREDITO EMITIERAN BONOS DE RECONSTRUCCION Y DESARROLLO EN LOS MERCADOS INTERNACIONALES Y LOS PAISES DEL NORTE SE COMPROMETIERAN A ADQUIRIRLOS EN PROPORCION A SU RIQUEZA.

PERSONAS COMO EL DOCTOR KISSINGER DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS Y EL DOCTOR SCHMIDT DE LA REPUBLICA FEDERAL DE ALEMANIA, HAN RECONOCIDO QUE LA REACTIVACION DE LOS PAISES EN DESARROLLO TENDRIA EFECTO SALUDABLE SOBRE LAS ECONOMIAS DEL NORTE: EN 1982 LA SOLA AMERICA LATINA REALIZO IMPORTACIONES POR MAS DE 85.000 MILLONES DE DOLARES, LA MAYOR PARTE PROVENIENTE DE ESTADOS UNIDOS Y DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONOMICA EUROPEA. PUES BIEN, SI NO ENCONTRAMOS MECANISMOS QUE FACILITEN EL SERVICIO DE LA DEUDA DE ESTOS PAISES, DICHO FLUJO SE CONTRAERA GENERANDO PERDIDAS PARA TODOS LOS INTEGRANTES DEL SISTEMA ECONOMICO INTERNACIONAL. POR TANTO, SE DEBE CREAR UN FONDO INTERNACIONAL DE EMERGENCIA, DE POR LO MENOS 40.000 MILLONES DE DOLARES (ADICIONAL AL DEL FMI), QUE COMPENSE LA CAIDA DE LOS INGRESOS DE EXPORTACION Y PERMITA CUBRIR AQUELLA PARTE DE LA TASA DE INTERES QUE EXCEDIO SU NIVEL NORMAL.

SENORA PRIMER MINISTRO:

HA LLEGADO EL MOMENTO DE PONER EN MARCHA UNA ESTRATEGIA DE DESARROLLO QUE NO PUEDE DEJAR POR FUERA NI A LOS PAISES ARABES, NI A LOS PAISES SOCIALISTAS. EN EL CASO DEL MERCADO DE LA ENERGIA, POR EJEMPLO, UN GRAN ACUERDO DE COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL PODRIA SER DE INTERES, PORQUE SOMOS CONSCIENTES DE QUE EL PETROLEO ES RECURSO ESCASO Y VALIOSO QUE DEBE SER UTILIZADO EFICIENTEMENTE: SERIA ALTAMENTE DESEABLE DISPONER DE UN MECANISMO QUE PERMITIERA EVITAR

CAMBIOS SUBITOS DE LOS PRECIOS DE LA ENERGIA HACIA ARRIBA O HACIA ABAJO.

Y HA LLEGADO EL MOMENTO DE RECONOCER QUE TODOS LOS MIEMBROS DE LA ECONOMIA INTERNACIONAL DEBEN ACEPTAR AJUSTES Y SACRIFICIOS. NO TENDRIA SENTIDO SEGUIR TRANSFIRIENDO LOS COSTOS DEL AJUSTE, A LOS PAISES POBRES. SI NO SOMOS CAPACES DE ADELANTAR ESA COORDINACION, LAS PREOCUPANTES PROYECCIONES DEL CLUB DE ROMA, CUYO PRESIDENTE ACABA DE VISITAR A COLOMBIA, SE ACERCARIAN PELIGROSAMENTE A LA REALIDAD.

AMERICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE, CONFIAN EN QUE EL DIALOGO DE WILLIAMSBURG SEA FRUCTIFERO Y TENGA EN CUENTA ESTAS REALIDADES. EL MUNDO TIENE FIJOS LOS OJOS EN TAN ALTOS ESPIRITUS Y EN GUIAS TAN LUCIDOS.

CON SENTIMIENTOS DE ADMIRACION Y APRECIO LO SALUDA,

BELISARIO BETANCUR

PRESIDENTE DE COLOMBIA

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