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Folder Title:
Spain-E.U. Press Statement 12/3/95

Staff Office-Individual:
Speechwriting-Blinken

Original OA/ID Number:
3382

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**REstriction Codes**

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Your Majesty; Queen Sofia; members of the Royal Family; members of the Spanish government; distinguished guests:

Your Majesty, thank you for your warm words and for this magnificent dinner. It is always good to be reunited with a fellow Georgetown alumnus [TK] -- especially one who has done as well as you have.

Over the last four days, I have shaken the hands, heard the voices, and seen the faces of Europe. One thing has been made very clear during my travels: the ties that bind the United States and Europe are stronger than ever.

I will never forget speaking before the British Parliament, those hallowed halls of democracy... or the two young children in Belfast, one Catholic and one Protestant, who joined hands and told the world of their dreams for peace... or the tens of thousands of people in Dublin, whose surging cheers symbolized the friendship between our people... or our own troops stationed in Germany, who will soon embark for Bosnia, in the very heart of Europe, to help its people secure the peace they have chosen.
It seems to me fitting that I end this extraordinary trip here in Spain -- the vibrant link between the Old World and the new. Tomorrow, working with Prime Minister Gonzalez in his capacity as the European Council’s president, we will launch a new era for our Trans Atlantic partnership.

Spain is playing a leading role in bringing our partnership into the 21st Century as a force for peace and progress. And no one better symbolizes that noble mission than your Majesty. You guided your nation’s transformation to democracy and encouraged your people to take their rightful place as leaders of the new Europe.

Just this weekend, we see powerful evidence of your achievements in the fact Spain is hosting the U.S. - E.U. Summit. And we see it in the selection [TK] of Foreign Minister Solana to head NATO -- the alliance of democracies that has guaranteed our security for half a century -- just as NATO embarks on it’s important mission of peace in Bosnia.

As Europe’s new democracies work to consolidate their freedoms -- and as countries like Bosnia turn from conflict to cooperation -- Spain is a model and an inspiration. And that, your Majesty, is the best possible tribute to your vision and leadership.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising a glass to his Majesty Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia and to the people of Spain.
Your Majesty; Queen Sofia; members of the Royal Family; members of the Spanish government; distinguished guests:

Your Majesty, thank you for your warm words and for this wonderful dinner. It is always good to be reunited with a fellow Georgetown University degree holder -- and I can see from looking around me that a Georgetown degree really does guarantee success.

The degrees conferred upon you and Queen Sofia were honorary and well deserved. Crown Prince Felipe earned his the hard way -- by going to class. We were very pleased to have him in Washington... and Hillary and I are grateful for the hospitality you showed Chelsea when she spent a summer here to improve her Spanish. But I think we'll have to send her back here for another few months, because it seems to me the only two words she picked up were "Antonio Banderas."

I'm told that there are 2800 rooms in this magnificent palace. That's just about large enough to accommodate our traveling party and press corps. I also understand that one of those rooms holds a first edition of Cervantes' Don Quixote. I would like to ask your Majesty's permission to borrow it for the evening -- because sometimes I feel a special kinship with a book about tilting at windmills.
Over the last four days, I have shaken the hands, heard the voices, and seen the faces of Europe. One thing has been made very clear during my travels: the ties that bind the United States and Europe are stronger than ever.

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As Europe's new democracies work to consolidate their freedoms -- and as countries like Bosnia turn from conflict to cooperation -- Spain is a model and an inspiration. And that, your Majesty, is the best possible tribute to your vision and leadership.

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Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in raising a glass to his Majesty Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia and to the people of Spain.
PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
U.S.-EU SUMMIT PRESS STATEMENT
MADRID, SPAIN
DECEMBER 3, 1995
It is a great pleasure to be here with Prime Minister Gonzalez and President Santer to launch a new era in the partnership between the United States and the European Union. It is fitting that we meet in Spain -- a truly Atlantic nation that boasts unique ties to the New World and a vibrant place at the heart of Europe.

At our June Summit in Washington, President Santer, President Chirac of France and I agreed to begin an intensive effort to forge a new transatlantic agenda.
For 50 years, the transatlantic partnership has been the leading force for peace and prosperity around the world. Now we must build on that success by renewing our relationship -- to meet the challenges and seize the opportunities of the new era.

The major threat to the security of our nations no longer comes from a rival Communist empire. As the Cold War gives way to the global village, ethnic and religious hatred, the reckless aggression of rogue states, terrorism, organized crime, drug trafficking, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction increasingly endanger our citizens and communities...
Poverty, job insecurity, and barriers to open trade limit the reach of prosperity. And too many people remain vulnerable to disease and underdevelopment worldwide.

These threats respect no borders. They demand concerted, common action.

With the Agenda and Action Plan we adopt today, we take on that challenge.
Until now, the U.S.-EU relationship has been largely based on consultations. Today we move beyond talk to action. Today, we recommit ourselves to work aggressively to solve the most pressing economic, political, and diplomatic issues in Europe and around the globe.

