

CLASSIFIED

File No. Dossier 20-1-5-GTMLA
Volume 1 From - De 72-9-2 To - À 940430

167726


167726
20-1-5-GTMLA
Vol 1

~~BICO B-3~~

ACCESS TO INFORMATION
L'ACCES A L'INFORMATION
EXAMINED BY / EXAMINE PAR:
M. Bardolin
DATE / DATE:
2001-02-02

Semi-Active
SXIS-SA

~~BICO A~~

TITLE — TITRE: ~~BICO B-3~~

Political Affairs -
Policy and Background -
Guidance to Heads of Posts -
Guatemala City

Affaires politiques -
Politique et historique -
Directives à l'intention des chefs de mission -
Guatemala

~~BICO A~~

CLOSED
FERMÉ

Retention period - Période de retention:

PUBLIC ARCHIVES APPROBATIONS
DES ARCHIVES
PUBLIQUES -- NOS. 69/001,
75/028, 73/004

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DEPARTMENT
OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MINISTÈRE
DES
AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

1995

NOTE.

**CLOSED FILE
DOSSIER FERME**

94-04-30

**FOR SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE SEE RICS
POUR CORRESPONDANCE ULTERIEURE VOIR RICS**

EXT 42

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Government of Canada
Gouvernement du Canada

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Dated From
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To
Jusqu'au

940430

AFFIX TO TOP OF FILE - À METTRE SUR LE DOSSIER

DO NOT ADD ANY MORE PAPERS - NE PAS AJOUTER DE DOCUMENTS

FOR SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE SEE - POUR CORRESPONDANCE ULTÉRIEURE VOIR

File No. - Dossier n°

20-1-5-GTMLA

Volume

①

CHARGE-OUT DATE - DATE D'ENVOI



External Affairs and International Trade Canada

Affaires extérieures et Commerce extérieur Canada

Canada

CONFIDENTIAL

OTTAWA, Ontario
K1A 0G2

February 10, 1994

LGB-0004

Mr. James Fox
Ambassador
Guatemala City, Guatemala

ACC	DATE
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FILE	DOSE/ER
20-1-5-GTMLA	
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ES-	

Dear Jim,

The purpose of this letter is to set out your priorities in promoting Canadian interests as Head of Mission in Guatemala, with accreditation to El Salvador. I do not intend to provide you with an exhaustive list of instructions for each post program, but to focus on what I believe should be your most important objectives.

As Head of Mission, your primary goal must be to keep abreast of Canadian Government priorities and objectives, and look for ways in which to advance them in your countries of accreditation.

The focus of your activity in both countries should be to promote principles of respect for human rights, good governance and democratic development. Both countries continue to suffer from difficult legacies and they are both of interest and concern to the Canadian public, politicians and NGO's. Canada should be seen as a trusted partner in assisting your host governments in their social reconstruction and in the continuation of the political reforms that will ensure the development of strong civil societies in the region.

Our aid programmes should be directed to further these interests by contributing directly to strengthening democratic institutions and protecting human rights. In the future, we may expect a greater emphasis by CIDA on regional projects in Central America. You will wish to ensure that Canada's significant contribution to this area continues to be recognized and appreciated.

Trade is not now a key element in Canada's relations with Guatemala and El Salvador. However, both countries possess

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

potential for a considerable expansion, and you should seek to identify trade objectives and niches for Canadian exporters. In the same vein, you should encourage both governments to pursue the process of regional economic integration, as this will contribute to peace and stability in the region.

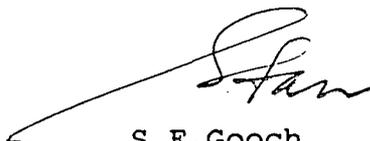
Guatemala is your first priority, and the situation there will require your special attention in the coming months. The euphoria which followed the coming to power of De Leon Carpio has waned and the country remains deeply troubled. You should nonetheless continue to support efforts to achieve democracy and respect for human rights. You should take advantage of Canada's excellent relations with the President to ensure that he and his government are aware of Canadian views.

While El Salvador should not occupy as much of your time, Canada must work to help ensure that the elections of March 1994 are free and fair. You should maintain close contact with officials of the government, members of the political parties, representatives of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador and other embassies, to convey our interests. We expect that we will be involved in observing the elections and will count on your support.

You will of course from time to time be required to address other post programs, notably consular and immigration to ensure their smooth operation. However, I would ask you to devote the lion's share of your time and energy to the issues I have outlined above.

Finally, you will be held accountable for the effective use of Canadian government human and financial resources delegated to your post. This, of course, means that you must ensure full compliance with the Financial Administration Act and other applicable laws and regulations. Equally important, you should work to instil in your mission and colleagues the strict "value for money" approach to the use of public funds and resources that tax payers properly expect.

Yours sincerely,



S.E. Gooch
Assistant Deputy Minister
Latin America and
Caribbean Branch

Box 14527

3 JUN 93 17 16z vol. 1

PROTECTED

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TO GTMLA DEL BY 031¹⁶00

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GRATEFUL YOU EXPAND INFO LINE OF YR POL REPORTING TELS TO INCLUDE:

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TOKYO.

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ACCESS TO INFORMATION
L'ACCES A L'INFORMATION
EXAMINED BY / EXAMINE PAR:
M. Boudreau
DATE / DATE:
2002-01-24

DECLASSIFIED

S. Howell
SUSAN HOWELL

LCR 995-8740

D.K.
D. KARSGAARD
000127

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

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TO GTMLA

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REF YRTEL YVGR0565 12NOV91

---MEETINGS WITH FMLN

RECOGNIZE LIMITS LACK OF CONTACT WITH FMLN MUST IMPOSE ON YR
ASSESSMENT OF SITUATION IN ELSAL. HOWEVER PRIOR TO CEASEFIRE
WOULD ADVISE AGAINST MEETINGS WITH FMLN PERSONNEL IN ELSAL OR
GTMLA. AS NOTED REFTEL FOLLOWING CEASEFIRE CONTACT WITH FMLN
SHOULD PROCEED AS WITH ANY OTHER POLITICAL PARTY BUT WOULD
EMPHASIZE GIVEN RESIDUAL TENSIONS WHICH ARE INEVITABLE SUCH
MEETINGS MAY REQUIRE DISCRETION AT FIRST.


D. PRICE

LCR

995-2898


C.J.M. THOMSON

The Rt. Hon. Joe Clark, P. C., M. P.
Secretary of State for External Affairs



Le très hon. Joe Clark, C. P., député
Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures

CONFIDENTIAL

ACC	1-851	DATE
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OTTAWA, ONTARIO
K1A 0G2

February 13, 1991

LCR-0056

Dear Mr. Dickson:

The following instructions should guide you during your posting as Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala, with accreditation also to El Salvador. They are not exhaustive, and will be supplemented by detailed program guidance from headquarters whenever appropriate.

As Head of Mission, appointed by Order-in-Council, you are ultimately responsible to Cabinet for the implementation of all Canadian programs and objectives, in a manner that will best serve Canadian interests in your countries of accreditation. The provisions of Article 13 of the 1983 External Affairs Act should guide your actions. The Caribbean and Central American Bureau is responsible for overseeing and coordinating bilateral relations with your countries of accreditation. It should be kept informed of relevant communications with other departments and agencies, and with important private sector contacts. Your performance will be evaluated on the basis of this letter of instruction, as well as on the achievement of objectives outlined in the annual mission operational plan and other assigned tasks.

.../2

Mr. Brian Dickson, Ambassador
The Canadian Embassy
Guatemala City, Guatemala,

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

Canada has maintained normal relations with Guatemala. Your arrival coincides with an important period in Guatemala's history: the recent general elections have produced the first democratic transition ever. Close attention and reporting on how the new administration pursues necessary social, political and economic reforms, while maintaining public support, will be important.

The human rights situation is of primary concern and should be monitored closely for signs of change. The effectiveness of the Procurator for Human Rights should be observed carefully. Canada's concern about human rights abuses in Guatemala should be expressed regularly to the Government of Guatemala. Your actions and those of all members of the Embassy should reflect the fact that the human rights situation in Guatemala is an issue of considerable public concern in Canada.

You should also take every opportunity to demonstrate Canada's support and encouragement of the national reconciliation process in Guatemala. The continuing peace negotiations involving the government and the armed opposition should be an important focus of your political reporting.

The progress of the Central American peace process, and attempts to strengthen regional cooperation and institutions, continue to preoccupy Canadians. Regular reporting on Guatemala's role in the region is particularly important. Greater regional integration, with particular reference to Guatemala's relationship with Belize, is also of great interest.

Canada's relations with El Salvador are characterized by strong concern about the human rights situation, balanced by support and encouragement of the UN-sponsored peace negotiations between the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) and the Government of El Salvador. You should visit El Salvador regularly to assess the progress of national reconciliation efforts.

You should urge the government to demonstrate its commitment to protecting human rights and prosecuting those responsible for violations. The status of El Salvador's military

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

relationship with the U.S.A., and its cooperation with monitoring and verification groups--such as ONUCA--in seeking to end the civil conflict, also warrant scrutiny.

In regard to social affairs programs, Canada has an active resettlement program for Designated Class and Refugees from both Guatemala and El Salvador, as well as a family reunification program based on relaxed criteria due to the unsettled situation in these two countries. In 1989, the Canadian Government accepted from your countries of accreditation approximately 2,125 refugees and another 684 persons accepted under relaxed criteria.

The immigration program will come under considerable strain to meet the somewhat conflicting priorities of fulfilling our humanitarian programs while remaining faithful to the effective management of levels. Representations from sources in Canada are expected to grow as delays occur in finalizing cases. You will be expected to monitor closely these demands and provide assistance as required to your officers and staff as they cope with these demands.

Canada signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the El Salvador Government in 1984 permitting adoptions of minor children. Some 45 children reached Canada between 1984 and 1988, but only three adoptions have been finalized, despite the fact the MOU called for adoptions to be concluded in El Salvador after the children had spent nine months in Canada. Your immigration section will be attempting to have Salvadoran authorities finalize these adoptions and you will be expected to support these demarches.

A major objective of the Mission is to actively pursue trade and economic opportunities for Canadian companies. Guatemala and El Salvador possess resources, which, if managed properly, can spur progress and modernization. Your efforts should be focused on developing contacts in government and private sectors to identify trade objectives, and to initiate appropriate action.

Canada has competence in the sectors of hydro-electricity, mineral resources, forestry, energy and agri-food

.../4

CONFIDENTIAL

- 4 -

as well as in telecommunications and transportation. Canadian participation in these sectors, on a sound commercial basis, should be actively encouraged. A trade officer in San Jose is accredited to El Salvador to assist you with the trade development program in that country. If El Salvador achieves peace and stability, its mature infrastructure will facilitate trade development opportunities.

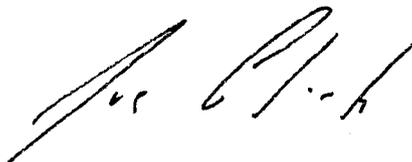
Guatemala and El Salvador are recipients of Canadian development assistance. Your recommendations as to the optimum disbursement of bilateral aid funds will be vital. The non-governmental and industrial cooperation sectors are also important in Guatemala and El Salvador, and you will be asked to comment on the technical feasibility and political acceptability of project proposals. Given the degree of controversy in Canada over the resumption of bilateral aid to these two countries, close monitoring of the implementation of these programs is a high priority.

One of your most important responsibilities as Head of Mission is to ensure the effective operation of the Embassy, including the well-being and morale of all Canada-based and locally-engaged staff. You are also responsible for ensuring that all staff perform their duties to the highest standards of the service. To help you in the fulfilment of your duties and tasks, you have been given responsibility for the deployment of all resources available at the post.

It is my expectation that the foregoing guidance will enable you to ensure that the priorities of the Mission reflect those of the Government of Canada and, during a time of very stringent fiscal restraint, that your staff and resources are deployed in the most efficient and financially responsible manner possible to achieve the stated objectives.

Your appointment reflects the confidence placed in you by the Government of Canada. I wish you every success in the accomplishment of your mission.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. P. H.', written in a cursive style.

By Bag

TRANSMITTAL SLIP - NOTE D'ENVOI

TO/À MINA (through LCD)
FROM/DE LCR
SUBJECT/SUJET LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS

Security CONFIDENTIAL
Sécurité
File
Dossier
Date January 15, 1991

ATTACHMENT LETTER TO AMBASSADOR DICKSON
PIÈCE JOINTE CANADIAN EMBASSY - GUATEMALA

Table with 3 columns: DISTRIBUTION, RECORD OF CONSULTATION, ACTION/SUITE À DONNER. Includes handwritten notes like '5 February', 'KE McCallion', 'Arm', and 'D.G. Longmuir Director'.

TO BE RETAINED WITH FILE COPY - A CONSERVER AVEC L'EXEMPLAIRE DESTINÉ AU DOSS



Accession/Référence

File/Dossier

20-1-5-GTMLA

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MESSAGE

Align first character of Security Classification under this arrow
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SECURITY
SÉCURITÉ

P R O T E C T E D

FM/DE
TO/À
INFO
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FM EXTOTT LCR-1181 12JUL89
TO GTMLA/CHARGE
INFO MDRID HAVAN MXICO SJOSE BGOTA CRCAS BRSLA BAIRS STAGO LIMA
INFO PSPAN BRGTN KNGTN PRNCE
DISTR RWD RWR LCD LCR LGP SECSTATEHULL/MULTICULTURALISM/OLIVA
---GTMLA MTG-1992

20-GTMLA-1-4

SPANISH EMB ADVISES THAT MTG OF NATL COMMISSION FOR
QUINCENTENNIAL OF QUOTE ENCOUNTER OF TWO WORLDS UNQUOTE WILL
TAKE PLACE IN GTMLA 27-29 JULY, AND HAS INVITED CDA TO
PARTICIPATE.

2. ALTHOUGH ADVISORY CTTEE HAS BEEN APPOINTED BY MIN OF
MULTICULTURALISM, PRELIMINARY REPORT RECOMMENDING NATURE AND
FOCUS OF CDN DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION IN INNATL
EVENTS WILL NOT/NOT BE SUBMITTED UNTIL JULY 19. ONCE REPORT
RECEIVED, MINISTER WILL THEN PRESENT PROPOSALS TO CABINET FOR
FINAL DECISION. UNTIL SUCH TIME, THERE WILL BE NO/NO FORMAL
STRUCTURE IN PLACE TO COORDINATE CDN ACTIVITIES OR REPRESENT
CDA AT MTGS SUCH AS THIS ONE.

3. CONSEQUENTLY GRATEFUL YOU ATTEND MTG ONLY AS
OBSERVER/OBSERVER AND REPORT ON DISCUSSIONS AND
OUTCOME. GRATEFUL YOU CONFIRM YOUR AVAILABILITY, SO WE CAN REPLY
TO SPANISH EMBASSY.

