

# Report of Haitian Senatorial Delegation to Washington

## September 30–October 3, 2007

Executive Summary .....	1
Congress .....	2
Executive Branch .....	3
1. Agency for International Development .....	4
2. State Department .....	4
3. White House .....	4
International Community .....	5
1. Ambassador Antonio Patriota of Brazil .....	5
2. Secretary-General José Miguel Insulza .....	6
3. International Monetary Fund .....	6
Thinktanks .....	6
1. International Crisis Group .....	6
2. Haiti Democracy Project .....	7
3. Inter-American Dialogue .....	7
Reception for the Haitian Diaspora .....	7
Conclusion .....	8
Membership of the Delegation .....	8
Schedule .....	10

## **Executive Summary**

During September 30–October 4, 2007, a delegation of five Haitian senators visited Washington to observe best practices of congressional committees and organizations and to promote Haiti’s cause with decision-makers. The delegation was led by senate vice-president Madame Senator Edmonde Supplice Beauzile. It had members from five different provinces and various political parties.

Appointments were made by the Haiti Democracy Project, a Washington thinktank formed in 2002 to promote Haiti’s democratic development.

The senators were united in spreading the message that conditions in Haiti were improving, the country was peaceful and stabilizing, and the parliament was working well with the executive. At the same time they warned of challenges ahead to Haiti’s continued progress, such as the need for elections to renew one-third of the senate, without which the legislative body’s functioning would be gravely impaired.

In three days the delegation saw eleven senior members of Congress as well as three top Bush administration officials, the secretary-general of the OAS, four foreign ambassadors, three thinktank leaders and some seventy members of the Haitian-American diaspora. The dignity, eloquence, and maturity of the senatorial delegation made friends for Haiti wherever it went.

While Haiti’s stock was already high in Washington because of successful elections last year and President René Préval’s promotion of political reconciliation, the senatorial delegation showcased Haiti’s achievement of a legitimately-elected parliament. Everywhere, the delegation left members of Congress and officials more determined than ever to support Haiti on its upward path.

In the report below, we follow the delegation in its interactions with:

1. Congress
2. U.S. executive
3. International organizations
4. Thinktanks
5. Haitian-American diaspora

## Congress

The Haitian senators met with the following members of Congress:

### *U.S. Senate*

Sen. Jeff Bingaman

### *U.S. House of Representatives*

Rep. James Oberstar

Rep. William Delahunt

Rep. John Conyers, Jr.

Rep. Gregory W. Meeks, Jr.

Rep. David Price

Rep. David Dreier

Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz

Rep. Maxine Waters

Rep. John Boozman

Rep. Eliot Engel

There were also meetings with staff from:

Sen. Richard J. Durbin

Sen. Tom Harkin

Rep. Charles B. Rangel

Rep. Wayne Gilchrest

Interparliamentary support was an overarching theme of all the meetings with Congress, both House and Senate. Half of the members contacted were chairpersons, past or present, of key committees: Rules, Ways and Means, Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, Senate Majority Whip, House Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, and House Democracy Assistance Commission (see detailed schedule below).

For example, Rep. David Dreier (R-Calif.), former chairman and ranking member of the Rules Committee, briefed the delegation on how this powerful committee ordered the work of 435 independent-minded members. The Haitian senators took careful notes. The Congressional Research Service explained how members used this proprietary research arm to inform their legislative decisions and what procedures it applied to assure the objectivity of its work. Discussion ensued on how this capacity could be instituted in Haiti.

On the Haiti situation, the members of Congress all expressed their satisfaction with recent progress. They were impressed by Haiti's elections, pleased with the easing of polarization that President Préval had engineered, and gratified to hear of cooperation between executive and legislative leaders. The members of Congress made these particular points:

1. The delegation was informed by Representative Oberstar that six decommissioned U.S. Coast Guard cutters would be given to Haiti with training and support.
2. Members of Congress agreed that investment and job-creation was critical for Haiti's recovery. They welcomed the news of HOPE's initial positive impact and pledged their efforts to build on this promising beginning.

3. Unanimously, the members of Congress expressed their concern about the elections needed to renew a third of the Haitian senate. They pledged to convey to their colleagues in Congress and the U.S. executive the high importance they attached to having the elections to avoid the weakening of institutions that would result. They expressed deep concern at the prospect of Haiti slipping back into political impasse and instability.