These joint initiatives in our Agenda will be of direct benefit to citizens on both sides of the Atlantic: creating jobs, fighting crime, stemming disease, cleaning our environment, and preventing war and conflict.
I’d like to highlight just a few of the areas in which the United States and the EU will be working even more closely together:

- Our nations will lead a global effort to organize the post-war reconstruction of Bosnia. After four years of war, the Bosnian people need the support of the international community to revitalize their economy and rebuild their lives. We have a clear interest in helping them succeed. The sooner a stable environment is created, the more secure the hope of a lasting peace will be -- and the closer our goal of a peaceful, undivided Europe.
I have just come from visiting American troops in Germany who will soon travel to Bosnia. They are very well prepared, equipped, and trained for this mission of peace. I am proud of them -- just as I know the Spanish people are proud of their armed forces who have already done so much in Bosnia and who will join us in securing the peace its people have chosen.

• Together, we will create a Transatlantic Marketplace in which we progressively reduce barriers to trade, commerce and investment...
This will create good, new jobs on both sides of the Atlantic. It will make us an even more powerful force in the global economy. And it will reinforce the open world trading system that benefits every nation.

- We will continue and increase our support for the Middle East peace process. We will strengthen our ties with Russia, Ukraine, and the other New Independent States. We will encourage the integration of the democracies of Central Europe.
• We will join in a new initiative to combat international criminals, terrorists, and drug traffickers -- wherever they come from and wherever they go.

• And together, we will work with developing countries to reduce lead exposure, a major threat to the health of our children... to provide these countries with sophisticated environmental technology... and to better coordinate our disaster and development assistance to help the neediest around the globe.
The actions we are taking today will further strengthen the transatlantic community -- including a European continent united around the principles of democracy, free markets and human rights. We invite other Atlantic democracies to share the objectives of this Agenda.

America's destiny is inextricably linked to that of Europe. This Action Agenda makes clear that we will remain as firmly engaged in Europe in the post-Cold War era as we have for the last 50 years. But it also makes clear that our partnership is evolving... that we recognize new challenges and are determined to meet them together.
Our invigorated transatlantic partnership will make all of our citizens safer, more secure, and more prosperous. It will spread the benefits of democracy and free markets around the world. It will be a blueprint to transform the greatest partnership of the 20th century into an even stronger one for the century ahead.

Finally, let me say that we welcome very much the nomination of Foreign Minister Solana to be the next Secretary General of NATO. He is one of Europe's outstanding leaders -- and he will provide a firm hand and strong voice for NATO at a critical time in its history. Congratulations Javier [Ha-vee-air].
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POINTS FOR TOAST AT DINNER HOSTED BY KING

ALTHOUGH THIS IS MY FIRST TRIP TO SPAIN AS PRESIDENT, I HAVE LONG LOOKED FORWARD TO RETURNING SINCE MY TRIP IN AS A STUDENT IN 1968, WHEN I VISITED MADRID, GRANADA (?) AND... IN THE MEANTIME I SENT CHELSEA TO ENJOY THE WONDERS OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY AND TO IMPROVE HER SPANISH.

I'M PLEASED THAT THREE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY ARE LINKED TO MY ALMA MATER, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY. HILLARY AND I WERE VERY PLEASED THAT GEORGETOWN HONORED THE KING AND QUEEN WITH HONORARY DEGREES AND THAT THE PRINCE RECEIVED A MASTERS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FROM THE SCHOOL OF FOREIGN SERVICE.

I'M TOLD THAT DURING A WHITE HOUSE TOUR THE PRINCE WAS SURROUNDED BY ADMIRING SECRETARIES WHO WANTED TO HAVE THEIR PICTURE TAKEN WITH HIM IN THE OVAL OFFICE. I CERTAINLY DON'T MIND MY OFFICE BEING USED IN THIS WAY!

I'M ALSO TOLD THAT THE PRINCE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO TOUR THE STATE DEPARTMENT, FBI AND CIA AND ASKED VERY DIFFICULT QUESTIONS.

SPAIN HAS SHOWN TIME AND AGAIN ITS VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY: BY ITS CONTRIBUTION OF PEACEKEEPERS TO BOSNIA, ITS COMMITMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PEACE IMPLEMENTATION FORCE, AND ITS DIPLOMATIC AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO MIDDLE EAST PEACE, AMONG OTHERS.
PUBLIC POINTS FOR MEETING WITH SOLANA

-- AT RECENT MEETING AT WHITE HOUSE WITH SOLANA, RECALL ASKING HIM WHETHER HE FOUND PHYSICS OR POLITICS MORE DIFFICULT. LISTENING TO PROTESTERS ASSEMBLED OUTSIDE, HE RESPONDED QUICKLY THAT POLITICS WAS NO DOUBT MORE DIFFICULT: "IN PHYSICS", HE EXPLAINED, "ONE WORKS WITH NUMBERS AND THEY DON'T SHOUT."