BY RETURN TEL

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR

DIVISION/DIRECTION

TELEPHONE

APPROVED/APPROUVÉ

E. DEL BNEY/LJH
SIG

LCR

5-2898

SIG P. DUCHARME

000134

The Rt. Hon. Joe Clark, P. C., M. P.
Secretary of State for External Affairs



Le très hon. Joe Clark, C. P., député
Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures

Canada

CONFIDENTIAL

OTTAWA, ONTARIO
K1A 0G2

OCT - 2 1987

LCR 1782

522/24
20-1-5-GTMA

Dear Ms. Buckley-Jones,

My purpose in writing this letter is to provide instructions to guide you during your posting as Chargé d'Affaires in Guatemala. These instructions, while comprehensive, are not intended to be exhaustive, and will be supplemented by detailed program guidance from Headquarters. Your fundamental concern as Chargé, under the general direction of the Ambassador, resident in Mexico, must be to direct the programs of the Post in a manner which will best serve Canadian interests in Guatemala. To achieve this goal, you have been given responsibility for the deployment of all resources available at the Post. The provisions of Article 13 of the 1983 External Affairs Act should guide your actions. The Caribbean and Central America Bureau is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the bilateral relationship and should be kept informed of relevant communications with other departments, agencies and with key public sector contacts. Your performance will be evaluated on the basis of this letter of instruction as well as on the annual post operational plan and other tasks assigned.

Canada maintains good relations with Guatemala, including significant economic ties. The election in 1985 of a moderate civilian government was a major development in the history of Guatemala. We are interested in the extent to which President Cerezo's Administration is able to abstract power from the military, and implement a much-needed series of social, economic and political reforms while maintaining public support. The security and human rights situation, which is an area of major concern for many Canadian groups and individuals, should be monitored closely for any signs of change under the new civilian Administration. Guatemala's relations with its neighbours, the evolution of its "active neutrality" policy

.../2

Ms. D. Buckley-Jones
Chargé d'Affaires
The Canadian Embassy
Guatemala City, Guatemala

with respect to the Central American conflict, the new Government's attempt to create regional institutional links (e.g., Central American Parliament) and the manner in which it attempts to resolve the border dispute with Belize should also be watched.

One of the main activities of the mission is the identification and pursuit of business opportunities that may be of interest to Canadian companies. Guatemala has resources which, if developed, would serve as a solid base for economic growth. There is good potential in hydro-electricity, mineral resources, forestry, petroleum and gas, as well as rich agricultural land. Canada has competence in these sectors and also in telecommunications and transportation, especially railways which, in Guatemala, are in need of rehabilitation. Canadian participation in these sectors, on a sound commercial basis, should be actively encouraged, particularly where international development bank financing is available.

Bilateral official development assistance to Guatemala remains suspended. Restoration of bilateral aid will depend on our evaluation of internal conditions and the human rights situation as well as the needs of the people and the extent to which Canadian assistance can respond to these needs. Your ongoing reporting and analysis of internal conditions in Guatemala, especially the government's progress in implementing social and economic reforms, will be particularly important in this context. If the bilateral aid program is renewed, your advice on the objectives, political acceptability and technical feasibility of proposed projects will be important to the program's success.

Guatemala remains eligible for, and continues to benefit from, the Mission Administered Fund program, as well as CIDA's responsive programs. Although flows through these channels are modest, they are a useful and visible means of demonstrating Canada's continuing interest and support for worthwhile development initiatives of Guatemalan and Canadian non-governmental organizations.

In Guatemala, you will be responsible for the management of our refugee programme for the Designated Class of Political Prisoners and Oppressed Persons, which allows refugee selection to take place within that country. This is an important and, at times, controversial facet of Canada's presence in Guatemala. Because it is closely linked to the human rights situation, this program has a high public profile in Canada. You will also continue to be responsible for the

.../3

management of our immigration program in Honduras, and I expect that you will make every effort to assist San José in providing consular services in Honduras, as personnel resources permit.

To underpin and support the work of the Mission in meeting the heavy demands set out above, it is essential that the Post function as an integrated and coordinated entity, particularly in light of the major reductions made in the Embassy staff in the past fiscal year. This includes, of course, working closely with the Canadian Ambassador resident in Mexico. It is my expectation that the foregoing guidance should enable you to ensure that the priorities of the Post reflect those of the Canadian Government, and that the efforts of all Mission staff are deployed appropriately to achieve these objectives.

Yours sincerely,

Original signed by: MINISTER
Original signé par: JOE CLARK

UNCLASSIFIED

FM GTMLA YVGR0315 15JUN87

TO EXTOTT LCR

DISTR LCD LSR

REF YCURTEL LCR1141 10JUN

---DISTR OF TELS

THANK YOU FOR INFO CONTAINED REFTTEL.WE SHALL TRY TO IMPLEMENT YOUR
SUGGESTIONS ACCORDINGLY.WHEN APPROPRIATE GRATEFUL YOU ADVISE US
WHEN ISSUES REQUIRE MORE/LESS EXTENSIVE DISTR THAN THAT CONTAINED
IN CURTELS.THIS WILL ASSIST US IN JUDGING OPTIMAL DISTRIBUTION FOR
OURTELS.YOUR INPUT ALL THE MORE WELCOME SINCE WE SHALL HAVE NEW
CHARGE/POLITICAL OFFICER AND NEW CBS SCY AS OF SEPT.

UUU/136 161530Z YVGR0315

RECEIVED	DATE - 15 JUN 87
FILE	DOSSIER
20-1-3-CCR-GTMA	

20-1-5-GTMA



LCR/LI Friedlaender

TO/À
FROM/DE
REFERENCE
RÉFÉRENCE
SUBJECT
SUJET

CML (via LGB)
LCR

ACC
FILE 20-1-5-67MIA DOSSIER

Security/Sécurité
CONFIDENTIAL
Accession/Référence
File/Dossier
Date
February 25, 1986
Number/Numéro
LCR 0549

Letters of Instructions from SSEA to
Heads of Mission

ENCLOSURES
ANNEXES

1

DISTRIBUTION

You have asked for copies of letters of instructions to HOP's in the period since September ... 1985. Attached please find a copy of a letter of instructions that is now on its way to the SSEA for signature and transmittal to our Ambassador to Guatemala. LCR is reworking another letter, to our High Commissioner to Jamaica, that should be in final form shortly.

L.I. Friedlaender
L.I. Friedlaender
Director
Caribbean and Central
America Relations
Division

The Rt. Hon. Joe Clark, P.C., M.P.
Secretary of State for External Affairs



Le très hon. Joe Clark, C. P., député
Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures

Canada

OTTAWA, ONTARIO
K1A 0G2

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Potvin,

My purpose in writing this letter is to set out general instructions to guide you during your posting as Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala with dual accreditation in Honduras. These instructions, while comprehensive, are not intended to be exhaustive, and will be supplemented by detailed programme guidance from Headquarters. Your fundamental concern as Head of Mission must be to direct the programmes at the Post in a manner which will best serve Canadian interests in Guatemala and Honduras. To achieve this goal, you have been given responsibility for the deployment of all resources available at the Post.

Canada maintains good relations with Guatemala and Honduras, including important economic ties. The recent elections in both countries of moderate civilian governments point to major political developments in the future. In Guatemala, we are interested in the extent to which President Cerezo's Administration is able to take over real power from the military, and implement a much-needed series of social, economic and political reforms, while maintaining public support. The security and human rights situation should be monitored closely for any signs of change under the new civilian Administration. Guatemala's relations with its neighbours, the evolution of its "neutral" policy with respect to the Central American conflict, the new Government's attempt to create regional institutional links (eg., Central American Parliament) and the manner in which it attempts to resolve the border dispute with Belize should also be watched. In Honduras, the internal political situation under the new Government, the status of Honduras' military relationship with the USA, the attempt to cope with the presence of a growing number of anti-Sandinista insurgents along its borders with Nicaragua, and the role played by Honduras in the Contadora negotiations should also be given attention.

Mr. André R. Potvin
Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala
Guatemala City, Guatemala

-2-

CONFIDENTIAL

An important purpose of the Post is to pursue as actively as possible trade and economic opportunities for Canadian companies. Guatemala and Honduras possess resources which, if properly developed and managed, could provide the basis for much stronger economies. These include hydroelectric potential, minerals, forestry, oil and gas, and rich agricultural land. These areas and the fields of telecommunications and transportation, especially rail, which require development and upgrading in both countries, are all sectors where Canada has well-established expertise and where Canadian participation on a sound commercial basis should be actively encouraged, particularly those which are to be financed by international development banks.

Honduras, the poorest of the Central American states, remains the primary focus for Canadian development assistance in the region. Your advice and management in connection with the optimum disbursement of bilateral aid funds will be vital. The Canadian non-governmental and industrial cooperation sectors are also very important in Honduras and you will be asked to comment on the technical feasibility and political acceptability of project proposals. You will also be called upon to ensure that the Mission Administered Fund is soundly administered and appropriately disbursed. We are maintaining our suspension of bilateral assistance to Guatemala until such time as you are able to report that there is a significant improvement in the internal situation. If a decision is made to resume bilateral aid, your advice will be sought as to the best means to implement this programme to maximize its humanitarian impact on the country.

The situation of thousands who have been displaced from their homes because of conflict in the region is of continuing concern. We are interested in the status of refugee programmes in Honduras for families from El Salvador and for Miskito Indians from Nicaragua, for which Canada has provided assistance, and in the treatment of refugees themselves. In Guatemala, you will continue to be responsible for the management of our refugee programme for the Designated Class of Political Prisoners and Oppressed Persons.

To underpin and support the work of the Mission in meeting the heavy demands set out above, it is essential that the Post function as an integrated and coordinated entity fully attuned to interdepartmentally agreed objectives particularly in this period of fiscal restraint. It is my expectation that the foregoing guidance should enable you to ensure that the priorities of the Post reflect those of the Canadian Government, and that the efforts of all Mission staff are deployed appropriately to achieve these objectives.

Yours sincerely,



Accession/Référence
File/Dossier 20-1-5-GTMLA

MESSAGE

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TO/À TO GTMLA DELIVER BY 301400

INFO

DISTR DISTR LGB LCR LCT LGP APD APG

REF ---DEPARTURE OF AMB

SUBJ/SUJ BUREAU WISHES TO EXPRESS ITS WARM APPRECIATION TO YOU FOR YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS AS AMB TO GTMLA AND TO HONDURAS AND OUR REGRET THAT YOUR TENURE HAS COME PREMATURELY TO AN END. HIGH STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONALISM ESPECIALLY EVIDENT IN MAINTAINING PRIORITIES AT SENSITIVE AND DIFFICULT POST AND SUSTAINING MORALE WHILE PREPARING FOR YOUR DEPARTURE AND ~~SE~~ OTHER REDUCTIONS IN EMB. WE ARE ALSO VERY MUCH AWARE OF RESPECT WITH WHICH YOU AND MME POTVIN ARE HELD BY SENIOR GOVT AND DIPLOMATIC COLLEAGUES IN GTMLA. MERCI AND BON VOYAGE.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SIG J. W. GRAHAM/mt	LCD	996-8435	 SIG J. W. GRAHAM

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ACTION		RETURN TO	DATE
SUITE A DONNER		RENVOYER AU	DATE
FILE	DOSSIER		
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20-1-5-GTMLA			

C O N F I D E N T I E L
 DE GTMLA YVGR0139 24MAR87
 TO EXTCTT LCR
 INFO MXICO SJOSE

DISTR LGB LCD LCT IMH LGP APD

REF CONTEL MAYNE/POTVIN 23MAR VOTRETEL 0619 23MAR RECU LE 24MAR

---RENCONTRE CHRETIEN-POTVIN

REGRETTONS QUE CALENDRIER CHARGE DES DERNIERS JOURS(Y COMPRIS VISITE AMB GOOCH 26MAR)A GUATE INTERDISE POSSIBILITE D UNE RENCONTRE AVEC AMB CHRETIEN AVANT MON DEPART.ARRANGEMENTS QUI CNT FTE PRIS POUR RETOUR AU CDA TENANT COMPTE EXPEDITION AU CDA VOITURE PERSONNELLE NON VENDUE PEUVENT DIFFICILEMENT ETRE CHANGES A LA DERNIERE MINUTE:VOITURE DEJA EN ROUTE POUR MIAMI OU DEVONS EN PRENDRE LIVRAISON 31MARS/01AVR.

2.SI TOUTEFCIS APD N A PAS DE PLAN ME CONCERNANT QUI SOIT INCOMPATIBLE,PROPOSERAI QUE JE SOIS AFFECTE A LCR POUR SERVICE TEMPORAIRE A MON RETOUR POUR DIZAIN JOURS OUVRABLES,CE QUI PERMETTRAIT (1)VISITE DE 3 JOURS A MEXICO POUR RENCONTRES AVEC AMB CHRETIEN ET COLLABORATEURS AVANT OU APRES FETES DE PAQUES A SA CONVENANCE. A CE MOMENT-LA SAURIONS PEUT-ETRE MIEUX QUI FERA QUOI;(2)DEBRIEFINGS AU SEIN DU MINISTERE ET(3)SI SOUHAITEE VUE SUPPRESSION POSITION AMBASSADEUR,VISITES A ONG,DIRIGEANTS EGLISES,COOPERATIVES,PARLEMENTAIRES,ETC.INTERESSES AU GUATE ET AU HCND A TRNTO,MONTL,QUEBEC.

3.IL N EST PAS NECESSAIRE DE FAIRE CONNAITRE VOTRE REACTION AVANT QUE JE ME PRESENTE AU MINISTERE LE 13 AVRIL PROCHAIN

POTVIN

CCC/136 241700Z YVGR0139



External Affairs
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Canada

Accession/Référence

File/Dossier

20-1-5-GTMLA

MESSAGE

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SECURITY
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FM EXTOTT LCR0557 10MAR87

TO/À

TO GTMLA

INFO

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SUBJ/SUJ

---PRESS COVERAGE OF REDUCTION OF EMBASSY
GRATEFUL YOU SCAN MEDIA FOR COVERAGE OF REDUCTION OF CDN MISSION.
2. AMB URRUELA REPORTS THAT ARTICLE ON SUBJECT APPEARED IN
QUOTE IMPARCIAL UNQUOTE OF 07MAR.GRATEFUL YOU FORWARD IF
POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN COPY.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR

DIVISION/DIRECTION

TELEPHONE

APPROVED/APPROUVÉ

M. LEVIN/MABB
SIG

LCR

5-2898

Daniel Pearce
D. PEARCE

SIG

000145



External Affairs / Affaires extérieures
Canada / Canada

MESSAGE

Accession/Référence	474730
File/Dossier	38-1-1

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SECURITY / SÉCURITÉ: S E C R E T

20-1-5-GTMA

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FM EXTOTT LCR2557 20NOV86
TO GTMLA
INFO CIDA HULL/BML/BMD
DISTR LCD LGB LCRA EEA IMD CMG
REF LCD TEL 0359 06NOV86, OURTEL LCR2414 31OCT86

---COMM PLAN FOR AID RESUMPTION ANNOUNCEMENT
FOLLOWING IS LIST OF ANTICIPATED QUESTIONS FROM NGOS ON
DECISION TO RESUME BILATERAL AID.

QUOTE

(COMCENTRE PLEASE COPY ATTACHED)

UNQUOTE.