4. A constant theme of U.S. members of Congress was willingness to share with the Haitian parliament the resources and expertise of U.S. congressional members and offices:

- Rep. David Price, the chairman of the House Democracy Assistance Commission described this interparliamentary group's activities and various initiatives to strengthen the institutional capacity of the parliament of Haiti
- There was discussion of strengthening parliament with qualified staff including those trained in economics, budget analysis and preparation.

In turn, the Haitian senators:

1. Gave credit to President Préval, the police, and the U.N. mission for a marked improvement in the security situation and political reconciliation.
2. Expressed strong support for President Préval's campaign against corruption, drug trafficking and smuggling.
3. Pledged that the voice and vote of Haiti's senate was there to welcome investment.
4. Noted that the Haitian senate had passed all legislation and nominations submitted by the executive. These included ratification of various conventions and international loans, approval of nominations to the police directorship and the central-bank board, and approval of the 2006-2007 budget. The senate had collaborated very closely with the justice ministry on a thorough-going overhaul of the judiciary.
5. Thanked Congress for the HOPE textile initiative, gave examples of initial good results, and encouraged efforts to follow up.
6. Conveyed their concern at the lag time between commitment and disbursement of funds from the actors of the international community.
7. Thanked U.S. legislators for understanding the gravity of the threat to the senate if elections were missed and the senate were shorn of eleven of its thirty members.

### **Executive Branch**

During the three days, the response of the executive branch evolved from carefully listening, to discussion, and finally on the third day, at the White House, to a strong reaffirmation

of U.S. support for elections to maintain the senate. Over these three days, the delegation was gratified to see that it had achieved a true dialogue with U.S. decision-makers.

### 1. Agency for International Development

Information-gathering was the theme of the delegation's meeting with Paul Bonnicelli, assistant administrator of the aid agency on October 1. Mr. Bonnicelli was receptive to the urgency of elections but mindful as well of the Haitian responsibility to resolve their electoral issues.

The senators for their part considered the responsibility to be shared because it was related to the efficacy of foreign aid.

This led to a discussion of AID project implementation and disbursement. The senators had a concern about major announcements not being followed by implementation on the ground. They wanted to be able to point to projects in progress for their constituents.

The AID officials, however, believed that the AID mission in Haiti could provide the senators with the information they were seeking about projects actually being implemented. The Haitian government's absorptive capacity was one cause of delays.

In this discussion about aid implementation, although diverse points of view were aired, a fruitful exchange of information took place.

### 2. State Department

A wide-ranging discussion with deputy assistant secretary Kirsten Madison advanced the discussion with the executive branch. She acknowledged both the progress that had been made and its fragility. The United States maintained an active dialogue with other donor nations. During the summer, she recalled, it had made an appeal at the United Nations to the international community.

The expense of elections was a legitimate issue, but one that she balanced against the need to maintain institutions. The United States welcomed the dialogue between the Haitian legislature and executive that the delegation had so well described. The United States gave major credit to President Préval for creating the space for this dialogue.

### 3. White House

The delegation met with President Bush's Latin America national-security adviser, Dan Fisk. Senator Beauzile once again expressed the senators' strong support for President Préval's initiatives and reported the early signs of success of HOPE.

Turning again to the electoral issue, the delegation expressed gratitude that all of its interlocutors understood that missing the elections was a major issue on the horizon. The senate

could not operate with nineteen members and a signal from high up in the U.S. government was urgently called for.

Mr. Fisk commended the delegation and recalled that he had himself been with Presidents Bush and Préval three times for discussions of action against corruption and drugs. He was glad, too, to hear that HOPE was working. The U.S. trade representative's office was facilitating customs issues. Nothing would help Haiti more than foreign investment, as President Bush had noted with President Préval at CARICOM. There they had also discussed renewal of the Caribbean Basin Initiative.

On the electoral issue, Mr. Fisk expressed his sensitivity to commenting as an American official on a Haitian process. However, he was glad to hear that past U.S. electoral aid had been constructive. Indeed, everyone in Washington noted the success of Haiti's elections last year and viewed them with the greatest respect. From that standpoint, Washington could only encourage in the strongest terms continuing to build on that success.

There was in Haiti also a discussion of possible constitutional changes. However, he did not see why Haiti could not have that discussion while continuing to hold elections. The system was strong enough to do the two things at the same time.