--
Gray, Wendy in Europe

From: Sens, Andrew D.
To: @EUROPE - European Affairs; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs; @SPEECH - NSC
Cc: Speechwriters

Subject: TL Briefing for NGO'sFW: [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Friday, December 01, 1995 1:52PM

Kay/Wendy -- Please pass Fred and Tony Blinken

Eric -- This is now falling into place. If you and RP would prepare talking points for TL and assume for the moment that we will get a POTUS drop-by and need a package for that, I'd be grateful

Tony B. -- Eric will also give you material for POTUS remarks for a drop-by. I'll let you know this afternoon if this is to happen or not.

Thanks, all.

From: Schuker, Jill A.
To: Hall, Wilma G.; Lake, Tony in Europe
Cc: Schwartz, Eric P.; Sens, Andrew D.; Bass, Peter in Europe; Berger, Samuel; @PRESS - Public Affairs; Soderberg, Nancy E.
Subject: [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Friday, December 01, 1995 01:39 PM

Per my conversation with Tony in Europe, he has agreed to do the briefing for human rights/humanitarian affairs groups on Monday at 2pm for one hour in the Roosevelt Room. John Shattuck and Brian Atwood also will attend. Tony will begin the briefing for 10 minutes, and will need to stay for the full hour. POTUS is being asked to do a drop-by at the meeting for which we are recommending a pool spray. I will get attendees to you. Andy Sens is dealing with the briefing needs for Tony with Eric Schwartz and with the scheduling needs re: POTUS. Thanks.
STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
FOLLOWING MEETING WITH EU COUNCIL PRESIDENT/
SPANISH PRIME MINISTER GONZALEZ AND
EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESIDENT SANTER

It is a great pleasure to be here with Prime Minister Gonzalez and President Santer. It is fitting that we meet to launch a New Transatlantic Agenda in Spain -- a truly Atlantic nation that boasts both unique historical, political and economic ties to the New World and a place at the heart of the vibrant Europe of today.

We are here both to reaffirm the strength and vitality of the transatlantic relationship and to chart a new course for the future. The transatlantic partnership has been -- and remains -- a potent force for peace and democracy within all of Europe and throughout the world. In the coming century, we must exercise leadership together in shaping a new world, and our relationship must grow and change accordingly.

The Cold War was won through transatlantic solidarity. We must now build on that success by uniting the European continent around democratic values, free market economies and the principles of tolerance and human rights. It is time to recognize the important reforms taken with great courage and sacrifice by the new democracies to the east by integrating them into a wider transatlantic community.

Together we have also advanced the world's prosperity by exercising leadership in every global trade negotiation; but we can and must do even more to build an open, dynamic world economy.

The New Transatlantic Agenda which we have launched today reflects the fact that many of the most dangerous global threats we face -- such as terrorism, international crime, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the destruction of the environment, the human tragedy of refugees, and terrible diseases, such as AIDS -- can only be satisfactorily addressed by our common efforts.

Our Agenda also reflects the fact that renewal at home depends on our ability to act together abroad. The common
challenges we face -- creating jobs, educating our people, giving our citizens the personal security they need to cope with change -- require a strong Transatlantic Partnership to increase economic growth by stimulating trade between us and opening up new markets, to promote research and development in the technologies of the future, to expand our cultural exchanges and to strengthen our security by enhancing global stability.

As we enter the new century, our security, economic well-being and cultural vitality depends increasingly on more effective and extensive means of cooperation. That is why, today, we commit to move from the joint consultations we established five years ago to a common Transatlantic Agenda of joint action.

Together, we will promote peace, development, and democracy around the world. Together, we will respond to global political, humanitarian and environmental challenges. Together, we will seek to expand world trade and reduce economic barriers between us. Together, we will build new cultural, scientific and educational bridges across the Atlantic between our citizens.

In line with these major objectives for our relationship, we have set the key priorities that we will be working on between now and our next meeting, during the Italian presidency of the EU in the first half of next year. Foremost among them are:

- Securing the peace in Bosnia through contributions to economic reconstruction which reflect the interests which we have at stake there;
- Assisting the process of transition in Russia, Ukraine, and the New Independent States;
- Promoting the further integration of Turkey into Western institutions, including early ratification of the Customs Union with the EU; and
- Supporting the Peace Process in the Middle East.

We are also taking important new steps. One is the creation of a high level consultative group to coordinate our development and humanitarian assistance programs. We need to respond more effectively to fast-moving humanitarian crises, do a better job of promoting sustainable development, and be generous in building democratic civil societies and supporting human rights. In a time of declining resources, this is a difficult task. Working together, we can achieve it.
In addressing new global issues, our top priority is to work together to fight international crime, terrorism and drug trafficking. Current mechanisms for investigating, detecting, and prosecuting crimes are inadequate. We are going to be working on better exchange of information and intelligence between EUROPOL and U.S. law enforcement agencies and enhanced training of law enforcement officials in key regions of the world. We will also seek to deal with the issues raised by widely different extradition laws so that no country can be a sanctuary for criminals.