- 2. CIDA or LCR in BRACKETS BELOW QUESTION INDICATES WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DRAFTING ANSWER.
- 3. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE DRAFT SUCCINCT AND CLEAR ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS BEFORE ANNOUNCEMENT. GRATEFUL YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPING ANSWERS AND ALSO FOR YOUR SUGGESTION OF ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS THAT MIGHT BE ASKED.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
A. MAYNE / M. LEVIN / MABB SIG	LCR	5-2898	L. I. FRIEDLAENDER SIG <i>L. I. Friedlaender</i> 000146

SECRET

~~November 19, 1986~~

ANTICIPATED QUESTIONS ON DECISION TO RESUME
BILATERAL AID PROGRAMME TO GUATEMALA

- 1) Why is ^{Cda} ~~Canada~~ resuming bilateral aid to ^{Gtmla} Guatemala?
(CIDA)
- 2) Will ^{dn} ~~Canadian~~ aid not contribute to propping up a repressive regime in Guatemala?
(LCR) ^{Gtmla}
- 3) How will ^{da} ~~Canada's~~ aid programme work? Will ~~the~~ ^{GOC} Government of Guatemala exercise control over ~~the~~ disbursement of aid funds?
(CIDA)
- 4) Is there any possibility that ^{Cdn} ~~Canadian~~ aid will be used to support ~~the~~ military or police in Guatemala?
(CIDA) ^{Gtmla}
- 5) If bilateral aid was suspended in 1981, why has ^{Cda} ~~Canada~~ spent over \$ ^{Gtmla} on aid in Guatemala since then?
(CIDA)
- 6) Does ^{Cda's} ~~Canada's~~ decision to resume bilateral aid to ^{Gtmla} Guatemala imply that we are now satisfied with ~~the~~ human rights situation ~~in that country~~?
(LCR)
- 7) How will it be possible for the ^{Cdn} ~~Canadian~~ Government to monitor and control ~~the~~ funds disbursed?
(CIDA)
- 8) Why does ^{Cdn} ~~the~~ Canadian Government not wait to resume ~~its~~ bilateral aid programme to Guatemala until ~~the~~ following conditions exist: ~~in Guatemala~~:
 - human rights violations have ended;
 - ~~the~~ civil patrol (~~patrullas de autodefensa civil~~) system is dismantled;

... 2

- 2 -

- Indian communities are demilitarized and Indian people ~~are~~ free to live where they choose;
- indigenous people are allowed to participate fully in ~~the~~ social, political and economic life of ~~Guatemala;~~ Gtma;
- ~~the~~ military no longer holds more power than ~~the~~ civilian government;
- ~~an~~ opposition press is allowed to function without restraint;
- "development poles" are placed completely under civilian control;
- ~~an~~ independent commission is established to investigate ~~tens of thousands of~~ disappearances;
- human rights, labour and other opposition groups are no longer subject to intimidation and harassment.

(LCR)

9) Why does CN GOVT NOT channel all additional aid funds through N60's (CIDA)



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MESSAGE

Accession/Référence	474733
File/Dossier	38-1-1

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S E C R E T

20-1-5-GTMA

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FM EXTOTT LCR2554 20NOV86

TO GTMLA
INFO CIDA HULL/BMD/BML

DISTR LCD LGB LCRA EEA IMD CMG

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---COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY FOR RESUMPTION OF AID ANNOUNCEMENT

AS YOU ARE AWARE, COMMUNICATIONS PLAN OF MEMO TO CABINET RECOMMENDS THAT COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES ~~DEMONSTRATE THAT~~ ^{EMPHASIZE} DECISION TO RESTORE BILATERAL AID IS BASED ON CDA S DEEP CONCERN FOR VICTIMS OF POVERTY AND TENSION. COMM PLAN ALSO OUTLINES IMPORTANCE OF HAVING CONCISE AND INCISIVE WRITTEN MATERIALS AVAILABLE BEFORE ANY ANNOUNCEMENTS ARE MADE. OUR EXPERIENCE WITH EL SALVADOR AID RESUMPTION HAS CONVINCED US THAT WE MUST HAVE EFFECTIVE WRITTEN MATERIAL PREPARED IN ADVANCE IF WE ARE TO PUT ACROSS OUR MESSAGE. ~~EFFECTIVE~~

2. WE ARE IN ~~THE~~ PROCESS OF PREPARING FOLLOWING ELEMENTS OF COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY: (1) LETTER FROM SSEA TO MPS SETTING OUT REASONS FOR DECISION (SIMILAR TO LET^{TER} RE TOOLS FOR PEACE CAMPAIGN); (2) ~~SIMILAR~~ LETTER FROM SSEA TO NGOS (SIMILAR TO EARLIER SSEA LET^{TER} RE CONTADORA); (3) MATERIALS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PUBLIC INCLUDING: (A) UPDATED HANDOUT ON GUATEMALA EXPLAINING ~~THE~~ REASONS FOR RESUMPTION OF AID PROGRAMME AND DESCRIBING MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF CEREZO ADMIN AND; (B) A LIST OF MAJOR

... 2

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
A. MAYNE/M. LEVIN/MABB SIG	LCR	5-2898	L. I. FRIEDLAENDER SIG

000149



External Affairs / Affaires extérieures
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SECURITY SÉCURITÉ	PAGE TWO LCR2554 SECRET	12	10
FM/DE TO/À INFO DISTR REF SUBJ/SUJ	<p>ANTICIPATED CRITICISMS OF DECISION WITH SUCCINCT RESPONSES TO EACH; (4) MEETINGS BETWEEN OFFICIALS AND MEDIA, EG GLOBE AND MAIL, TORONTO STAR, OTTAWA CITIZEN AND LE DEVOIR EDITORIAL BOARDS TO DISCUSS OUR POSITION ON AID RESUMPTION. WE WILL BE CONSULTING MISSION REGULARLY ON PREPARATION OF ABOVE MATERIALS.</p> <p>3. TO FOLLOW BY BAG: COPY OF CURRENT GTMLA HANDOUT AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS.</p> <p>4. GRATEFUL YOUR INPUT TO THESE MATERIALS AND SUGGESTIONS RE OTHER POSSIBLE COMPONENTS OF COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY. Q AND A TO FOLLOW BY TEL.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(PRELIM FORMAT)</i></p>		

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SIG			SIG

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File/Dossier

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SECURITY
SÉCURITÉ

S E C R E T

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TO/A
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FM EXTOTT LCD359 6NOV86

TO GTMLA/AMB DELBY 1316:30

DISTR LCR LGB

REF GRAHAM-POTVIN TELCON 7 NOV, OURTEL LCR2414 31OCT

---AID RESUMPTION

AS YOU KNOW, MEMO TO CABINET ON ODA TO CEN AM STIPULATES THAT
TIMING OF RESUMPTION OF AID PROGRAM AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SAME IS TO
BE RELATED TO INTERNAL DEVELOPMENTS IN GTMLA. YOUR INPUT WILL BE
ESSENTIAL IN DETERMINING THAT TIMING.

2. WE THEREFORE REQUIRE BALANCED INFO, AS CONCRETE AS POSSIBLE, ON
DEVELOPMENTS IN GTMLA, INCLUDING NOT ONLY MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN
IMPLEMENTED BUT ^{ALSO} INDICATIONS (IE DRAFT LEGISLATION, SPEECHES BY
MINISTERS) ^{RE} ~~THAT~~ GOG'S ^{NESS} SERIOUS ABOUT REFORM. LGB WILL BRING

DETAILED LIST OF AREAS TO BE MONITORED AND EXAMPLES OF TYPE OF
DATA REQUIRED. <sup>IT IS IMPORTANT WE BE MADE AWARE OF POSITIVE AND
NEGATIVE ASPECTS, I.E. PROGRESS AND LACK OF SAME.</sup>

3. IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS RAISED IN YRTEL YVTD8253, IT IS
IMPORTANT THAT YOUR REPORTING ^{ASSESS} ~~DESCRIBE~~ EFFORTS BY GOG TO IMPROVE
SITU IN POVERTY-RELATED AREAS: EG NUTRITION, HEALTH SERVICES,
EMPLOYMENT, ETC.

4. AS AGREED, ~~WE~~ WILL CONTACT YOU ON THIS MATTER LATER TODAY.

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20-1-5-GTMLA

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR

DIVISION/DIRECTION

TELEPHONE

APPROVED/APPROUVÉ

SIG

M. LEVIN/OL

LCR

995-2898

SIG

J.W. GRAHAM

000151

FOR FILING
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 RENOVOIE AU BUREAU DE LA PARTIE AU DOSSIER

ACC. REF. DATE

SOME EXAMPLES OF DATA REQUIRED

~~20-1-5-GTAL~~

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act / Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information
 File No. 25/80
 CONFIDENTIAL

- 1) Enumeration of new or increased aid money from EEC and like-minded countries that has gone to Guatemala since election. List by country and indicate which represent start-up of new bilateral aid programme.
- 2) Freedom of assembly/speech: list in point form and by approximate date major demonstrations by GAM, Giron movement, etc. since advent of new government. Enumerate attendance. Which demonstrations were non-violent? Did permits need to be issued by authorities? Were demonstrators permitted to go about their business without obstruction by army/police? Contrast this to atmosphere prevailing during last year of military regime. Give specific instances of menacing police reactions at time. Compare Cerezo's attitude, receptivity to listen to groups in contact with previous leadership.
- 3) Enumerate instances in which Cerezo has met or otherwise communicated with GAM and other NGO's, and examples where GAM has been permitted to present its demands in Presidential palace. Contrast with type of dialogue that existed under previous regime.
- 4) Statistical information, preferably in chart form, comparing numbers of murders, disappearances related to human rights abuses this year with statistics for previous years. As information varies, major sources should be cited separately. Consult Australians when they are next in Guatemala, as they are keeping track of this issue (see section on El Salvador in HQ Social Justice brief).
- 5) Provide point-by-point survey of reforms being conceived by various Ministries, agencies. Refer to evidence of plans -- e.g. general statement or speech by Minister or official, draft legislation, general commitment by Cerezo, conversation by Ministry officials with Embassy representatives, etc. (e.g. in case of possible literacy project, refer to Ministerial statement at seminar alluded to by Embassy). List not only projects that have been implemented, but also those that are being contemplated at this early stage of the Administration.
- 6) List all institutional efforts in the area of human rights -- e.g. appointment of investigatory judge (full name, title, date on which he began work, notes on what he has accomplished until now -- post representative should confer with him), Congressional Commission on Human Rights (membership, terms of reference), Procurador (general terms of reference, i.e. excluding duties that are now under discussion between Cerezo and Congress).

- 7) Judicial appointments: enumerate cases in which government has appointed individuals enjoying wide respect, to judicial bodies (Supreme Court, tribunals, etc.).
- 8) Exact description of gun control regulations introduced by government or Congress, date of regulation, how many individuals potentially affected, etc.
- 9) Specific details of De Leon Schlotter's attempt to promote dialogue between military and clergy.
- 10) Specific examples of civil patrols that have actually been voluntarized. How many across the country?
- 11) Number and names of areas where interinstitutional coordinator positions have been taken over by civilians -- on local, regional and national levels.
- 12) Concrete evidence of local NGO participation in development projects facilitated or sponsored by government.
- 13) Other examples of more restrained military role in political, economic, social life of country.
- 14) Specific numbers of refugees who have returned from Mexico and average number per week.
- 15) Numbers of any insurgents who have sought amnesty since inauguration of civilian government.
- 16) Example of new public works, social welfare projects, especially in remote areas of country.
- 17) Projects being contemplated by Minister of Culture to preserve and promote indigenous culture.
- 18) Agrarian reforms: in limited space within which government is operating in this area, what projects have been contemplated or are being implemented? List specific geographic targets and population sectors/classes involved.
- 19) List new cultural, trade agreements completed between Guatemala and individual EEC, like-minded countries.
- 20) Describe efforts to improve training and activities of police forces -- e.g. civic education, forensic investigation, etc.

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ACTION
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FM GTMLA YVTD8253 03NOV86

TO EXTOTT LCR

INFO CIDA HULL BML EDCOTT/LUSSIER

DISTR LCT LCD LGB

CIDA HULL BMP

REF LCD TEL 0316 06OCT

---POVERTY IN GTMLA-1986

REFTEL REQUESTD ON PRIORITY BASIS ECONOMIC REPORTING ON CONDITIONS OF MARGINALIZED SECTORS -ESP INDIGENOUS PEOPLE.

2.WE CONSIDER THAT IF FOREGOING IS TO BE AN APPROPRIATE SUBJ FOR REPORTING ACTIVITY IT WILL NEDD MORE DEFINITION THAN THAT PROVIDED IN REFTEL AND CLEARER IDEA OF FOCUS THAT WLD BE USEFUL FOR DEPT. GIVEN RELIABILITY/AVAIL OF CURRENT DATA/STATS IN GTMLA SCIENTIFIC SUMMARIES OF LIVING CONDITIONS OF QUOTE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES UNQUOTE ARE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE AND WLD BE BETTER HANDLED BY NOVELIST THAN BY ANALYST.DIVERSITY OF CULTURES/CLIMATES/RACES/ETC IN THIS SMALL COUNTRY DEFY HOMOGENEOUS SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT ON LIVING CONDITIONS OF GTMLAN POOR.HENCE AS FIRST STEP THIS TEL MERELY ATTEMPTS TO DEFINE POVERTY IN GTMLA AND TO ATTACH SOME VERIFIABLE FIGURES TO THAT DEFINITION.FOR THIS PURPOSE WE HAVE DRAWN HEAVILY ON MOST CURRENT DATA FM UNICEFS REGIONAL OFFICE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA IN GTMLA CITY.

3.IN GTMLA QUOTE EXTREME POVERTY UNQUOTE IS CONSIDERED TO IDENTIFY THAT PORTION OF POPULATION IN THE STATE WHERE ITS ENTIRE INCOME

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PAGE TWO YVTD8253 UNCLAS

IS INSUFFICIENT TO ACQUIRE THE BASIC BIOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS IN CALORIES AND PROTEINS. ALSO QUOTE NON EXTREME POVERTY UNQUOTE DENOTES CAPACITY TO BUY THE BASKET OF BASIC FOOD ITEMS BUT INSUFFICIENT INCOME TO COVER OTHER BASIC NECESSITIES (CLOTHING/HOUSING/TRANSPORT ETC). IN 1981 31.6 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL FAMILIES OF GTMLA LIVED IN A STATE OF EXTREME POVERTY WHILE 31.8 PERCENT LIVED IN A STATE OF NON-EXTREME POVERTY (ALTHOUGH IN MONEY TERMS THE LEVEL VARIED CONSIDERABLY FROM ONE PART OF THE COUNTRY TO ANOTHER). GIVEN THE FACT THAT POOR FAMILIES ARE GENERALLY LARGER THAN THE NON POOR THE PERCENTAGE OF POOR IN GTMLA EXCEEDED 70 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN 1981.

4. AMONG THE EXTREMELY POOR MORE THAN 55 PERCENT OF FAMILIES HAD A DEFICIT OF 25 PERCENT OF MORE WITH REGARD TO THE COST OF THE MINIMUM FOOD BASKET AND 15 PERCENT REGISTERED A DEFICIT OF 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE COST OF MINIMAL FOOD BASKET. OF THE NOT/NOT EXTREMELY (ONLY MERELY) POOR MORE THAN 73 PERCENT HAD A DEFICIT OF 25 PERCENT OF MORE WITH RESPECT TO MINIMUM NECESSARY FAMILY EXPENSES.

5. IF LIFE WAS GRIM FOR GTMLAS POOR BEFORE 1981 IT WAS A CASE OF QUOTE YOU AINT SEEN NOTHING YET UNQUOTE. THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JUMPED 38.5 PERCENT BETWEEN 1980 AND 1985 BUT ALMOST ALL OF THE INCREASE (31.5 PERCENT) OCCURRED BETWEEN DEC84 AND DEC85. THEN BETWEEN DEC85 AND APR86 IT JUMPED ANOTHER 15.3 PERCENT. FINALLY, IN MAY OF THIS YR THE GOVT FIXED INCREASES FOR A VARIETY OF ESSENTIAL GOODS AND DROPPED PRICE CONTROLS ON THE REST. DIESEL FUEL FOR EXAMPLE WENT

...3

PAGE THREE YVTD8253 UNCLAS

UP 45 PERCENT OVERNIGHT, EXTRAURBAN TRANSPORT INCREASED 43 PERCENT, PRICES OF MEDICINES ROCKETED FROM 50 PERCENT TO 150 PERCENT.