Mr. Fisk said that therefore the message of the National Security Council was clearly to stay on course for the elections. As far as constitutional issues were concerned, the United States wished Haiti well in making those choices, which were Haiti's alone to make.

He noted that this was the delegation's third and last meeting with the executive branch, and hoped that it was the best. He also hoped that it would not be the last such delegation, and said that they would always be welcome at the White House.

## **International Community**

### **1. Ambassador Antonio Patriota of Brazil**

The ambassador stressed his nation's strong engagement for Haiti. President Lula had discussed it with President Bush at the United Nations, as well as with his Latin American counterparts and U.S. undersecretary of state Nicholas Burns.

The senators asked the ambassador to take up the cause of the Haitian senate, which would soon be deprived of a third of its membership. They hoped the U.N. mission would use its influence to bring about the elections, and use the U.N. force to protect them.

Ambassador Patriota agreed to convey that to Brasilia and asked whether money was a problem. The delegation replied that the United States was providing \$4 million and Canada and the European Union the rest. Money was not the problem this time. Time was.

Ambassador Patriota also undertook to explore a Haitian parliamentary trip to Brasilia with a similar fact-finding purpose.

## 2. Secretary-General José Miguel Insulza

The secretary-general expressed his concern for the continuation of the senate. The OAS had intensively supported the Haitian elections with technical assistance and wanted to see this progress continue. It stood ready to lend such assistance to the needed elections.

He expressed himself in favor of the initiatives already begun with the Brazilian ambassador to forge ties between the Haitian parliament and those of Latin America. He noted the various facilities that the OAS could bring to favor this outcome.

## 3. International Monetary Fund

Senior adviser Andreas Bauer described the mandate and methodology of the IMF in general and its support of Haiti in particular.

Five IMF economists were assigned to Haiti, one in Port-au-Prince and others going on short-term technical-assistance missions. They focused on budgetary training, modernization of the customs, bank supervision, and support of the finance ministry and central bank.

The IMF's objectives in Haiti were to spur growth and reduce poverty. One way was to reinforce the financial system to promote fiscal stability. Inflation was down to 10 percent a year. There had been modest growth. The banking sector had been consolidated without crisis.

Senator Beauzile considered that the parliament and society little understood the IMF's activities in Haiti. There was a sense that it needed to be more sensitive to income inequalities. Haitians could not connect the funds disbursed by the IMF with any concrete results.

She wondered if the mayors and local governments could become involved in these disbursements. Under the decentralization plan, they were supposed to play leading roles.

## **Thinktanks**

### 1. International Crisis Group

The delegation met with Mark L. Schneider, vice-president of the International Crisis Group. Schneider is former director of the Peace Corps and former assistant administrator of AID.

Schneider considered that neither Haiti nor the international community was moving fast enough to fill the gaps that kept opening up. If they did not, the gangs would fill them again.

Senator Beauzile said that the Haitian government and prime minister were not capable of collecting the money provided in the international cooperative framework. There was a “crisis” for the group to consider.

Mr. Schneider considered that sometimes the Haitian structure was not capable of absorbing the aid fast enough. Sometimes, too, the international donors pledged without having the money ready.

As for the senate, the delegation believed there would not be enough time to do a permanent electoral council. The present one with all its faults conducted three successful elections in 2006. It should be tasked with the senatorials.

## 2. Haiti Democracy Project

Amb. Ernest H. Preeg, former U.S. ambassador to Haiti and chairman of the Haiti Democracy Project board, warned that time was running out for Haiti to reduce government corruption and inefficiency that was blocking foreign investment. Haiti was simply missing out on the opportunities afforded by trade agreements while its neighbors in the Dominican Republic and Central America were cashing in.

The Haiti Democracy Project was a strong supporter of Haiti, Ambassador Preeg went on. Last year it had brought Haitian-Americans in to plead for HOPE and sent three missions to support Haiti’s elections. On their return these election observers spread the word of Haiti’s achievement throughout Washington. He himself had pleaded Haiti’s cause at a meeting of the Millennium Challenge. Determined progress on corruption, however, was necessary before Haiti could realistically become eligible for that aid.

## 3. Inter-American Dialogue

The discussion with Dan Erikson, specialist on U.S. policy, emphasized the importance of increasing educational opportunities for the mass of Haitians. Senator Beauzile noted that this was a subject very close to President Préval’s heart and that he had raised it frequently during his recent U.N. visit.