Finally, we agree that, as the world's largest trading areas, the U.S. and the EU must use their strength and their example to build and reinforce open global trade and investment. We are committed to completing the unfinished business of the Uruguay Round and to pushing for conclusion of an ambitious Multilateral Agreement on Investment.

We have also listened to the recommendations of our business leaders, who gathered together recently in Seville, and will take feasible, concrete steps toward building a (name to be determined) that can create new jobs for our citizens by reducing or eliminating barriers to trade in goods, services and capital. For example, we are committed to concluding by the end of this year an initial agreement in the area of testing of products regulated for health and safety reasons, as well as an agreement on customs cooperation. In the longer term, we seek to develop a Transatlantic Information Society that will eliminate burdensome regulatory barriers and thereby create new technologies and high-paying jobs.

The New Transatlantic Agenda which we have launched at this Summit is our road map to a stronger and deeper transatlantic partnership. In future U.S.-EU Summits, our task will be both to review our progress and to set new priorities to meet the needs of the day. We will not complete the process of building a new framework for cooperation in weeks or months -- but the time to start is now.

By working together on this ambitious agenda, we will ensure that the next fifty years will be as great as the last, and that the partnership that brought us to this hopeful point in history will continue to shape the future as boldly as it shaped the past.

# # #
<File Attachment: EUPRESS.DOC> > Here’s the Gardner draft. Eisenstat (spl?) in my phone conversation with him suggested we keep the larger context in mind (and perhaps subtly refer/rebut):

Great concern in Europe that U.S. turning away, renouncing leadership. Despite 4 POTUS trips (and now Bosnia -- which is best rejoinder):

1. End of Cold War: less U.S. need for alliance [so play up new common threats and desire for stability throughout Europe?]

2. Perception we’re focussed on internal issues, as are Euros [yes, but Clinton consistently said -- and acted on -- notion that we can’t be strong at home unless we continue to lead abroad].

3. Perception U.S. turning energy to Asia [best rebut: we cancelled trip to Tokyo -- just kidding. Make clear Europe still strongest partner in trade and special partner in confronting new challenges]

4. Isolationism underscored by ‘94 elections [POTUS been leading fight against this.

Obviously, our action plan with EU rebuts much of this, too. Eisentat says key is to show we’re moving from consultation to joint action. (Common vision, direction, goals.... being translated into action).

Voila. Enjoy
As per our conversation, enclosed is a proposed statement for President Clinton at the press conference for the Madrid Summit. I understand this will be his only formal set of remarks on the Summit. Also, enclosed is a draft press handout emphasizing the highlights in the longer Action Plan, which you may wish to use as a reference.

If you encounter transmission problems, please call USEC extension 2752.
This is an historic occasion. I am delighted to launch today with Prime Minister Gonzalez, in his role as President of the European Council, and Commission President Jacques Santer a new stage of partnership and shared responsibilities between the United States, the European Union and its 15 member states.

At our June U.S.-EU Summit in Washington, President Santer, President Chirac of France and I agreed to begin an intensive effort to develop a new transatlantic agenda for the 21st century. I hoped we could in this way move the post-war transatlantic partnership to a new plane, allowing us to better meet the challenges of this new era and to take full advantage of its opportunities to strengthen democracy, prosperity and freedom.

The major threats to the security of Europe and the United States no longer come from a rival, Communist nuclear superpower. Increasingly, they now stem from radicalism, ethnic passions, poverty, job insecurity, and barriers to freer trade upon which world prosperity must be based. This situation requires new kinds of transatlantic cooperation and action.

The Agenda and Action Plan we have adopted today meets these requirements. These two documents reflect six months of hard work by my Administration, the Spanish government -- which performed an invaluable leadership role as President of the European Union -- and the European Commission. They have been blessed by all 15 member states of the European Union as a way forward for our relationship.

These plans set our course to the next century. In them, we are committing ourselves to work aggressively together on a new agenda to solve the most pressing economic, political, and diplomatic issues on the European continent and around the globe. The invigorated transatlantic relationship we announce today makes it unmistakably clear that the United States will remain as steadfast and engaged with Europe in the post-Cold War era, as we have been during five decades of the Cold War.
Our relationship with the European Union has been up until now largely based on consultations and marked most often in public by specific trade disputes and negotiations. We have decided today to move beyond talk to action, as partners, on a remarkably broad range of political, diplomatic, economic and trade issues.

There are some 120 concrete joint actions in our Agenda and Action Plan. Many of these initiatives are of direct concern for our citizens: creating jobs, fighting crime, preventing disease, cleaning our environment, preventing wars and conflict. And, many of them require the combined energy and resources which only the United States and the European Union can bring to bear if we are to find acceptable solutions.

Among these initiatives, we are committing ourselves to:

-- lead a worldwide effort to organize the post-war reconstruction of Bosnia.

-- achieve a more open world trading system by showing the way to further reduce tariffs beyond the Uruguay Round and other measures to liberalize trade around the world.