6. INFLATION HAS BEEN ONLY SLIGHTLY COMPENSATED BY SALARY INCREASES IN 1986. THOSE BENEFITED BY SALARY INCREASES WERE CIVIL SERVANTS/TEACHERS/AND TO LESSER EXTENT ORGANIZED LABOR. THE POOREST SECTORS OF THE POPULATION HAVE RECEIVED LITTLE OR NO/NO INCREASE (ESP THE AGRICL LABOR FORCE IN THE HIGHLANDS) (UNSKILLED FAM LABOR VARIES BETWEEN 3 AND 4 QUETZALES A DAY) EVEN URBAN CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN GTMLA CITY WHO WERE MAKING 3.21 QUETZALS/HOUR IN 1980 ARE ONLY PAID 4 QUETZALS IN 1986 (AFTER 6 YRS OF INFLATION AND SUBSTANTIAL DEVALUATION OF QUETZAL AGAINST USA DLR - CURRENTLY Q2.65 EQUALS USA DLR 1 - BUT QUETZAL AT PAR WITH DLR IN 1980).

7. UNEMPLOYMENT CALCULATIONS PRESENT ANOTHER FACE OF DEEPENING POVERTY IN GTMLA. SEGEPLAN (THE PLANNING SECRETARIATE OF THE FINANCE MINISTRY) CALCULATES THAT THE PERCENTAGE OF OPENLY UNEMPLOYED ROSE FROM 4.7 PERCENT IN 82 TO 16.3 PERCENT IN 86. WHEN QUOTE EQUIVALENT UNQUOTE UNEMPLOYMENT IS ADDED TO THIS FIGURE TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT FOR 1986 REACHES 45.6 PERCENT OF THE WORK FORCE: THE DEPT OF FOOD AND NUTRITION OF SEGEPLAN TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PRICE INCREASES (BUT NOT/NOT CHANGES IN FAMILY INCOME) HAS MADE MADE ESTIMATES (AS OF JAN1/86) OF THE PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES IN POVERTY. THE PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE WAS THAT 86.3 PERCENT OF FAMILIES ARE POOR AND THAT OF THESE 54.5 PERCENT, ACCOUNTING FOR WELL OVER HALF THE POPULATION,

...4

PAGE FOUR YVTD8253 UNCLAS

ARE EXTREMELY POOR.

8. OCCUPATIONALLY POVERTY IN GTMLA IS CLEARLY CONCENTRATED IN AGRIC. IN 1980 RURAL AGRICL FAMILIES ACCOUNTED FOR TWO-THIRDS OF THE POPULATION LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY, WITH THE OTHER THIRD SPREAD BETWEEN INDUSTRY, COMMERCE, AND SERVICES (WHICH REPRESENT 27.8, 21 AND 16.4 PERCENT OF THE WORKING POPULATION RESPECTIVELY).

9. POST WLD APPRECIATE INDICATION OF WHICH IF ANY RELATED SUBJECTS WLD BE OF INTEREST/USE IN SUBSEQUENT REPORTING, EG (A) CHARACTERISTICS OF POOR FAMILIES, (B) ROOTS OF POVERTY IN GTMLA, (C) HEALTH CONDITIONS, (D) INFANT MORTALITY, ETC.

UUU/136 031900Z YVTD8253



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Canada

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MESSAGE

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SECURITY SÉCURITÉ	CONFIDENTIAL	9 OCT 86 22 16 ²	10
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TO/À TO GTMLA

INFO

DISTR DISTR LGB LCR LGP LCT LCRA CIDAHULL/BML/BMD

REF REF LGB TEL0219 06OCT

SUBJ/SUJ ---STRATEGIC OVERVIEW: SPECIFIC COMMENTS

FROM OUR PERSPECTIVE, CONTINUING PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR YOUR MISSION INCLUDE FOLLOWING.

POLITICAL REPORTING WITH EMPHASIS ON:

A. IN GUATEMALA

- RESTORATION OF ORDER AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS (PARLIAMENTARY, JUDICIAL, POLICE);
- CHANGING ROLE OF MILITARY;
- HUMAN RIGHTS SITU, INCLUDING ASSESSING CHARACTER AND PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS AND MONITORING OF INDIVIDUAL CASES OF CONCERN;
- PROGRESS OF CIVILIAN GOVT IN ASSUMING GREATER AUTHORITY DOMESTICALLY;
- EVOLVING FOREIGN POLICY IN CENAM, BIL RELNS WITH USA, FOREIGN POLICY DIFFERENCES WITHIN CEREZO ADMIN.

B. IN HONDURAS

- BORDER SITUATION WITH NIC PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF INCREASED USA AID TO CONTRAS;
- GOVT/MILITARY RELATIONS INCLUDING MILITARY LEADERSHIP QUESTIONS;

---POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF REFUGEE SITN.

.../2.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR <i>AM</i> A. MAYNE/dt	DIVISION/DIRECTION LCR	TELEPHONE 995-8740	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ <i>J.W. Graham</i> J.W. GRAHAM	000158
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others



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SECURITY SÉCURITÉ	PAGE TWO EXTOTT LCD0316 06OCT86 CONF D	12	10
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FM/DE	ECONOMIC REPORTING:
TO/À	A) IN GUATEMALA
INFO	ASSESSMENT OF TRENDS IN
DISTR	-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF MARGINALIZED SECTORS OF POPULATION
REF	PARTICULARLY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES;
SUBJ/SUJ	-KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS INCLUDING GNP, PUBLIC/PRIVATE DEBT, GNE INFLATION, EXCHANGE RATES, PUBLIC EXPENDITURES, DIVERSIFICATION AND SALES <i>unemployment / underemployment,</i> ROLE OF EXPORTS, MILITARY SPENDING, CAPITAL FLIGHT;
	-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES OF NEW GOVT AND IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR;
	-EMERGENCE OF NEW AND <i>OR</i> INCREASED SOURCES OF BILATERAL/MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDING AND TARGET SECTORS FOR THIS FUNDING.
	B) IN HONDURAS
	-DOMESTIC ECONOMIC TRENDS AS WELL AS INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT THROUGH MULTILATERAL LENDING/AID INSTITUTIONS.
	TRADE DEVELOPMENT FOCUSING ON:
	- FOCUS ON PRODUCTS IN DEMAND SUCH AS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, MANUFACTURED FOOD PRODUCTS, PAPER PRODUCTS, METALS AND MINERALS, AND FISH;
	-THE IDENTIFICATION AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE STAGE OF CANADIAN SOURCING POSSIBILITIES IN IFI-FINANCED PROJECTS;
	-CLOSER INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION BETWEEN CENTRAL AMERICA AND CANADIAN COMPANIES WHEREVER PRACTICAL;
	-CLOSER RELATIONSHIP WITH CIDA PERSONNEL AT THE POST WITH A VIEW TO .../3.

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FM/DE INSERTING THE TRADE ELEMENT INTO THEIR PLANNING PROCESS;
 TO/A -~~RAY~~ PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE NEWLY DEVELOPED EXPORT AND
 INFO INVESTMENT PROMOTION PLANNING AND TRACKING SYSTEM. THIS SYSTEM WILL
 DISTR BE USED FOR A MYRIAD OF PURPOSES. CONSEQUENTLY IT IS IMPORTANT THAT
 REF THE INFO PROVIDED BE AS DETAILED AND UP-TO-DATE AS POSSIBLE.
 SUBJ/SUJ DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE WITH EMPHASIS ON PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED BY
 CIDA/BML.
 PROVISION OF CONSULAR ASSISTANCE, BEARING IN MIND THE DOMESTIC
 SENSITIVITY OF THIS FUNCTION AND THE IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO IT BY
 MINISTERS.
 IMPLEMENTATION OF IMMIGRATION:
 -~~PROACTIVE~~ ^{WISDOMS} MANAGEMENT OF IMMIGRATION PROGRAM, WITH EMPHASIS ON
 FACILITATION AS WELL AS CONTROL;
 -TO REPORT ACTIVELY ON DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING REFUGEE AND RELATED
 HUMAN RIGHTS MATTERS, INCLUDING ITEMS/ASSESSMENTS OF BROAD OR
 SPECIFIC INTELLIGENCE VALUE.
 SUPPORT TO POLICE LIAISON IN ACCORDANCE WITH ESTABLISHED
 ARRANGEMENTS.
 PUBLIC AFFAIRS:
 -TO STRIVE FOR WELL-INTEGRATED SUPPORT OF MISSION OBJECTIVES AND
 PROGRAMS. (INNOVATIVE USE OF SHOE STRING BUDGET)
 2. DEPARTMENTAL OBJECTIVES REQUIRING POST INPUT INCLUDE:
 -DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL POLICY ON FOREIGN STUDENTS IN CANADA;
 .../4.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SIG			SIG



Accession/Référence
File/Dossier

MESSAGE

Align first character of Security Classification under this arrow
 Aligned le premier caractère de la Sécurité sous cette flèche

SECURITY SÉCURITÉ	PAGE FOUR EXTOTT LCD0316 06OCT86 CONFD	12	10
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FM/DE	ENDING OF APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA;		
TO/À	-PROVIDING MAXIMUM SUPPORT TO GATT/MTN;		
INFO	-IMPROVEMENT OF EXPORT DEVELOPMENT TOOLS;		
DISTR	-PREPARATION FOR THE TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF FSD'S;		
REF	-CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES PLAN;		
SUBJ/SUJ	-INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH THE EFFECTIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGY AND TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT;		
	THE ELIMINATION OF LEGAL AND PRACTICAL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN.		

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SIG			SIG

TRANSMITTAL SLIP - NOTE D'ENVOI

TO/À MINA (through LCD, ~~ISB, USS~~)

FROM/DE LCR

SUBJECT/SUJET Letter of Instructions -
Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala

Security Sécurité	CONFIDENTIAL
File Dossier	
Date	March 26, 1986

ATTACHMENT / PIÈCE JOINTE Correspondence for the Signature of the Secretary of State for External Affairs (LCR 0544)

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The attached letter is for your signature, if you agree.

ACC	DATE
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*OK
HEM*

REQUIRED BY/DEMANDÉ POUR


 L.I. Friedlaender
 Director
 Caribbean and Central
 America Relations
 Division

APR - 2 1986

The Hon. Joe Clark, P.C., M.P.
Secretary of State for External Affairs



Le très hon. Joe Clark, C.P., député
Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures

ACC	Canada
FILE	DOSSIER
20-1-J-6 TMLA	

OTTAWA (ONTARIO)
K1A 0G2

CONFIDENTIEL

APR
AVR 28 1986

Monsieur Potvin,

La présente a pour objet de vous énoncer les instructions générales qui vous guideront pendant votre affectation en qualité d'ambassadeur du Canada au Guatemala avec accréditation au Honduras. Ces instructions ne sont pas exhaustives et seront complétées par un programme d'orientation détaillé qui sera préparé par les directions générales de l'Administration centrale. Votre premier souci en qualité de chef de mission doit être de diriger les programmes de la mission de façon à servir le mieux possible l'ensemble des intérêts du Canada au Guatemala et au Honduras. Pour réaliser cet objectif, vous avez été chargé du déploiement de toutes les ressources de la mission. Vous avez reçu le pouvoir sur tous les programmes et activités du gouvernement dans vos pays d'accréditation ainsi que d'autres prérogatives et responsabilités énoncées à l'article 13 de la Loi sur le ministère des Affaires extérieures, qui devrait guider votre action. En qualité d'employé nommé par décret du Conseil, vous devez directement me rendre compte de l'exécution des programmes et objectifs du gouvernement dans ces pays. Votre rendement sera évalué au regard de la présente lettre ainsi que des objectifs du plan de travail et autres tâches qui vous seront confiées le cas échéant. La Direction générale des Antilles et de l'Amérique centrale étant votre premier interlocuteur au Ministère, vous devrez la tenir au courant des communications pertinentes que vous aurez eues avec d'autres ministères, organismes et principaux contacts au sein des secteurs privé et public.

Le Canada entretient des relations généralement bonnes avec le Guatemala et le Honduras et a d'importants liens économiques avec ces pays. Les récentes élections de gouvernements civils modérés dans ces deux pays laissent prévoir d'importants développements au niveau politique. Au Guatemala, nous nous intéressons à savoir dans quelle mesure le président Cerezo peut détenir un pouvoir réel face aux militaires et mettre en oeuvre une série de

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when signed

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après signature

.../2

M. André R. Potvin
Ambassadeur du Canada au Guatemala
Guatemala City, Guatemala

réformes sociales, économiques et politiques dont le pays a grand besoin, tout en gardant l'appui du public. La situation relative aux droits de l'homme devrait être étroitement surveillée pour déceler tout signe de changements sous la nouvelle administration civile et les effets que ceux-ci pourraient avoir sur la sécurité du personnel de la mission. Il convient également de surveiller les relations du Guatemala avec ses voisins, l'évolution de sa politique de neutralité face aux conflits d'Amérique centrale, ses nouvelles tentatives visant à créer des liens institutionnels régionaux (Parlement d'Amérique centrale) ainsi que la façon dont il cherchera à résoudre le conflit frontalier avec Belize. Au Honduras, les questions suivantes devraient attirer votre attention: la situation politique interne sous le nouveau gouvernement, la situation des rapports militaires avec les Etats-Unis, la façon dont le gouvernement fait face à la présence d'un nombre croissant d'insurgés anti-sandinistes le long des frontières avec le Nicaragua et le rôle du pays dans les négociations du Groupe de Contadora.

Un des mandats importants de la mission est de poursuivre le plus activement possible les débouchés économiques et commerciaux qui s'offrent aux compagnies canadiennes. Les deux pays disposent de ressources qui pourraient, si elles étaient convenablement développées et administrées, servir de base à des économies plus solides. Ces ressources comprennent un potentiel hydro-électrique, des richesses minérales, des forêts, du pétrole et du gaz et de riches terres agricoles. Le Canada ayant des compétences reconnues dans ces secteurs ainsi que ceux des télécommunications et du transport, surtout les chemins de fer, qui doivent être développés et rénovés dans les deux pays, il faudrait encourager notre participation, fondée sur de solides bases commerciales.

Le Honduras, le plus pauvre des états d'Amérique centrale, reste le premier objectif de notre assistance au développement dans la région. Vos conseils et votre gestion à cet égard seront essentiels à l'utilisation optimale des crédits consacrés à l'aide bilatérale. Les secteurs de coopération de l'industrie et des organismes non gouvernementaux canadiens sont également très importants au Honduras; aussi devrez-vous donner votre opinion sur la faisabilité technique et l'acceptabilité politique des projets proposés. On vous demandera également de veiller à ce que le fonds administré par la mission soit sainement administré et convenablement

-3-

CONFIDENTIEL

utilisé. Nous maintenons la suspension de notre aide bilatérale au Guatemala jusqu'à ce que la situation interne s'améliore de façon marquée. Si nous décidons de mettre fin à cette suspension, nous vous demanderons conseil sur les meilleurs moyens de mettre en oeuvre le programme de façon à en optimiser les effets humanitaires.