### **Reception for the Haitian Diaspora**

This celebration of the current Haitian senate’s first official visit was held at the Haitian embassy and co-sponsored by the embassy, Haiti Democracy Project and the National Organization for the Advancement of Haitians. Some seventy-five members of the Haitian diaspora came from as far away as New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts.

The senators and Haitian-Americans went to the open microphone for a free-wheeling discussion. Diaspora speakers shared their concerns for constitutional modernization that would give the diaspora the vote in return for the enormous financial contribution they were making.



The senators also welcomed the investment of Haitian-Americans in their homeland and detailed the work of the senate to make it easy and safe for them to invest and retire there.

## **Conclusion**

This first delegation of the current Haitian senate to Washington was long overdue. It enhanced Haiti's stature by presenting its freely-elected parliament in flesh and blood. Added to the prestige of recent elections and the progress achieved by President Préval, the delegation further raised Haiti's profile in Washington.

Haiti's democratic development as a whole was strengthened by the collegial ties this delegation forged with legislative counterparts, technical experts, and Latin American ambassadors. The visitors achieved a Haitian senate that is stronger and better-connected, and a Washington whose enthusiasm for Haiti has been rekindled.

## **Membership of the Delegation**

Sen. Edmonde Supplice Beauzile, senator from  
Département du Centre  
Sen. Evallière Beauplan, Nord-Ouest

Sen. Fouchard Bergrome, Artibonite  
Sen. Rudolph Boulos, Nord-Est  
Sen. Michel Clérié, Grand' Anse

Expert and indispensable guidance for the visit was provided by Lionel Delatour of Port-au-Prince. He is a founding board member of the Haiti Democracy Project and past organizer of many business delegations to Washington.

Detail on the members follows:

### 1. Sen. Edmonde Supplice Beauzile, vice-president of the senate

Senator Beauzile was elected in 2006 from the Département du Centre for a six-year term under the party Fusion des socio-démocrates.

She is a member of the following committees: Education, Finance, and Foreign Affairs. She was previously elected and served as a member of the Chambre des Députés from 1990 to 1994.

Born on October 14, 1961, Senator Beauzile, a former teacher, has been very active in the field of education. She is married with three children.

### 2. Sen. Evallière Beauplan, president of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Senator Beauplan was elected in 2006 from the Nord-Ouest Department for a six-year term under the party PONT. He is serving his second term in the senate, having been previously elected in 2000. Born on June 22, 1968, Senator Beauplan is a medical doctor. He is married with three children.

### 3. Sen. François Fouchard Bergrome

As second secretary of the senate bureau, he is a member of the senate leadership. Senator Bergrome was elected in 2006 from the Artibonite Department for a two-year term under the party *Atibonit an Aksyon*. He is a member of the following committees: Education, Justice, Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.

He was previously elected senator in 1987. Born on October 6, 1951, Senator Bergrome is an attorney. He is married with children.

### 4. Sen. Rudolph Boulos

Senator Boulos was elected in 2006 from the Nord-Est Department for a six-year term under the party Fusion des Socio-démocrates. He is a member of the agriculture, commerce and tourism, and education committees.

Born on April 28, 1951, he is pharmacist and studied at the Harvard Business School. He is a very successful businessman and industrialist and a founding member of Centres pour le Développement et la Santé, Haiti's oldest and most important health organization, with locations in Cité Soleil, in the Nord-Est, and in many other departments in Haiti. Senator Boulos is married with two children.

### 5. Sen. Michel Clérié

President of the Committee on Commerce and Tourism

Senator Clérié was elected in 2006 from the Grand'Anse Department for a six-year term under the party Fusion des Socio-démocrates. He is a member of the following committees: Justice and Public Works, Transportation and Communication.

Senator Clérié has run for a senate seat from his department on two previous elections. Born on September 28, 1947, he studied business and is among Haiti's leading businessmen, and the most successful businessman from his department. He is married with children.

### 6. Lionel Delatour

Mr. Delatour is a consultant on Haitian public policy and politics. Since 1993, he has led twenty-eight delegations of over 150 business leaders from Haiti on fact-finding visits to Washington.