-- create a Transatlantic Marketplace in which we progressively reduce barriers to trade, commerce and investment, and study how we can go further, as a means of further reinforcing our multilateral trade efforts.

-- support the Middle East peace process by ending the Arab boycott of Israel, further opening our markets to Palestinian goods, and coordinating our assistance programs on the ground in Gaza and the West Bank.

-- build strong and close partnerships with Russia and the other states of the former Soviet Union as we continue to support the democracies of Central Europe.

-- launch a new initiative to combat international crime and narcotics flows around the principle of "no place to hide" for international criminal gangs and their assets.

-- join our efforts to meet new global challenges like nuclear proliferation, and communicable diseases which threaten populations around the globe.
3.

-- harness our disaster and development assistance programs to better help the world's needy.

-- build transatlantic bridges of better understanding between the peoples and institutions, with specific attention implementing the many excellent recommendations of our American and European business communities in last month's Transatlantic Business Dialogue in Seville.

This visionary action agenda will assure the centrality of transatlantic relations as we approach the millenium. It will produce a safer, more secure, more prosperous European and American continent and will spread the benefits of democracy and free markets the world over. It demonstrates how now more than ever this transatlantic relationship touches the daily lives of our citizens and is essential for their security and prosperity.

At our future U.S.-EU Summits, we will return to this agenda, to keep an eye on how well we are doing, and to add new items to reflect new global challenges and opportunities.
DRAFT PRESS RELEASE: THE NEW TRANSATLANTIC AGENDA

The two documents approved today by the President and his European Union colleagues demonstrate the breadth and depth of the U.S.-EU relationship. This initiative reaffirms U.S. interest in Europe and our determination to build a global partnership with the EU. These two documents represent a major step forward from what has been a largely consultative relationship, punctuated by specific trade negotiations, to a broad agenda for joint action. The United States and the European Union are committed to sharing responsibility for tackling the broad range of political, diplomatic, economic, and trade issues discussed in the new Transatlantic Agenda and the Joint Action Plan.

These are the major highlights of the more than 120 joint initiatives we have pledged to work on together:

1. We will take the lead, working together, to reinforce all aspects of the Bosnian Peace Agreement with a view to assisting the development of democratic societies throughout the war-ravaged region. We intend to jump-start the reconstruction process at conferences in London and Brussels over the next two weeks.

2. The United States and the EU are determined to create a Transatlantic Marketplace in which barriers hindering the flow of goods, services, and capital are reduced or eliminated. Many specific initiatives are grouped under this effort, including a joint study on ways to facilitate trade in goods and services and further reduce or eliminate tariff and non-tariff barriers; a high priority push for agreements on the mutual recognition of product testing and certification; and a program to collaborate on regulatory issues to ensure the connectivity, competitiveness, and technological development of the Transatlantic Information Society. We anticipate the Transatlantic Marketplace will set a standard for liberalization of trade barriers and policy convergence that will positively influence the global economy.

3. The United States and EU have agreed to launch a new negotiating effort aimed at concluding an Information Technology Agreement, as recommended by the November meeting of transatlantic business leaders in Seville; to try to find an additional, mutually satisfactory package of tariff cuts in other sectors; and to consider which, if any, of the Uruguay Round tariff cuts can be implemented on an accelerated basis. The result of these initiatives will be to give a new dynamic to the multilateral trading system in the run-up to the Singapore WTO Ministerial.

4. We will work more closely together to support the Middle East Peace Process. To advance this goal, we will coordinate our assistance programs, further open our markets to Palestinian goods, and work together to end the Arab boycott of Israel.

5. We will join in preventive diplomacy, attacking the root causes of crises and conflicts and helping move from humanitarian relief to long-term development and self-sufficiency by establishing a High-Level Consultative Group on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance. This new group will identify projects and regions for closer cooperation along with priorities and complementary
strategies. We are setting up working groups on issues like joint food security strategies in a number of selected countries and, for the first time, we will send joint assessment teams to problem areas, including Northern Iraq, Liberia, and Angola.

6. We are taking a new initiative to combat international crime and narcotics flows. Together we say to criminal elements there is "no place to hide." To launch this process, we will establish an international network of procedures to prosecute fugitives, improve extradition agreements, and seize assets used in or resulting from the commission of crimes. Our police and investigators will exchange expertise and information on state-of-the-art technologies used by criminal groups and share cutting-edge crime-fighting techniques. We will work together to train law enforcement officials from Central Europe, Russia, Ukraine, and elsewhere and pool information to help build the rule of law and more effective criminal justice systems in Europe's newly democratic states.

7. We will take a concrete step to combat one of the great dangers of our time, nuclear proliferation, by jointly supporting the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) among other common actions.

8. We will build new transatlantic bridges between our peoples and institutions to enhance understanding, for example, by developing the Transatlantic Business Dialogue, many of whose recommendations are included in our Action Plan.