La situation de milliers de personnes déplacées à la suite du conflit qui a éclaté dans la région reste inquiétante. Nous voulons savoir où en sont les programmes de réfugiés mis sur pied au Honduras en faveur des familles salvadoriennes et des Indiens Miskitos du Nicaragua auxquels le Canada a offert une aide. Au Guatemala, nous continuerons de gérer notre programme de réfugiés concernant la Classe désignée des prisonniers politiques et des personnes opprimées.

Afin d'étayer les travaux que la mission exécutera pour répondre aux lourdes exigences susmentionnées, il est essentiel que celle-ci fonctionne comme entité intégrée et coordonnée, en complète harmonie avec les objectifs convenus au niveau interministériel. Je m'attends à ce que ces conseils vous permettent de vous assurer que les priorités de la mission reflètent comme il convient celles du Gouvernement du Canada et que les efforts de tout le personnel de la mission soient convenablement déployés pour réaliser ces objectifs.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur Potvin, mes salutations distinguées.

Original signed by: MINISTER
Original signé par: JOE CLARK

TO/À (See Distribution List)

FROM/DE • LCD

REFERENCE •
RÉFÉRENCE

SUBJECT • Letter of Instructions to Head of Post,
SUJET • Canadian Embassy, Guatemala

FILE 20-1-5-67MLA

Security/Sécurité
CONFIDENTIAL
Accession/Référence
File/Dossier
Date
December 4, 1985
Number/Numéro
LCR 2597

ENCLOSURES
ANNEXES

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LG B
(memo only)

As you may be aware, new instructions from senior management require that Letters of Instructions to Heads of Post be kept to a maximum of two pages. With this in mind, and given the importance of your program for Canadian policy objectives in Guatemala and Honduras, we would be grateful for your contribution to the Letter of Instructions now being drafted to our new Head of Post in Guatemala City. Your draft should include specific references to the program-related objectives that should be pursued by the Ambassador, as well as the financial, personnel and material resources that are available to carry these out.

2. To assist you in drafting your contribution, we are attaching a copy of:

- a) Letter of Instructions to the previous Head of Post,
- b) CML memorandum on the required format for the Letter, and
- c) a copy of Section 13 of the Department of External Affairs Act.

3. We would be grateful for a copy of your input, which should not be more than one or two paragraphs long, by December 18. Addressees are responsible for consulting with other divisions or agencies as appropriate.

J.W. Graham
Director General
Caribbean and Central
America Bureau

Canada

Canada

TO/A JGB LGB GGB ~~PGB~~ RGB
FROM/DE DMC

RECEIVED IN PGB

SEP 27 1985

Security/Sécurité
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File/Dossier 20-1-5
Date September 23, 1985
Number/Numéro CML-0278

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SUBJECT • SUJET • Letters of Instruction to Heads of Post

ENCLOSURES ANNEXES

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As a result of concerns expressed by the SSEA, Letters of Instruction to Heads of Post should be kept to two pages or less.

2. The letter should focus on essentials and clearly set out the two or three major objectives the Head of Post and his mission should pursue in the country(ies) of accreditation. They should be seen as a vehicle for the Minister to set the tone and major thrusts for the accredited territory and be consistent with priorities as set out in the Post plan.

3. The letter should also confirm the authority of the Head of Post over all governmental programs, and activities in the country(ies) of accreditation, referring to Section 13 of the Department of External Affairs Act.

4. Letters of Instruction are only one means of giving direction to Heads of Post. Dealing with issues in greater depth and the provision of specific direction can be done separately and is left to your discretion.

PED
PPD
PSD

D.H. Burney
D.H. Burney

DATE RECEIVED	DATE RECUE
SEP 27 1985	
FPD	

*To PPR Sec...
The 3rd Post, 2 pages
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30/9/85*

Department of External Affairs



Ministère des Affaires Étrangères

Canada

OTTAWA, Ontario
K1A 0G2

CONFIDENTIAL

DEC 21 1982

Dear Mr. Tanguay,

My purpose in writing this letter is to set out instructions to guide you during the course of your posting as Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala with dual accreditation in Honduras. These instructions, while comprehensive, are not intended to be exhaustive, and there will of course be requirements for action which go beyond the substance of this letter. At the same time it should be noted that this letter is not designed to supplant the detailed programme guidance currently given by Headquarters Bureaux.

Your fundamental concern as Head of post must be to direct the programmes at the Post in a manner which will best serve the totality of Canadian interests in Guatemala and Honduras. To achieve this goal, you have been given responsibility for the deployment of all resources available at the post. The personnel resources at your disposal during the current fiscal year are six Canada-based staff members and a locally-engaged complement of 14. The Post operational budget initially established for 1982/83 (for all Post programmes including personnel) is \$480,592. In addition, the departmental supplementary estimates shortly to be presented to Treasury Board will include an allocation of \$74,000. to offset the related costs of upgrading the Post to the level of Ambassador. These personnel and financial resources constitute the Post's primary resource base.

.../2

Ambassador Pierre Tanguay
Canadian Embassy
Guatemala City
Guatemala

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Canada maintains basically good relations with Guatemala and has significant economic ties. INCO investment totals \$250 million, although INCO's Exmibal plant was shut down in November, 1981 for an indefinite period and the plant is currently being maintained in a standby condition. Canada has a political and humanitarian interest in the realization of social peace and respect for human rights and has been encouraged by the Guatemalan Head of Government's recent commitment to improve human rights. However, it is recognized that civil strife in the country affects the stability of the entire region and could indeed tempt the Government into external ventures in order to fortify the regime internally. Canada's capability to influence events within Guatemala is limited. Nevertheless, properly implemented programmes should facilitate contacts with the regime and could yield productive results over the long term while facilitating Canadian commercial objectives in one of the economically more promising countries of Central America.

Honduras, the poorest of the Central American states, is the primary focus for Canadian development assistance in the region. The country has recently returned to democratic rule, although the military maintains considerable influence in the government. The government is committed to improving the welfare of the rural population. It is very much in Canada's interest to encourage the new regime, particularly at present, when Honduras' economic difficulties are critical. Canada's assistance to Honduras is concentrated on the country's productive sector (forestry) and on the improvement of infrastructure (hydro-electricity and transportation). Canada has in recent years made several significant sales to Honduras; there is no known Canadian investment. Canada has also provided assistance, through the UNHCR, to the two major groups of refugees, those from El Salvador and the Miskito Indians from Nicaragua, who have fled to Honduras. These refugee programmes have been the subject of some debate on the part of the Canadian public and will be of continuing interest to this Department. Honduran relations with other states in the region, particularly Nicaragua and El Salvador, are of significant interest to the Department.

In both countries the political/economic programmes are made up of two equally important components: a bilateral program, complemented by an exchange of views covering the spectrum of Canada's international involvements, with particular emphasis of hemispheric affairs. On international questions we can draw benefit from Guatemala's and Honduras' experience and knowledge of the region; they in turn, can derive advantage from our knowledge of other parts of the world.

.../3

As Head of Post you are responsible to Cabinet for the implementation of all Canadian programmes, reporting directly to me although this will not of course hinder the development of close operational links with other Government departments having programme objectives in Guatemala and Honduras. In this connection, you should operate on the basis of the 1978 guidelines on the role of the Head of Post. In particular, you have the authority and the obligation to draw to the attention of the Deputy Minister concerned any unresolved problems related to the planning and implementation of programme interests, including the allocation and utilization of person-year and dollar budgets. While the Bureau of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs (GSP) will oversee the management of the bilateral relationships, working level relations should continue to function as a partnership with other sectors of this Department responsible for programmes and objectives, and with other departments and agencies.

In formulating its policies with respect to your countries of responsibility the Canadian Government will require the benefit of your judgement on how best Canadian interests can be served in terms of both broad foreign policy objectives and specific bilateral concerns. In all these areas the perceptions of Guatemala and Honduras are of interest to Canada (as ours are to them). It is thus essential that you not only carry on the usual functions involved in a significant bilateral relationship, but also, through close personal contact with political figures and senior officials, develop an easy, knowledgeable familiarity with locally-held views and objectives, and an appreciation in those countries of Canadian perceptions on international issues. Guatemala's internal political situation, its progress on human rights matters and its border dispute with Belize are examples of issues which should be watched carefully by the post. The severe economic difficulties faced by Honduras, the Government's ability to manage a newly democratic country and reports of border incursions to and from Nicaragua and El Salvador should likewise be monitored closely.

An important purpose of the post is to pursue as actively as possible trade and economic opportunities for Canadian companies in your countries of accreditation. In 1981, two-way trade between Canada and Guatemala amounted to \$17.7 million in Canadian exports and \$35.8 million in imports. Exports to Honduras amounted to \$20.8 million while imports amounted to \$31.7 million. The potential for increased trade, particularly with Guatemala, is much greater than the current figures suggest but in this time of turbulence and economic recession, it will take a great deal of nurturing and ingenuity to realize this potential.

.../4

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has been, and continues to be, involved in the provision of insurance, loan and guarantee facilities to assist Canadian companies' efforts, although exposure in Guatemala is regarded as high and Honduras is off cover. It is requested that the Post report upon activities of other export credit agencies such as COFACE of France, ECGD of the U.K. and the Export-Import Banks of the USA and Japan. In addition, the post will be required to watch for and report on any projects which are to be financed by IBRD, IDB and CABEI. In the case of CABEI it is most important that a close working relationship be established with senior officials in Tegucigalpa, Honduras so that we have as much lead time as possible to advise Canadian companies about upcoming opportunities in Central America.

The North-South dialogue provides an incentive not only for expanding traditional forms of trade (e.g. Canadian manufactured goods in exchange for agricultural and forestry products) but for seeking means of encouraging Canadian, as well as Guatemalan and Honduran, companies to cooperate in joint ventures both in Canada and in those countries. The Caribbean and Central America Bureau (Trade Development-DLP) will continue to oversee Canada's overall trade relations with Guatemala and Honduras. To take advantage of these opportunities for Canadian participation in capital projects will require informed economic reporting and assessments from your post as well as a vigorous trade promotion programme involving personal contact on your part with the highest level of company officers and government officials.

In terms of Canadian priorities in your countries of jurisdiction, political and security concerns must be considered of prime importance. Besides the internal conflict in Guatemala, tensions have been heightened by limited armed border clashes on the Honduran border with Nicaragua. Cuba's role in the Sandinista revolution and in its current provision of technical and military aid to Nicaragua have increased its prestige in the area. The possibility that Cuba and the Soviet Union could make opportunistic gains of both strategic and propaganda value in this situation and the negative effects over the long term of regional instability on Mexico and the Commonwealth Caribbean, which are traditionally of more substantial Canadian interest, are making Central America a region of greater strategic significance to Canada.

.../5

The general bilateral relationships between Canada, Guatemala and Honduras are particularly important in terms of developing Canadian trade and industrial objectives. Both Guatemala and Honduras possess resources which if managed properly can provide the basis for those countries to become more progressive and modern. Your efforts should therefore, in part, be focussed on developing contacts in each respective Government's organization and with the private sector with a view to identifying and initiating trade. The fact that a Canadian Ambassador has been assigned to reside in Guatemala with total responsibility for trade promotion in that country as well as Honduras should serve to accentuate Canada's interest in these potential markets. I accordingly count on you to maximize this development by cultivating contacts to which your Ambassador's rank will give you access.

Because of their important implications for Canadian trade and cooperation on wider international matters, Guatemalan and Honduran internal political developments are significant to a variety of headquarters Departments and must thus be assessed and reported accurately and on a periodic basis, from the general perspective of overall economic and political trends. In providing these analyses, your guidance and opinions are crucial. As major elements in both the general relations and trade programmes, the Post is called upon to arrange a large number of visits by Ministers from both federal and provincial governments, senior Canadian officials and from the private sector. The attendance of the Honourable Pierre DeBané at Honduras' inauguration ceremonies in January 1981 exemplified the benefits of such high-level visits.

A number of Promotion Project Program business missions (incoming and outgoing) will be planned for implementation in FY 1982/83 and the Post will be expected to play a major role in their organization and follow-up.

The Public Affairs programmes in Guatemala and Honduras are important both in their own right and in support of other post programmes, including trade development. Your personal attention will frequently be required to ensure that limited financial and personnel resources available for the programme have impact.

The Immigration programme, administered in collaboration with the Embassy in Mexico, is an important manifestation of Canada's multi-faceted image. It is thus essential that you be familiar with essential elements of the

.../6

programme. The Consular programme is equally important and in certain cases your direct intervention may be necessary. Prompt and courteous service for Canadians requiring consular services should be a priority objective of the post.

I expect that Management of Canada's International Development Assistance programmes in Guatemala and Honduras will be particularly enhanced by your background in the aid field. The current problems of both countries have their origins in extreme and widening income disparities, mismanaged resources, social immobility, neglect of human rights, high rural unemployment, high population growth and the concentration of landholdings in the hands of privileged elites. Such problems are often exacerbated by natural disasters to which the region is prone. Despite these conditions, the region is richly endowed with exploitable mineral resources, hydro-electric power potential, good agricultural land, adequate rainfall, fisheries, possibilities for additional petroleum production and a growing intra-regional market. Such assets are the vehicles through which the underprivileged inhabitants can improve their situation. The Government of Canada's concern for the conditions of poverty and economic dislocation which lie beneath the current instability, not only in Guatemala and Honduras, but throughout all of Central America, is manifested through the \$106M expanded development assistance program for Central America which was announced on February 12, 1982.

Your advice in connection with the optimum disbursement of those increased funds will be vital and should proceed from the indicative figures allocated to each country over the next five years. They stand at \$50.0 million for Honduras and \$5.0 million for Guatemala (to be planned when an improvement in the general situation of the latter country, including human rights observance allows the end of the present suspension of new planning activities). The Honduras program will call for your early attention to technical missions refining the utilization of funds under the form of lines of credit, the start up of Canadian participation to the major El Cajon hydro electric project, and the monitoring and evaluation of the on-going program in the forestry sector.

The Canadian non-governmental sector of international development is also very important in Guatemala and Honduras and you will regularly be called upon to comment on project proposal technical feasibility and, at times, political acceptability. The same will be expected under the Industrial Cooperation program which has been the source of some very good projects in the area.

.../7

The Mission Administrated Fund is a major element of the development assistance program and is often the most visible. The essence of the MAF is its flexibility and, its character as a post-managed tool which brings all post officers into contact with the development of the recipient country. It is a major duty of yours as Head of Post to ensure that the MAF is soundly administered and appropriately disbursed. This involves encouraging officers to maintain contact with a network of community development organizations. It also requires careful attention to follow-up on MAF projects as required by CIDA guidelines. Your total MAF allocation for 1982-83 is \$550,000 and optimum disbursement of it will be a significant challenge.

To underpin and support the work of the post in meeting the heavy demands set out above, it is essential that the Post function as an integrated and coordinated entity fully attuned to interdepartmentally agreed objectives. This requires continuous dialogue between the post and the Bureau of Latin America and Caribbean Affairs and, on detailed matters concerning the operation of post programmes, with other divisions and Departments in Ottawa. It also requires overall control of all post programmes by the Head of Post. A vigorous Committee on Post Management should offer you advice to assist in your decision-making. Post administration and management must adhere to established Departmental guidelines, and you have a personal responsibility to ensure that directives are scrupulously followed. You are also responsible for administrative arrangements necessary to ensure that the efficient operation of a busy Embassy is balanced with due attention to the welfare, morale and effectiveness of the personnel.