He organized and participated in various other Washington visits, such as a Haitian senate delegation in 1998, Prime Minister Gérard Latortue's visit in the spring of 2004, and President Préval's visits in March 2006 and May 2007.

He is a founder and presently secretary-general of Le Centre pour la Libre Enterprise et la Democratie, CLED.

Mr. Delatour received his undergraduate degree from the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University and holds a master's degree in public administration from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. Born on September 25, 1950, he is married with three children.



**Haitian Senatorial Delegation  
Washington, D.C.  
October 1–3, 2007**

**Sunday, September 30**

Delegation arrival      The Washington Suites Georgetown  
2500 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
(202) 333–8060  
Lionel Delatour, delegation coordinator. Cellular (202) 213–2050

Program coordinator      James Morrell  
Haiti Democracy Project  
2303 17<sup>th</sup> St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009  
(202) 588–8700 • fax 588–8711. Cellular (202) 471–0549  
E-mail [james.morrell@haitipolicy.org](mailto:james.morrell@haitipolicy.org)

**Monday, October 1**

**8:15 a.m.**                      **Amb. Ernest H. Preeg**  
Chairman of board, Haiti Democracy Project. Former U.S. ambassador to Haiti.  
Presentation of program  
Washington Suites Georgetown  
2500 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Contact person: James Morrell, (202) 588–8700

**9:00 a.m.**                      **International Crisis Group**  
Mark L. Schneider, senior vice-president  
1629 K St. N.W.  
Tel. (202) 785–1638 • Fax (202) 785–1630  
Contact person: Mark L. Schneider  
Joining for this visit: Amb. Ernest H. Preeg

**10:00 a.m.**                      **Embassy of Brazil**  
Antonio Patriota, ambassador of Brazil to the United States  
3006 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.  
(202) 238–2700  
Contact person: Achilles Zaluar, (202) 238–2765  
Joining for this visit: Raymond Joseph, ambassador of Haiti to the United States  
Amb. Duly Brutus, ambassador of Haiti to the Organization of American States  
Amb. Ernest H. Preeg

**11:00 a.m.**                      **U.S. Senate**  
Chris Homan, legislative assistant to Sen. Richard J. Durbin (D-Ill.), majority whip  
309 Hart Senate Office Bldg.  
(202) 224–2152  
Contact person: Andrea Del’Aguila, (202) 224–2152

**12:00 p.m.**                      **Congressional Research Service**  
Sherry Shapiro, senior information research specialist

Clare Seelke, analyst, Latin America affairs  
 John Lis, staff director, House Democracy Assistance Commission  
 John Saturno, head of legislative and budgetary processes, CRS  
 Judith A. Gaskell, librarian of the Supreme Court  
 Montpelier Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress  
 101 Independence Ave., S.E., Sixth Floor  
 Working lunch. Tour of Congressional Research Service and Library of Congress  
 Contact person: John Lis, (202) 226-1641

**3:00 p.m.**

**Agency for International Development**

Paul Bonnicelli, assistant administrator  
 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Fourteenth Street entrance  
 (202) 276-2000  
 Contact person: Rosalie Fanale, (202) 712-1435

**4:30 p.m.**

**Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-Minn.)**

Chairman, House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure  
 2365 Rayburn House Office Bldg.  
 (202) 225-6211  
 Contact person: Jeri Sparling, (202) 225-6211

**Tuesday, October 2**

**8:15 a.m.**

**Inter-American Dialogue**

1211 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Room 510  
 Tel.: (202) 822-9002 • Fax: (202) 822-9553  
 Roundtable with thinktanks  
 Contact person: Dan Erikson, (202) 463-2578

**10:00 a.m.**

**International Monetary Fund**

Andreas Bauer, senior adviser, Western Hemisphere department, Atlantic division  
 700 19<sup>th</sup> St. N.W., IMF Visitors' Center  
 (202) 623-9455  
 Contact person: Thérèse Gahima, (202) 623-6890

**11:30 a.m.**

**U.S. House of Representatives**

George Dalley, chief of staff to Rep. Charles B. Rangel (D-N.Y.), chairman of  
 Ways and Means Committee  
 2354 Rayburn House Office Building  
 (202) 225-4365  
 Contact person: George Dalley, chief of staff, (202) 225-4365

**12:30 p.m.**

**Rep. William Delahunt (D-Mass.)**

Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs  
 2454 Rayburn House Office Building  
 (202) 225-3111  
 Contact person: Doug Gascon, (202) 225-3111