9. We will establish a joint task force to develop and implement a global early-warning system and response network for communicable diseases and will strengthen our cooperation in exchanging information concerning such key environmental issues as climate change. We will jointly launch a major health and science project through cooperation in initiatives on HIV/AIDS and malaria vaccine development.
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From: Earl A. Wayne
Deputy Chief of Mission

Number of Pages: 7 (including this coversheet)

Subject: Speech of European Commission President Jacques Santer on the New Transatlantic Agenda

Attached is a highly laudatory speech European Commission President Jacques Santer gave yesterday evening (Nov. 30, 1995) as a preview of the upcoming U.S.-EU Summit.

I wanted you to know about this speech as you prepare the President's remarks.
CHAIRMAN, EXCELLENCIES, MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, AMBASSADORS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is both a privilege and a pleasure for me to speak at your annual dinner tonight. The Transatlantic Policy Network has rapidly established itself as a key forum for the discussion of strategic Transatlantic issues. Your report, "Toward Transatlantic Partnership", published last year, addressed the crucial need to re-strengthen the EU-US relationship. It was a thoughtful analysis and a source for inspiration. Let me also congratulate you tonight on concluding the "TPN Partnership Project". And I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you who have worked so hard to define new goals for the partnership between the European Union and the United States.

The time has now come for us to face the challenge of translating these aspirations into action. Tonight I want to share with you the Commission's vision for shaping the future of EU-US relations.

On Saturday and Sunday, I will join Prime Minister Gonzalez of Spain in welcoming President Clinton to Madrid on the occasion of the EU-US bi-annual Summit. This Summit will be an historical milestone in the development of our bilateral relations. Together, next Sunday, we will agree a political statement setting out a New Transatlantic Agenda. We will also agree a joint Action Plan designed to channel our future cooperation. These texts have been prepared through intensive contacts with the United States, led on our side by the Spanish Presidency and Vice-President Sir Leon Brittan. They have received the green light from our Foreign Ministers. On the eve of this important event I would like to outline to you the basis of this new approach.

Four principles have guided our work. The starting point could be described as moving from "the policies of consultation" to "the policies of joint action". The Transatlantic Declaration on EC-US Relations of November 1990 provided the groundwork for this endeavour. The Declaration was adopted in the midst of a period of major geo-political change, particularly in Europe. This framework provided for bi-annual consultations between the President of the United States and the Presidents of the European Council and the European Commission. At our last meeting on 14 June this year in Washington, we jointly decided that it was time to refocus our relationship. We decided to underpin our relations with a more practical, action-oriented approach based on "deeds not words". Ladies and Gentlemen, there are no less than 150 specific actions mentioned in the New Transatlantic Agenda.
Secondly, we recognized that the time has come to cement and deepen EU-US ties in all existing policy areas. Just think about all the "political" developments that have occurred since the Transatlantic Declaration was adopted - German unification; the ending of Communist rule in Eastern Europe and the restructuring of the former Soviet Union; the Gulf War; the break-up of Yugoslavia and the Bosnian conflict; civil wars in Africa. But there have also been some bright spots: an expanding Middle East peace process; a new democratic South Africa.

The European Union and the United States were so heavily involved in crisis management that we felt it necessary to halt for a moment to reaffirm our bilateral commitment in this fast changing political environment. This new environment also required a political response from the EU. The Maastricht Treaty has given a new impetus to European integration and begun the process of forming a real European common foreign and security policy. Today the reality is that the European Union is in a much better position to speak to the US with a single voice on a much wider range of issues. I think this is very important.

The strengthening of European integration will not only benefit Europe, but it will, by the same token, make us a stronger partner for the United States. There is no ambiguity from President Clinton on the issue of European integration. On his visit to Brussels in January 1994, he stated very clearly that the United States wants a strong Europe. I quote: "...My Administration supports the European Union, and Europe's development of stronger institutions of common purpose and common action. We recognize that we will benefit more from a strong and equal partner than from a weak one...".

Why is this of particular importance? Because only the US and the EU together have the political clout and the economic resources to act as a motor for global democracy, peace and stability. Neither of us has any other partner that can complement us in this way. We have proven, time and again, that we are able and willing to be partners in leadership. Partners in a way that is beneficial, not only for our interests, but also for the world as a whole. A case in point is the completion of the Uruguay Round. It would not have happened without EU-US leadership. It has been estimated that it will produce a boost to the global economy worth 500 billion US$ annually. This will not only stimulate our respective economies but create jobs, enhance trade and open markets for every competitive economy in the world. Just look at the recent acceleration of world trade. Well thank the Uruguay Round for that.

This brings me to the third guideline of our new approach. Achieving goals to benefit all humanity. The notion that Transatlantic relations were glued together by our security ties and will therefore become unstuck in the future, has become a standard opening line for speeches on Transatlantic relations. It is a view that is hackneyed and out of date.

I believe we will cooperate more not less in the future to deal with the major
global "hot spots". Sharing more the costs and burdens; the costs of promoting peace, freedom and democracy. Yes, it is true that during the Bosnian crisis we tested each other's patience to the limit, but with the Dayton Agreement we have emerged with our relations intact, and in the longer term stronger for it. Our vital security relationship will continue in the future. Indeed, I believe it will deepen and will continue to maintain peace and stability in Europe.