It is my expectation that the foregoing guidance should enable you to ensure that the priorities of the post suitably reflect those of the Canadian Government, and that the efforts of all post staff are appropriately deployed to achieve these objectives. If, on the basis of experience and subsequent development, it is considered that substantive modifications are necessary, these can be worked out and incorporated by mutual agreement between you and Headquarters.

This letter will be one of the basic sources of background information and criteria for the annual Head of Post appraisal exercise. Submissions such as the Country Assessment Review should incorporate and relate to the objectives set out in this letter.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
ORIGINAL SIGNÉ PAR
ALLAN J. MacEACHEN

Allan J. MacEachen

- (j) foster the development of international law and its application in Canada's external relations; and
- (k) carry out such other duties and functions as are by law assigned to him.

- j) encourage le développement du droit international et son application aux relations extérieures du Canada;
- k) exerce tous autres pouvoirs et fonctions qui lui sont attribués de droit.

Agreements

(3) The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, enter into agreements with the government of any province or any agency thereof respecting the carrying out of programs related to the Minister's powers, duties and functions.

(3) Le ministre peut, avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, conclure avec les gouvernements des provinces ou leurs organismes des accords relatifs à la réalisation de programmes relevant de ses pouvoirs et fonctions.

Accords

Programs

(4) The Minister may develop and carry out programs related to his powers, duties and functions for the promotion of Canada's interests abroad, including the fostering of the expansion of Canada's international trade and commerce and the provision of assistance for developing countries.

(4) Le ministre peut élaborer et mettre en oeuvre des programmes relevant de ses pouvoirs et fonctions en vue de favoriser les intérêts du Canada à l'étranger, notamment en vue de stimuler le commerce extérieur du Canada et d'aider les pays en voie de développement.

Programmes

Minister for International Trade

Ministre du Commerce extérieur

Duties of Minister

12. Subject to section 6, the Minister for International Trade shall promote the expansion of Canada's international trade and commerce by

12. Sous réserve de l'article 6, le ministre du Commerce extérieur favorise le commerce extérieur du Canada :

Attributions

- (a) assisting Canadian exporters in their international marketing initiatives and by promoting Canadian export sales;
- (b) improving the access of Canadian produce, products and services into external markets through trade negotiations;
- (c) fostering trade relations with other countries; and
- (d) contributing to the improvement of world trading conditions.

- a) en aidant les exportateurs canadiens dans leurs initiatives de commercialisation sur les marchés extérieurs et en favorisant l'accroissement des exportations;
- b) en facilitant, par voie de négociations, la pénétration des denrées, produits et services canadiens dans les marchés extérieurs;
- c) en stimulant les relations commerciales avec les autres pays;
- d) en concourant à l'amélioration de la situation du commerce mondial.

Heads of Missions

Chefs de mission

Definition of "head of mission"

13. (1) In this section, "head of mission" means

13. (1) Pour l'application du présent article, sont considérés comme chefs de mission :

Qualité de chef de mission

- (a) an ambassador, high commissioner or consul-general of Canada; or
- (b) any other person appointed to represent Canada in another country or a portion of another country or at an international organization or diplomatic conference and designated head of mission by the Governor in Council.

- a) les ambassadeurs, haut-commissaires et consuls généraux du Canada;
- b) les autres personnes accréditées à titre de représentants du Canada auprès d'autres pays, de divisions d'autres pays ou d'organisations internationales, ou à des conférences diplomatiques, et désignées en cette qualité par le gouverneur en conseil.

Duties of head
of mission

(2) Except as otherwise instructed by the Governor in Council, a head of mission shall have the management and direction of his mission and its activities and the supervision of the official activities of the various departments and agencies of the Canadian Government in the country or portion of the country or at the international organization to which he is appointed.

(2) Sauf instruction contraire du gouverneur en conseil, le chef de mission assure la direction et la gestion du poste pour lequel il est accrédité et contrôle l'activité officielle des ministères et organismes fédéraux dans le pays, la division de pays ou l'organisation internationale auprès desquels il est accrédité.

Fonctions

Annual Report

Rapport annuel

Annual report

14. The Minister shall cause to be laid before each House of Parliament, not later than the fifth sitting day of that House after the 31st day of January next following the end of each fiscal year, a report showing the operations of the Department of External Affairs and of the Canadian International Development Agency for that fiscal year.

14. Au plus tard le cinquième jour de séance de chaque chambre du Parlement suivant le 31 janvier, le ministre fait déposer devant elle le rapport d'activité de son ministère et de l'Agence canadienne de développement international pour l'exercice précédent.

Rapport annuel

PART II

PARTIE II

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

MINISTÈRE DE L'EXPANSION INDUSTRIELLE RÉGIONALE

R.S. c. I-11

15. The long title and sections 1 to 5 of the *Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce Act* are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

15. Le titre intégral et les articles 1 à 5 de la *Loi sur le ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce* sont abrogés et remplacés par ce qui suit :

S.R., c. I-11

"An Act respecting the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion

«Loi concernant le ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale

SHORT TITLE

TITRE ABRÉGÉ

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Department of Regional Industrial Expansion Act*.

1. *Loi sur le ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale*.

Titre abrégé

INTERPRETATION

DÉFINITIONS

Definitions

Définitions

"Minister"
«ministre»

2. In this Act, "Minister" means the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion;

2. Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent à la présente loi.

"region"
«région»

"region" means a province, a portion of a province, two or more provinces or adjoining portions of two or more provinces.

«ministre» Le ministre de l'Expansion industrielle régionale.

«ministre»
"Minister"

«région» Province, partie de province, groupe de provinces ou parties contiguës de provinces.

«région»
"region"

Canada

Canada

TO/A JGB LGB GGB ~~PGB~~ RGB

RECEIVED IN PGB

FROM/DE DMC

SEP 27 1985

REFERENCE • RÉFÉRENCE

SUBJECT • SUJET • Letters of Instruction to Heads of Post

Security/Sécurité
UNCLASSIFIED
Accession/Référence
File/Dossier
20-1-5
Date
September 23, 1985
Number/Numéro
CML-0278

ENCLOSURES ANNEXES

DISTRIBUTION

- USS
- DMT
- DMX
- ACB
- TFB
- EFB
- IFB
- CMD

As a result of concerns expressed by the SSEA, Letters of Instruction to Heads of Post should be kept to two pages or less.

2. The letter should focus on essentials and clearly set out the two or three major objectives the Head of Post and his mission should pursue in the country(ies) of accreditation. They should be seen as a vehicle for the Minister to set the tone and major thrusts for the accredited territory and be consistent with priorities as set out in the Post plan.

3. The letter should also confirm the authority of the Head of Post over all governmental programs, and activities in the country(ies) of accreditation, referring to Section 13 of the Department of External Affairs Act.

4. Letters of Instruction are only one means of giving direction to Heads of Post. Dealing with issues in greater depth and the provision of specific direction can be done separately and is left to your discretion.

PED
PPD
PSD

DATE RECEIVED	DATE RECUE
SEP 27 1985	
PPD	

D.H. Burney
D.H. Burney

*To PPR Sec 170 JGD
The 3rd para 2 pages
major questions should
be handled by trade not solely
30/9/85*

Department of External Affairs



Ministère des Affaires Étrangères

Canada

OTTAWA, Ontario
K1A 0G2

CONFIDENTIAL

DEC 21 1982

Dear Mr. Tanguay,

My purpose in writing this letter is to set out instructions to guide you during the course of your posting as Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala with dual accreditation in Honduras. These instructions, while comprehensive, are not intended to be exhaustive, and there will of course be requirements for action which go beyond the substance of this letter. At the same time it should be noted that this letter is not designed to supplant the detailed programme guidance currently given by Headquarters Bureaux.

Your fundamental concern as Head of post must be to direct the programmes at the Post in a manner which will best serve the totality of Canadian interests in Guatemala and Honduras. To achieve this goal, you have been given responsibility for the deployment of all resources available at the post. The personnel resources at your disposal during the current fiscal year are six Canada-based staff members and a locally-engaged complement of 14. The Post operational budget initially established for 1982/83 (for all Post programmes including personnel) is \$480,592. In addition, the departmental supplementary estimates shortly to be presented to Treasury Board will include an allocation of \$74,000. to offset the related costs of upgrading the Post to the level of Ambassador. These personnel and financial resources constitute the Post's primary resource base.

.../2

Ambassador Pierre Tanguay
Canadian Embassy
Guatemala City
Guatemala

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Canada maintains basically good relations with Guatemala and has significant economic ties. INCO investment totals \$250 million, although INCO's Exmibal plant was shut down in November, 1981 for an indefinite period and the plant is currently being maintained in a standby condition. Canada has a political and humanitarian interest in the realization of social peace and respect for human rights and has been encouraged by the Guatemalan Head of Government's recent commitment to improve human rights. However, it is recognized that civil strife in the country affects the stability of the entire region and could indeed tempt the Government into external ventures in order to fortify the regime internally. Canada's capability to influence events within Guatemala is limited. Nevertheless, properly implemented programmes should facilitate contacts with the regime and could yield productive results over the long term while facilitating Canadian commercial objectives in one of the economically more promising countries of Central America.

Honduras, the poorest of the Central American states, is the primary focus for Canadian development assistance in the region. The country has recently returned to democratic rule, although the military maintains considerable influence in the government. The government is committed to improving the welfare of the rural population. It is very much in Canada's interest to encourage the new regime, particularly at present, when Honduras' economic difficulties are critical. Canada's assistance to Honduras is concentrated on the country's productive sector (forestry) and on the improvement of infrastructure (hydro-electricity and transportation). Canada has in recent years made several significant sales to Honduras; there is no known Canadian investment. Canada has also provided assistance, through the UNHCR, to the two major groups of refugees, those from El Salvador and the Miskito Indians from Nicaragua, who have fled to Honduras. These refugee programmes have been the subject of some debate on the part of the Canadian public and will be of continuing interest to this Department. Honduran relations with other states in the region, particularly Nicaragua and El Salvador, are of significant interest to the Department.

In both countries the political/economic programmes are made up of two equally important components: a bilateral program, complemented by an exchange of views covering the spectrum of Canada's international involvements, with particular emphasis of hemispheric affairs. On international questions we can draw benefit from Guatemala's and Honduras' experience and knowledge of the region; they in turn, can derive advantage from our knowledge of other parts of the world.

.../3

As Head of Post you are responsible to Cabinet for the implementation of all Canadian programmes, reporting directly to me although this will not of course hinder the development of close operational links with other Government departments having programme objectives in Guatemala and Honduras. In this connection, you should operate on the basis of the 1978 guidelines on the role of the Head of Post. In particular, you have the authority and the obligation to draw to the attention of the Deputy Minister concerned any unresolved problems related to the planning and implementation of programme interests, including the allocation and utilization of person-year and dollar budgets. While the Bureau of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs (GSP) will oversee the management of the bilateral relationships, working level relations should continue to function as a partnership with other sectors of this Department responsible for programmes and objectives, and with other departments and agencies.

In formulating its policies with respect to your countries of responsibility the Canadian Government will require the benefit of your judgement on how best Canadian interests can be served in terms of both broad foreign policy objectives and specific bilateral concerns. In all these areas the perceptions of Guatemala and Honduras are of interest to Canada (as ours are to them). It is thus essential that you not only carry on the usual functions involved in a significant bilateral relationship, but also, through close personal contact with political figures and senior officials, develop an easy, knowledgeable familiarity with locally-held views and objectives, and an appreciation in those countries of Canadian perceptions on international issues. Guatemala's internal political situation, its progress on human rights matters and its border dispute with Belize are examples of issues which should be watched carefully by the post. The severe economic difficulties faced by Honduras, the Government's ability to manage a newly democratic country and reports of border incursions to and from Nicaragua and El Salvador should likewise be monitored closely.

An important purpose of the post is to pursue as actively as possible trade and economic opportunities for Canadian companies in your countries of accreditation. In 1981, two-way trade between Canada and Guatemala amounted to \$17.7 million in Canadian exports and \$35.8 million in imports. Exports to Honduras amounted to \$20.8 million while imports amounted to \$31.7 million. The potential for increased trade, particularly with Guatemala, is much greater than the current figures suggest but in this time of turbulence and economic recession, it will take a great deal of nurturing and ingenuity to realize this potential.

.../4

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has been, and continues to be, involved in the provision of insurance, loan and guarantee facilities to assist Canadian companies' efforts, although exposure in Guatemala is regarded as high and Honduras is off cover. It is requested that the Post report upon activities of other export credit agencies such as COFACE of France, ECGD of the U.K. and the Export-Import Banks of the USA and Japan. In addition, the post will be required to watch for and report on any projects which are to be financed by IBRD, IDB and CABEI. In the case of CABEI it is most important that a close working relationship be established with senior officials in Tegucigalpa, Honduras so that we have as much lead time as possible to advise Canadian companies about upcoming opportunities in Central America.

The North-South dialogue provides an incentive not only for expanding traditional forms of trade (e.g. Canadian manufactured goods in exchange for agricultural and forestry products) but for seeking means of encouraging Canadian, as well as Guatemalan and Honduran, companies to cooperate in joint ventures both in Canada and in those countries. The Caribbean and Central America Bureau (Trade Development-DLP) will continue to oversee Canada's overall trade relations with Guatemala and Honduras. To take advantage of these opportunities for Canadian participation in capital projects will require informed economic reporting and assessments from your post as well as a vigorous trade promotion programme involving personal contact on your part with the highest level of company officers and government officials.

In terms of Canadian priorities in your countries of jurisdiction, political and security concerns must be considered of prime importance. Besides the internal conflict in Guatemala, tensions have been heightened by limited armed border clashes on the Honduran border with Nicaragua. Cuba's role in the Sandinista revolution and in its current provision of technical and military aid to Nicaragua have increased its prestige in the area. The possibility that Cuba and the Soviet Union could make opportunistic gains of both strategic and propaganda value in this situation and the negative effects over the long term of regional instability on Mexico and the Commonwealth Caribbean, which are traditionally of more substantial Canadian interest, are making Central America a region of greater strategic significance to Canada.

.../5

The general bilateral relationships between Canada, Guatemala and Honduras are particularly important in terms of developing Canadian trade and industrial objectives. Both Guatemala and Honduras possess resources which if managed properly can provide the basis for those countries to become more progressive and modern. Your efforts should therefore, in part, be focussed on developing contacts in each respective Government's organization and with the private sector with a view to identifying and initiating trade. The fact that a Canadian Ambassador has been assigned to reside in Guatemala with total responsibility for trade promotion in that country as well as Honduras should serve to accentuate Canada's interest in these potential markets. I accordingly count on you to maximize this development by cultivating contacts to which your Ambassador's rank will give you access.

Because of their important implications for Canadian trade and cooperation on wider international matters, Guatemalan and Honduran internal political developments are significant to a variety of headquarters Departments and must thus be assessed and reported accurately and on a periodic basis, from the general perspective of overall economic and political trends. In providing these analyses, your guidance and opinions are crucial. As major elements in both the general relations and trade programmes, the Post is called upon to arrange a large number of visits by Ministers from both federal and provincial governments, senior Canadian officials and from the private sector. The attendance of the Honourable Pierre DeBané at Honduras' inauguration ceremonies in January 1981 exemplified the benefits of such high-level visits.

A number of Promotion Project Program business missions (incoming and outgoing) will be planned for implementation in FY 1982/83 and the Post will be expected to play a major role in their organization and follow-up.

The Public Affairs programmes in Guatemala and Honduras are important both in their own right and in support of other post programmes, including trade development. Your personal attention will frequently be required to ensure that limited financial and personnel resources available for the programme have impact.