**2:00 p.m.**

**State Department**

Kirsten Madison, deputy assistant secretary of state  
 2201 C St., N.W.  
 Contact person: Tim Ryan, deputy director, Office of Caribbean Affairs,  
 (202) 647-4684  
 Joining for this visit: Amb. Raymond Joseph

**3:00 p.m.**                    **Organization of American States**  
 José Miguel Insulza, secretary-general  
 17<sup>th</sup> St. and Constitution Ave., N.W.  
 Contact person: Paloma Adams-Allen, (202) 458–3935

**4:30 p.m.**                    **Rep. John Conyers, Jr. (D-Mich.)**  
 Chairman, Judiciary Committee  
 2426 Rayburn House Office Bldg.  
 Contact person: Rinina Shelby, (202) 225–5126

**5:15 p.m.**                    **Rep. Gregory W. Meeks (D-N.Y.)**  
 Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs  
 2342 Rayburn House Office Building  
 Contact person: Pat Fisher, (202) 225–3461

**6:30 p.m.**                    **Reception**  
 Embassy of Haiti  
 2311 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.  
 Contact person: Dr. Joseph Baptiste, (301) 585–1235  
 Co-sponsored by:

- Embassy of Haiti
- Haiti Democracy Project
- National Organization for the Advancement of Haitians

**Wednesday, October 3**

**9:15 a.m.**                    **Rep. David E. Price**  
 Chairman, House Democracy Assistance Commission  
 2162 Rayburn House Office Bldg  
 Contact person: Teresa Saunders, (202) 225–1784

**10:00 a.m.**                    **Rep. David Dreier (R-Calif.)**  
 Ranking Republican member and former chairman, Rules Committee  
 Ranking member, House Democracy Assistance Commission  
 233 Cannon House Office Bldg. • (202) 225–2305  
 An overview of how the Rules Committee functions, as well as broad issues of how to schedule and prioritize floor debates, protecting minority rights, and issues of procedure.  
 Contact person: Rachael Leman, policy coordinator, House Rules Committee (minority), (202) 226–3459  
 Joining for this visit: John Lis, staff director, House Democracy Assistance Commission

**11:00 a.m.**                    **Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.)**  
 Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources  
 Rosemary Gutierrez, legislative aide to Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa)  
 703 Hart Senate Office Bldg. • (202) 224–5521  
 Contact person: Virginia White, (202) 224–5521

**12:00 p.m.**                    **Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-Fla.)**  
**Rep. Maxine Waters (D-Calif.)**  
 Luncheon at Members' Dining Room, the Capitol  
 118 Cannon House Office Bldg. • (202) 225–7931  
 Contact person: Jennifer Oh, (202) 225–7931

- 1:00 p.m.**                    **U.S. House of Representatives**  
Parish Braden, legislative aide to Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-Md.)  
2245 Rayburn House Office Bldg.  
(202) 225-5311  
Contact person: Kathy Hicks, (202) 225-5311
- 2:00 p.m.**                    **Rep. John Boozman (R-Ark.)**  
1519 Longworth House office Bldg.  
(202) 225-4301  
Contact person: Lesley Parker, (202) 225-4301
- 3:30 p.m.**                    **White House**  
National Security Council  
Dan Fisk, director for Latin America  
Old Executive Office Bldg.  
17<sup>th</sup> St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Contact person: Victoria Alvarado, (202) 456-9131
- 5:00 p.m.**                    **Rep. Eliot Engel (D-N.Y.)**  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere  
2161 Rayburn House Office Bldg.  
Contact person: Michelle Shwimer, (202) 225-2464
- 6:00 p.m.**                    **Organization of American States**  
17<sup>th</sup> St. and Constitution Ave. N.W.  
Amb. Pedro Oyarce Yuraszeck, permanent representative of Chile to the OAS  
Amb. Osmar Chohfi, permanent representative of Brazil to the OAS  
Amb. Maria del Lujan Flores, permanent representative of Chile  
Nelson Antonio Tabajara de Oliveira, counselor, Brazilian mission to the OAS  
Ambassador Brutus  
Fritz Fougy, minister-counselor, embassy of Haiti  
Léon Charles, minister-counselor, embassy of Haiti  
Contact person: Ambassador Brutus, (202) 332-4090