But I also recognize that our relationship has always been underpinned by strong economic ties. A second so-called expert view is that the economic future of both the EU and the US lies in the Asian Pacific Rim. No-one denies the importance of the emerging dynamic Asian market. The European Union is rapidly expanding its economic ties with those countries. The United States is a member of APEC. But look at the facts.

In 1994 the US was by far the EU's most important trading partner. And the EU continues to be the second most important trade partner for the US, only behind neighbouring Canada. The overall EU-US combined trade flow amounts to around 250 billion US$. Foreign direct investment across the Atlantic is increasing - in total around 460 billion US$. US direct investment in Europe? 250 billion US$ compared with only 48 billion US$ of US investment in all of Asia. Three million jobs on each side of the Atlantic depend on these investment flows. Trade and investment combined makes the EU the largest economic partner for the US. This will increase further with the accession of Finland, Sweden and Austria. When the EU enlarges again our interdependence will be even more profound.

It is crucial to note that there are no major structural trade deficits in Transatlantic trade. Our mutual trade balances broadly reflect relative growth and exchange rates. This is simply not the case with the US-Asian, (and to a lesser extent) EU-Asian trade, where there are, quite simply, far too many unnecessary trade barriers hindering fair trade. We should spend more time cooperating together to help remove some of them.

Trade and economics are one thing. But the other is mutual trust. The readiness to stand by each other in good times and bad. Ask ourselves, "To whom would you turn in a major crisis situation for support and assistance?". It is a simple question. And the answer contains the genesis of our mutual relations. That, Ladies and Gentlemen, is why the EU and the US have decided to accept joint responsibility in a global partnership.

We cherish tonight the common heritage that binds Europe and the US together. We share the same values. We jointly believe in democracy, good government, human rights, market economics and the due process of law. But it does no
harm - indeed a lot of good - to modernize these principles from generation to generation.

This year we celebrated the end of the Second World War - a war, in which thousands of young Americans died to free Europe. Let us not forget that. Nor the economic sacrifices of the Marshall Plan. Let us not forget either the US soldiers who stood guard here in Europe for nearly 5 decades to see off the Communist threat. And again, shortly, American soldiers should be coming to Europe to help cement the peace in Bosnia along with troops from other countries including a great number of our Member States. This is an action of great statesmanship and leadership by President Clinton.

After 4 years of terrible war and suffering, the Dayton Agreement is without doubt a decisive step towards establishing peace and stability in the region. We should all applaud the role played by the United States to have brought this about. I do so. Without US leadership, this result would not have been obtained.

We may regret, of course we Europeans regret, that the European Union was not able or strong enough to have done the job on its own.

The answer to this disappointment is that we, in the European Union, must build on these harsh lessons - notably by making our own foreign and defence policy apt for the 21st Century role the EU must play. We can no longer accept having a foreign and security policy that is a clapped out relic of by-gone years... its like pigeon communications in the age of the Internet. The IGC has got to sort it out.

We now enter a phase of the Bosnian peace process which is potentially difficult and dangerous. It is essential that we continue to work closely together, with determination, to reconstruct a new beginning in ex-Yugoslavia. The European Union and the Commission are ready to take up our full share of the reconstruction and humanitarian burden, on top of the massive assistance we are already providing.

Bosnia is only one example where we are pledging to work more closely together in the New Transatlantic Agenda. There are many opportunities for new cooperative "joint ventures" in Central and Eastern Europe, Russia, Ukraine and other NIS countries. In the environment field; on technical assistance for our Eastern neighbours etc.

We jointly pledge in the New Transatlantic Agenda to work together to make peace, stability and prosperity in the Middle East. For example, by supporting Palestinian self-government and economic development; improving market access for goods from the West Bank and Gaza; by encouraging free trade areas in the region among many other actions. And in the development area we will intensify our cooperation in many new domains. Hardly any area of the world is left out of this New Action Plan. That is how broad and action oriented it is!
Crime, terrorism, drug trafficking, illicit nuclear trade, also feature strongly. These are global problems, requiring an integrated cooperative policy approach. Well now there is going to be one.

Let me also mention trade. First, let me stress that there will not be further global multilateral trade opening unless the EU and the US agree on the broad trade agenda. It is therefore significant that in the new Transatlantic Agenda we have singled out a number of major priorities:

- Consolidating the WTO and its vital disputes settlement mechanism.
- Cooperating on China and Russia's accession to the WTO.
- Completing the unfinished business of the Uruguay Round - especially the crucial telecommunications negotiations early next year.
- Working together on the new trade agenda items - environment, investment, competition and labour standards.
- A specific exercise to conclude an information technology agreement.
- Consideration of a mutually satisfactory package of tariff reductions.
- Carrying out a joint study on ways to facilitate trade in goods and services and further reducing or eliminating tariff and non-tariff barriers.
- And there are many other specific items.

As you see, this is an agenda of substance, often with deadlines and clear objectives.