The Immigration programme, administered in collaboration with the Embassy in Mexico, is an important manifestation of Canada's multi-faceted image. It is thus essential that you be familiar with essential elements of the

.../6

programme. The Consular programme is equally important and in certain cases your direct intervention may be necessary. Prompt and courteous service for Canadians requiring consular services should be a priority objective of the post.

I expect that Management of Canada's International Development Assistance programmes in Guatemala and Honduras will be particularly enhanced by your background in the aid field. The current problems of both countries have their origins in extreme and widening income disparities, mismanaged resources, social immobility, neglect of human rights, high rural unemployment, high population growth and the concentration of landholdings in the hands of privileged elites. Such problems are often exacerbated by natural disasters to which the region is prone. Despite these conditions, the region is richly endowed with exploitable mineral resources, hydro-electric power potential, good agricultural land, adequate rainfall, fisheries, possibilities for additional petroleum production and a growing intra-regional market. Such assets are the vehicles through which the underprivileged inhabitants can improve their situation. The Government of Canada's concern for the conditions of poverty and economic dislocation which lie beneath the current instability, not only in Guatemala and Honduras, but throughout all of Central America, is manifested through the \$106M expanded development assistance program for Central America which was announced on February 12, 1982.

Your advice in connection with the optimum disbursement of those increased funds will be vital and should proceed from the indicative figures allocated to each country over the next five years. They stand at \$50.0 million for Honduras and \$5.0 million for Guatemala (to be planned when an improvement in the general situation of the latter country, including human rights observance allows the end of the present suspension of new planning activities). The Honduras program will call for your early attention to technical missions refining the utilization of funds under the form of lines of credit, the start up of Canadian participation to the major El Cajon hydro electric project, and the monitoring and evaluation of the on-going program in the forestry sector.

The Canadian non-governmental sector of international development is also very important in Guatemala and Honduras and you will regularly be called upon to comment on project proposal technical feasibility and, at times, political acceptability. The same will be expected under the Industrial Cooperation program which has been the source of some very good projects in the area.

.../7

The Mission Administrated Fund is a major element of the development assistance program and is often the most visible. The essence of the MAF is its flexibility and, its character as a post-managed tool which brings all post officers into contact with the development of the recipient country. It is a major duty of yours as Head of Post to ensure that the MAF is soundly administered and appropriately disbursed. This involves encouraging officers to maintain contact with a network of community development organizations. It also requires careful attention to follow-up on MAF projects as required by CIDA guidelines. Your total MAF allocation for 1982-83 is \$550,000 and optimum disbursement of it will be a significant challenge.

To underpin and support the work of the post in meeting the heavy demands set out above, it is essential that the Post function as an integrated and coordinated entity fully attuned to interdepartmentally agreed objectives. This requires continuous dialogue between the post and the Bureau of Latin America and Caribbean Affairs and, on detailed matters concerning the operation of post programmes, with other divisions and Departments in Ottawa. It also requires overall control of all post programmes by the Head of Post. A vigorous Committee on Post Management should offer you advice to assist in your decision-making. Post administration and management must adhere to established Departmental guidelines, and you have a personal responsibility to ensure that directives are scrupulously followed. You are also responsible for administrative arrangements necessary to ensure that the efficient operation of a busy Embassy is balanced with due attention to the welfare, morale and effectiveness of the personnel.

It is my expectation that the foregoing guidance should enable you to ensure that the priorities of the post suitably reflect those of the Canadian Government, and that the efforts of all post staff are appropriately deployed to achieve these objectives. If, on the basis of experience and subsequent development, it is considered that substantive modifications are necessary, these can be worked out and incorporated by mutual agreement between you and Headquarters.

This letter will be one of the basic sources of background information and criteria for the annual Head of Post appraisal exercise. Submissions such as the Country Assessment Review should incorporate and relate to the objectives set out in this letter.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
ORIGINAL SIGNÉ PAR
ALLAN J. MacEACHEN

Allan J. MacEachen

(j) foster the development of international law and its application in Canada's external relations; and

(k) carry out such other duties and functions as are by law assigned to him.

j) encourage le développement du droit international et son application aux relations extérieures du Canada;

k) exerce tous autres pouvoirs et fonctions qui lui sont attribués de droit.

Agreements

(3) The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, enter into agreements with the government of any province or any agency thereof respecting the carrying out of programs related to the Minister's powers, duties and functions.

(3) Le ministre peut, avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, conclure avec les gouvernements des provinces ou leurs organismes des accords relatifs à la réalisation de programmes relevant de ses pouvoirs et fonctions.

Accords

Programs

(4) The Minister may develop and carry out programs related to his powers, duties and functions for the promotion of Canada's interests abroad, including the fostering of the expansion of Canada's international trade and commerce and the provision of assistance for developing countries.

(4) Le ministre peut élaborer et mettre en oeuvre des programmes relevant de ses pouvoirs et fonctions en vue de favoriser les intérêts du Canada à l'étranger, notamment en vue de stimuler le commerce extérieur du Canada et d'aider les pays en voie de développement.

Programmes

Minister for International Trade

Ministre du Commerce extérieur

Duties of Minister

12. Subject to section 6, the Minister for International Trade shall promote the expansion of Canada's international trade and commerce by

12. Sous réserve de l'article 6, le ministre du Commerce extérieur favorise le commerce extérieur du Canada :

Attributions

(a) assisting Canadian exporters in their international marketing initiatives and by promoting Canadian export sales;

a) en aidant les exportateurs canadiens dans leurs initiatives de commercialisation sur les marchés extérieurs et en favorisant l'accroissement des exportations;

(b) improving the access of Canadian produce, products and services into external markets through trade negotiations;

b) en facilitant, par voie de négociations, la pénétration des denrées, produits et services canadiens dans les marchés extérieurs;

(c) fostering trade relations with other countries; and

c) en stimulant les relations commerciales avec les autres pays;

(d) contributing to the improvement of world trading conditions.

d) en concourant à l'amélioration de la situation du commerce mondial.

Heads of Missions

Chefs de mission

Definition of "head of mission"

13. (1) In this section, "head of mission" means

13. (1) Pour l'application du présent article, sont considérés comme chefs de mission :

Qualité de chef de mission

(a) an ambassador, high commissioner or consul-general of Canada; or

a) les ambassadeurs, haut-commissaires et consuls généraux du Canada;

(b) any other person appointed to represent Canada in another country or a portion of another country or at an international organization or diplomatic conference and designated head of mission by the Governor in Council.

b) les autres personnes accréditées à titre de représentants du Canada auprès d'autres pays, de divisions d'autres pays ou d'organisations internationales, ou à des conférences diplomatiques, et désignées en cette qualité par le gouverneur en conseil.

Duties of head of mission

(2) Except as otherwise instructed by the Governor in Council, a head of mission shall have the management and direction of his mission and its activities and the supervision of the official activities of the various departments and agencies of the Canadian Government in the country or portion of the country or at the international organization to which he is appointed.

(2) Sauf instruction contraire du gouverneur en conseil, le chef de mission assure la direction et la gestion du poste pour lequel il est accrédité et contrôle l'activité officielle des ministères et organismes fédéraux dans le pays, la division de pays ou l'organisation internationale auprès desquels il est accrédité.

Fonctions

Annual Report

Rapport annuel

Annual report

14. The Minister shall cause to be laid before each House of Parliament, not later than the fifth sitting day of that House after the 31st day of January next following the end of each fiscal year, a report showing the operations of the Department of External Affairs and of the Canadian International Development Agency for that fiscal year.

14. Au plus tard le cinquième jour de séance de chaque chambre du Parlement suivant le 31 janvier, le ministre fait déposer devant elle le rapport d'activité de son ministère et de l'Agence canadienne de développement international pour l'exercice précédent.

Rapport annuel

PART II

PARTIE II

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

MINISTÈRE DE L'EXPANSION INDUSTRIELLE RÉGIONALE

R.S. c. I-11

15. The long title and sections 1 to 5 of the *Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce Act* are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

15. Le titre intégral et les articles 1 à 5 de la *Loi sur le ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce* sont abrogés et remplacés par ce qui suit :

S.R., c. I-11

"An Act respecting the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion

«Loi concernant le ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale

SHORT TITLE

TITRE ABRÉGÉ

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Department of Regional Industrial Expansion Act*.

1. *Loi sur le ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale*.

Titre abrégé

INTERPRETATION

DÉFINITIONS

Definitions

"Minister"
«ministre»

"region"
«région»

2. In this Act, "Minister" means the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion;

"region" means a province, a portion of a province, two or more provinces or adjoining portions of two or more provinces.

2. Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent à la présente loi.

«ministre» Le ministre de l'Expansion industrielle régionale.

«région» Province, partie de province, groupe de provinces ou parties contiguës de provinces.

Définitions

«ministre»
"Minister"

«région»
"region"



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

Accession/Référence
File/Dossier 20-1-5-GTMLA
20 072

MESSAGE

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SECURITY SÉCURITÉ	C O N F I D E N T I E L	12	10
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TO/À	A GTMLA/AMB SEULEMENT		
INFO			
DISTR	DISTR LCD		
REF	REF VOTRETEL YVGR 0605 7NOV84		
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EMILE MARTEL/CF DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR SIG	DIVISION/DIRECTION LCR	TELEPHONE 3-5440	EMILE MARTEL APPROVED/APPROUVÉ SIG
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MESSAGE

Accession/Référence
File/Dossier
20-1-5-GTMLA
30 MAY 84 19 12 02 10

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SECURITY
SÉCURITÉ

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

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SUBJ/SUJ

FM EXTOTT LCD148 29MAY84
TO GTMLA
DISTR LGB LCR LCP LCT
REF ^{outlet} LCRO136 of MAY 23

ONCE AGAIN WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE ABSENCE OF SUFFICIENT POLITICAL/ECONOMIC REPORTING FROM YOUR POST.OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS,WE HAVE HAD ONLY FIVE INDEPTH AND COMPREHENSIVE POLITICAL AND ONE ECONOMIC REPORT (EXCLUDING REPORTS OF DPM/SSEA MTGS IN HON).OF THESE,THREE WERE SOLICITED BY OTT.WE DO NOT WISH TO BE UNREASONABLY EXACTING AND DO UNDERSTAND PRESSURES WHICH YOU HAVE, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO REFUGEE PROGRAMMES,PHYSICAL SAFETY OF THE MISSION AND ITS MEMBERS,NEW VISA PROGRAMME,AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS OF ACTIVE HONDURAN AID PROGRAMME.HOWEVER,FOR A REGION WHICH IS RECEIVING INCREASING PUBLIC AND PARLIAMENTARY ATTENTION IN CDA AND IS PART OF ONE OF THE WORLDS QUOTE HOT SPOTS UNQUOTE,THE REPORTING REMAINS INADEQUATE.

2.WHAT IS REQUIRED IS MORE ANALYTICAL REPORTING ON SUCH ISSUES AS THE HONDURAS AND GTMLA (AND PARTICULARLY ANDRADES) VIEWS ON CONTADORA,OTHER REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS,HUMAN RIGHTS,DECLINE/ EVOLUTION OF THE GUERRILLAS IN GTMLA,HOW DEEPLY FROZEN IS SOCIETY AND ATTITUDES IN BOTH COUNTRIES,MACRO ECONOMIC REPORTING,ETC.

~~3.WE LOOK FORWARD TO IMPROVED,MORE IN DEPTH AND WIDER RANGING REPORTING ON BASIS OF CONTACTS AND ACCESS WHICH YOU HAVE.~~

...12

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
JOHN W. GRAHAM/jgh SIG	LCD	3-7895	JOHN W. GRAHAM <i>[Signature]</i>

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PAGE TWO LCD148 CONFD

12|

10

ANDRADE IS APPARENTLY REJECTING USA PRESSURE TO ADOPT TOTALLY ANTI
NICARAGUAN LINE. IF TRUE AN ANALYSIS OF ITS SIGNIFICANCE WOULD BE
USEFUL BOTH IN TERMS OF REGIONAL IMPACT AND ANDRADES POSITION
WITHIN GTMLA GOVT.

3. WE LOOK FORWARD TO IMPROVED, MORE IN DEPTH AND WIDER RANGING
REPORTING ON BASIS OF CONTACTS AND ACCESS WHICH YOU HAVE.

VERY GOOD

^



Amir

Thavel

TO/À

LCD

FROM/DE • Emile Martel

REFERENCE •
RÉFÉRENCE

SUBJECT • Reportage politique en provenance de
SUJET Guatemala

A L C
F. I. 20-1-5-GTALCA
DOSSIER

Security/Sécurité
CONFIDENTIEL, INFO
PERSONNELLE
Accession/Référence
File/Dossier
Date
Le 2 décembre 1983
Number/Numéro
LCR-2226

ENCLOSURES
ANNEXES

X

DISTRIBUTION

En annexe, les deux télégrammes échangés en avril dernier sur ce sujet. La demande pourrait être reprise verbatim et j'y ajouterais l'idée (qui ne peut facilement être présentée que de vive voix) de tenter de faire des analyses structurées, logiques et claires. Il faut interpréter les événements, traduire les informations en les filtrant. Il arrive trop souvent que les télégrammes de Guatemala ne donnent qu'une séquence ininterrompue de données sur lesquelles aucun jugement n'est porté.

J'inclus aussi comme exemple le télégramme YVGR1838 du 01 décembre, qui a été très largement distribué à Ottawa et ailleurs; il ne fait pas de doute que ce texte est un "reportage" complet, mais il n'inclut aucune analyse, aucun effort d'équilibrer l'information. Je comprends très bien la difficulté de produire des textes serrés, logiques et synthétiques -- dans le vrai sens du mot -- qui imposent la mise en présence de données souvent conflictuelles et des choix nuancés. Mais il faut essayer.

2. Je souhaiterais d'autre part que M. Tanguay sache que son action sur les plans de l'aide et consulaire est particulièrement appréciée. Je crois comprendre qu'il a créé, ou aidé à créer un club des Ambassadeurs de l'OTAN et qu'il est bien intégré dans le milieu diplomatique de Guatemala, Son espagnol parlé est, dit-on, parfait. Toutes ces qualités méritent encouragement et reconnaissance.

Emile Martel

Emile Martel
Directeur
Direction des Relations avec les
Antilles et l'Amérique Centrale

file

C O N F I D E N T I A L
FM EXTOTT GSC0814 11APR83
TO GTMLA/AMB ONLY
DISTR GSP

ACC	
FILE	20-1-5-GTMLA

---ANALYTICAL REPORTING

WE SHOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR SOMEWHAT MORE ATTENTION BY
YOUR POST TO ANALYTICAL AND POLICY-ORIENTED REPORTING.
WHILE ALLOWING FOR YOUR PERSONNEL AND TIME CONSTRAINTS
WITH WHICH WE SYMPATHIZE WE WOULD WELCOME REGULAR
ANALYSIS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS ON SUBJS SUCH AS
NICARAGUA-HONDURAS RELATIONS, HUMAN RIGHTS, BELIZE-GTMLA
RELATIONS, INTERNAL STABILITY, FOREIGN POLICY, CENTAM PEACE
INITIATIVES, GTMLA-MXICO RELATIONS ETC.