In Madrid, next Sunday, we will also endorse an overall concept for our bilateral economic relations. This is the creation of a New Transatlantic Market. Its aim is to progressively reduce or eliminate barriers that hinder the flow of goods, capital and services between us. The text also welcomes the Transatlantic business dialogue. This will help ensure we are responsive to business and that business benefits from the New Transatlantic market place.

Finally, the text also encourages, by a range of measures, improving people to people links: such as more scholarships; more educational exchanges and more intern programmes. I greatly applaud this. The more transfers of people, ideas and cultures there are the better. There is no monopoly of wisdom on either side of the Atlantic.
The European Union, as I have frequently said, faces a quadruple challenge in the next few years:

- The Intergovernmental Conference.
- Economic and Monetary Union.
- Enlargement.
- Our future financial arrangements.

Success on all these fronts will strengthen the European Union; strengthen our external presence; strengthen our capacity to deliver a strong, vibrant, open expanding Internal Market; strengthen our own confidence; and strengthen our relations with the United States.

We are now on the eve of a New Transatlantic Agenda. Thanks to the immense work of all the officials involved who have put together this dynamic, forward looking agenda in less than 5 months, we are going to take a major political leap forward. It is an Action Agenda not for the faint-hearted.

In the years ahead we must deliver, on both sides of the Atlantic, the fruits of these actions. Our citizens and future generations will demand nothing less. And they are right to do so.

THANK YOU.
It is a great pleasure to be here with Prime Minister Gonzalez and President Santer to launch a new era in the partnership between the United States and the European Union. It is fitting that we meet in Spain -- a truly Atlantic nation that boasts unique ties to the New World and a vibrant place at the heart of Europe.

At our June Summit in Washington, President Santer, President Chirac of France and I agreed to begin an intensive effort to forge a new transatlantic agenda. For 50 years, the transatlantic partnership has been the leading force for peace and prosperity around the world. Now we must build on that success by renewing our relationship -- to meet the challenges and seize the opportunities of the new era.

The major threat to the security of our nations no longer comes from a rival Communist empire. As the Cold War gives way to the global village, ethnic and religious hatred, the reckless aggression of rogue states, terrorism, organized crime, drug trafficking, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction increasingly endanger our citizens and communities. Poverty, job insecurity, and barriers to open trade limit the reach of prosperity. And too many people remain vulnerable to disease and underdevelopment worldwide.
These threats respect no borders. They demand concerted, common action to be defeated and to achieve our shared goal: securing peace, democracy and prosperity in Europe and throughout the world.

With the Agenda and Action Plan we adopt today, we take on that challenge. The U.S.-EU relationship has been up until now largely based on consultations. Today we move beyond talk to action. Today, we commit ourselves to work aggressively to solve the most pressing economic, political, and diplomatic issues in Europe and around the globe.

The some 120 concrete joint initiatives in our Agenda and Action Plan will be of direct benefit to citizens on both sides of the Atlantic: creating jobs, fighting crime, stemming disease, cleaning our environment, and preventing war and conflict.

I'd like to highlight just a few of the areas in which the United States and the EU will be working even more closely together:

- Our nations will lead a global effort to organize the post-war reconstruction of Bosnia. After four years of war, the Bosnian people need the support of the international community to revitalize their economy and rebuild their lives. We have a clear interest in helping them succeed. The sooner a stable environment is created, the more secure the hope of a lasting peace -- and the closer our goal of a peaceful, undivided Europe.

I've just came from visits ALS troops in Germany and will soon travel to Bosnia. They are ready and tough -- and I'm proud of them, as I'm sure are the people of Spain of this troops.
Together, we will create a Transatlantic Marketplace in which we progressively reduce barriers to trade, commerce and investment. This will create good, new jobs on both sides of the Atlantic. It will make us an even more powerful force in the global economy. And it will reinforce the open world trading system to the benefit of every nation.

- We will continue and strengthen our support for the Middle East peace process. We will strengthen our ties with Russia, Ukraine, and the other New Independent States. We will encourage the integration of the democracies of Central Europe. And we will harness our disaster and development assistance to better help the neediest around the globe.

- And we will join in a new initiative to combat international criminals, terrorists, and drug traffickers -- wherever they come from and wherever they go.

America’s destiny is inextricably linked to that of Europe. This visionary Action Agenda makes clear that we will remain as firmly engaged in Europe in the post-Cold War era as we have for the last 50 years. But it also makes clear that our partnership is evolving... that we recognize new challenges and are determined to meet them together.

Our invigorated transatlantic partnership will make all of our citizens safer, more secure, and more prosperous. It will spread the benefits of democracy and free markets around the world. It will be a blueprint to transform the greatest partnership of the 20th century into an even stronger one for the century ahead.
Finally, let me say that we welcome very much the nomination of Foreign Minister Solana to be the next Secretary General of NATO. He is one of Europe's outstanding leaders and will provide a firm hand and strong voice in NATO at a critical time in its history. Congratulations, Javier.