CCC/065 112239Z GSC0814

ACTION
SUITE A DONNER

SSB

C O N F I D E N T I A L
FM GTMLA YVGR1214 18APR83
TO EXTOTT / GSC
DISTR GSP
REF YOURTEL GSC0814 11APR

FILED 20-1-5-GTMLA
5-1-3-GSC-GTMLA

---ANALYTICAL REPORTING

RE REGULARITY OF ANALYSIS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS REALIZE THAT THERE IS NEED FOR INCREASE IN OUTPUT WHICH HAS BEEN CONSTRAINED, PARTICULARLY SINCE BEGINNING OF YEAR, BECAUSE OF DEMANDS PLACED ON LIMITED PERSONNEL IN COPING WITH HEAVY FLOW OF OFFICIAL VISITS TO POST. IN FUTURE WE WILL LET THEM FEND MORE FOR THEMSELVES. HOWEVER, BELIEVE WE HAVE REPORTED OUR VIEWS CONSISTENTLY ON HUMAN RIGHTS SITU, PARTICULARLY AS AFFECTS HR RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING GTMLA, AND HAVE MADE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS RE CDN POSITION. WE HAVE KEPT IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH BRIT INTEREST SECTION AND GTMLANS RE GTMLAN-BELIZE RELNS, WHICH, AS WE REPORTED DURING RECENT VISIT HERE BY PFG, HAS REMAINED AT IMPASSE SINCE LAST MTG OF GTMLANS, BRITS AND BELIZEANS IN NY.

2. ACCEPT, HOWEVER, YOUR NEED FOR MORE REGULAR ANALYSIS.

TANGUAY

CCC/251 181649Z YVGR1214

C O N F I D E N T I E L

DE GTMLA YVGR1838 01DEC83

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EXTOTT LCR

INFO EANDIHULL/REFPOL GENEV SJOSE CIDAHULL/MUD WSHDC WDOAS PRMNY

VATCN RCMPOTT/DOPS NDHQOTT/DDI/CCP/DIPOL/DSSP

DISTR LSR LSRA LCD LSD SID SIM LSP ZSI ZSP LCP IMU

CIDA SNG BML

REF MXICO TEL XVIM1907 29NOV

---VISITE A HUEHUETENANGO/GTMLA

CDM INVITES PAR MAE A HUEHUETENANGO 19NOV(CF MONTEL YVGR1755

03NOV).VISITE VISAIT A RASSURER CDM SUR PROGRES ACCOMPLIS PAR GOG

DANS LUTTE VS GUERILLA,PACIFICATION ET REINSTALLATION DES

POPULATIONS DEPLACEES PAR GUERILLA,SUR RESPECT DES DROITS HUMAINS

(DH).VISITE(UNE JOURNEE)DECEVANTE DU FAIT QUE CDM N ONT VISITE

AUCUN ENDROIT/VILLAGE,N ONT PARLE A AUCUNE POPULATION LOCALE;

VISITE CONFINEE CIT A CAUSE DU TEMPS ET DU POSSIBLE DANGER FINCIT

A BASE MILIT REGIONALE ET DIALOGUE LIMITE AUX MILITAIRES.VISITE A

CEPENDANT EU DEUX ASPECTS POSITIFS ET INTERESSANTS:A)EXPOSE PAR

SOUS-CDT(SC)APPUYE PAR CIT TMOIGNAGE DE DEUX EX-GUERILLEROS

FINCIT,DE LA SITUATION DE LA GUERILLA ET STRATEGIE MILITAIRE;

B)PRISE DE BEC,POLIE MAIS FERME,ENTRE AMB DU MEXIQUE,GENERAL

MACEDO FIGUEROA,ET SOUS-CDT DE LA BASE.

2.SC A PRESENTE BILAN DE LA SITUATION.LE FRONT GUERILLERO OPERANT

...2

PAGE DEUX YVGR1838 CONFID

DANS REGION CIT FRENTE CHE GUEVARRA FINCIT A DIVISE HUEHUETENANGO EN 14 DISTRICTS GEOGRAPHIQUES DE RECRUTEMENT, PROPAGANDE ET OPERATIONS; DEPARTEMENT DE HUEHUETENANGO DEVAIT ETRE DECLARE CIT ZONE LIBEREE FINCIT EN 1982. GUERILLA, COMPRENANT ALORS 28,000 PERSONNES, SE STRATIFIAIT EN: A) COMBATTANTS ACTIFS, EN ARMES ET UNIFORME, ENCADRES DANS COMPAGNIES (100 EFFECTIFS), PELOTONS (25 EFFECTIFS), ET UNITES PERMANENTES (10/30 EFFECTIFS), CHARGES DE ZONES ET OPERATIONS DETERMINEES; B) LES SERVICES D APPUI TELS: ENDOCTRINATION, PROPAGANDE, LOGISTIQUE, RENSEIGNEMENT ETC; AUSSI POUR LA PLUPART EN ARMES ET UNIFORME; C) SYMPATHISANTS (DE BON GRE OU DE MAL GRE) PARMIS LA POPULATION.

3. LES COMBATTANTS ET SERVICES (HOMMES ET FEMMES) SONT GENERALEMENT JEUNES DE 12 A 18 ANS, ENTRAINES ET ENDOCTRINES PAR CADRES OU ON RETROUVE CIT PRESENCE CUBAINE, SALVADOREENNE, EST-ALLEMANDE ET MEXICAINE FINCIT. ARMES UTILISEES SONT SURTOUT R 15, M 16, PISTOLETS 38.

4. ENDOCTRINATION INCULQUE HAINE CONTRE L ARMEE QUI CIT TUE ET VIOLE FINCIT, REVOLTE CONTRE L EXPLOITATION PAR GOG DES PAUVRES ET INDIGENES, PROPAGANDE ANTI-USA, ET PRO CUBA, VIETNAM, URSS. ENTRAINEMENT MILITAIRE COUVRE: MANIEMENT DES ARMES, SABOTAGE, TACTIQUES ET OPERATIONS DE GUERILLA, SURVIE ETC.

5. A DATE, GUERILLA A EFFECTUE TROIS ATTAQUES REPOUSSEES VS BASE MILITAIRE, DETRUIT CINQ PONTS, BRULE 19 MUNICIPALITES, 40 (DES 65) POSTES DE

...3

PAGE TROIS YVGR1838 CONF

SANTE, LAISSE 13 MUNICIPALITES SANS ENERGIE, FERME 477 (DES 652) ECOLES.
MUNICIPALITE DE MENTON A ETE COMPLETEMENT ABANDONNEE.

6. COMBATTANT GTMLTEQUE CIT TENIENTE CARLOS FINCIT, 22 ANS, GUERILLERO
DE 1978-83, CAPTURE PAR ARMEE MAI 83, A DONNE SON TEMOIGNAGE; CET
EX-GUERILLERO TRAVAILLE MAINTENANT POUR SERVICES D INTELLIGENCE
DE L ARMEE. CARLOS AFFIRME AVOIR ETE RECRUTE DANS REGION DE ICHLAN,
HUEHUETENANGO (D OU IL VIENT) ET ENTRAINE AU MEXIQUE PRES FRONTIERE,
AVEC UNE CENTAINE DE RECRUES; A FAIT PARTIE DU GROUPE HO CHI MIN.
DANS CAMPS DE REFUGIES AU MEXIQUE IL Y A DES GUERILLEROS ET DES
CADRES GUERILLEROS QUI FONT PROPAGANDE ET FORMATION; IL Y A AUSSI
ARMES; CARLOS A REMIS A L ARMEE, LORS DE SA CAPTURE CIT DEUX
MITRAILLETES AMERICAINES FINCIT PROVENANT DE CAMPS DE REFUGIES AU
MEXIQUE (FRONTIERE NORD). CARLOS AFFIRME AUSSI QU APPROVISIONNEMENT
DU NORD DU QUICHE, QUI SE FAISAIT PAR ROUTE DE GTMLA CITY, PASSE
MAINTENANT PAR MEXIQUE. CARLOS MENTIONNE TROIS DES ATTAQUES VENANT
DU MEXIQUE: A) 150 HOMMES ARMES TRAVERSANT FRONTIERE OUEST POUR
INCURSION A AGUA YARCA, EN JUI 82; B) INCURSION, 22 SEP 82, PAR FRONTIERE
NORD, CHAKENAL, CHAKENALITO (N AI PAS/PAS PU VERIFIER ORTOGRAPHE ET
EMPLACEMENT SUR CARTE); C) INCURSION FINCA LAS PALMAS, 16 NOV 82. CARLOS
AFFIRME AUSSI AVOIR VU/VU ASSASSINAT PAR GUERILLEROS DE 120/120
PERSONNES A CHACALTE, MUNICIPE DE CHAJUL, 12 JUIN 82. LA GUERILLA NE
FAIT CIT PAS/PAS DE PRISONNIER; ON ELIMINE; ON TORTURE POUR DES
RENSEIGNEMENTS FINCIT.

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7. SELON CARLOS, COMBATTANTS SONT VETUS, LOGES ET NOURRIS, MAIS PAS/PAS PAYES PAR GUERRILLA. POPULATION CIVILE, PAR PEUR DE REPRESAILLES ET REPRESSION, SEMAIT POUR GUERRILLEROS ET VENDAIT POUR CIT PRESQUE RIEN FINCIT.

8. CIT ANITA FINCIT, EX-GUERRILLERA, MAINTENANT AU SERVICE DE L ARMEE, CAPTUREE PAR PATROUILLE CIVILE, AUX ENVIRONS DE NENTON, D OU ELLE EST ORIGINAIRE; LE SC FAIT CIRCULER PHOTO D ANITA (18 OU 19 ANS) EN UNIFORME ET ARMEE D UN 38. ANITA RACONTE QUE REBELLES L ONT CIT FORCEE A SUIVRE DES COURS FINCIT D ENDOCTRINEMENT A NENTON SOUS MENANCE DE REPRESAILLES SUR SA FAMILLE, ET PAR SUITE DE SUIVRE GUERRILLA OU ELLE FAISAIT PARTIE DES CIT SERVICES FINCIT: FORMATION, TRADUCTION EN LANGUE INDIGENE, EN PARTICULIER.

9. SC AFFIRME QUE TACTIQUE DE L ARMEE EN 1982 A ETE DE REPOUSSER REBELLES VERS FRONTIERES NORD ET OUEST; GUERRILLEROS SE SONT INFILTRES DANS PLUSIEURS DES 43 CAMPS DE REFUGIES EN TERRITOIRE MEXICAIN; ILS Y ONT FAIT PROPAGANDE ET CONVERSIONS. CIT NOUS SAVONS QUE 1500 GUERRILLEROS SE DISPOSENT A TRAVERSER LA FRONTIERE FINCIT. INSINUE POUR LE MOINS PEU DE COLLABORATION DE LA PART DES MEXICAINS VS SUBVERSION.

10. STRATEGIE MILITAIRE AU HUEHUETENANGO EST DE A) CIT DEFENDRE POPULATION CIVILE FINCIT CONTRE GUERRILLA; B) CIT RECUPERER LES DELINQUENTS FINCIT PAR AMNISTIE ET LAVAGE DE CERVEAU; C) ELIMINER LES UNITES MILITAIRES/MILITAIRES PERMANENTES DE LA GUERRILLA. ARMEE

...5

PAGE CINQ YVGR1838 CONFID

ENCADRE, FORME, ENTRAINE PATROUILLES DE DEFENSE CIVILE, FORMEES DE CIT VOLONTAIRES FINCIT ET COMPTE SUR ELLES. HUEHUETENANGO COMPTE 106 UNITES DE PATROUILLE EQUIPEES AVEC ARMES FOURNIES PAR ARMEE; 154 UNITES AVEC ARMES PROPRES ET 710 UNITES AVEC MACHETTES, BATONS. AU TOTAL, 82,000 PATRULLEROS. PATROUILLES SONT D AUTODEFENSE COMMUNAUTAIRE, COMPOSEES D HOMMES ARMES, DE 30 A 50 ANS, QUI CONSTITUENT CIT AUTODEFENSE ACTIVE FINCIT (PATROUILLER, POURSUIVRE, ARRETER ETC); CIT AUTODEFENSE PASSIVE FINCIT INTEGRE VIEILLARDS, FEMMES, ENFANTS ET OBJECTEURS DE CONSCIENCE (VG TMOINS DE JHOVAH), ASSURE APPUI DANS COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORT, MEDECINE, SURVEILLANCE, INTELLIGENCE. CES PATROUILLES CIT COMMUNAUTAIRES ET VOLONTAIRES FINCIT, SELON LE SC, CONTRIBUENT LARGEMENT AU RAPPROCHEMENT ET A L INTEGRATION ARMEE/PEUPLE. CETTE COLLABORATION VIA ALIMENTS-POUR-TRAVAIL A PERMIS EN 1982/83 DE CONSTRUIRE/RECONSTRUIRE 108 ROUTES, 42 ECOLES ET 18 DIVERS (CENTRES COMMUNAUTAIRES, EGLISES ETC), DE METTRE EN MARCHÉ 100 PROJETS DE SANTE ET DE REINSTALLER 400 PERSONNES.

11. AMB DU MEXIQUE VISIBLEMENT OFFUSQUE DES ALLEGATIONS A RAPPELE QUE MEXIQUE EST PACIFIQUE, COLLABORATEUR ETC ET QU IL APPUIE FERMEMENT LA CONTADORA DONT IL ENUMERE QUELQUES-UNS DES 21 OBJECTIFS COMMUNS. NIE CATEGORIQUEMENT QUE DES CIT PERSONNES ARMEES VIENNENT DU MEXIQUE FINCIT POUR FOMENTER SUBVERSION. IL DEMANDE DES CIT PREUVES OFFICIELLES FINCIT QUE LA SUBVERSION AU GTMLA OPERE DU

...6

PAGE SIX YVGR1838 CONFD

MEXIQUE; ACCUSE FORCES AERIENNES GTMLTEQUES D AVOIR VIOLE ESPACE
AERIEN MEXICAIN. SC REpond QU IL EST EN MESURE DE FOURNIR PREUVES
DE SES ALLEGATIONS ET DE BIEN D AUTRES FAITS TELS QUE LE MASSACRE
DE 15 GTMLTEQUES A MATZATAN PAR MEXICAINS; L APPUI LOGISTIQUE
MEXICAIN A OPERATIONS SUBVERSIVES. L ARMEE EST EN MESURE DE
FOURNIR CES PREUVES ET DE BIEN D AUTRES FAITS GRACE AUX
TEMOIGNAGES RECUEILIS PARMi POPULATION, EX-GUERILLEROS, GUERILLEROS
CAPTURES, ET AUX DECOUVERTES DE NOMBREUSES CACHES D ARMES ET DE
DOCUMENTS; LES UNITES MILITAIRES ET LES PATROUILLES CIVILES LE LONG
DE LA FRONTIERE ONT L OEIL OUVERT. CIT NOUS, GTMLTEQUES, AVONS
ACCOMPLI CETTE TACHE NOUS-MEMES; LE SEUL PAYS AMI QUI NE NOUS AIT
PAS/PAS CHOIX DE HUEHUETENANGO, PAR OPPOSITION A AUTRES ZONES DE
CONFLIT COMME VERA PAZES, POUR VISITE CDM, FORT COMPREHENSIBLE: ARMEE
A DE FAIT CONTROLE PRESQUE TOTAL SUR GUERILLA, PROGRAMME CIT
TECHOS-TORTILLAS-TRABAJO FINCIT FONCTIONNE, MILITAIRES (SPECIALEMENT
SG) MIEUX PREPARES QU AILLEURS (CARTES, TABLEAUX, STATISTIQUES,
FEUILLETS, PHOTOS ETC) POUR CE GENRE DE PR AUQUEL LA PRESSE A FAIT
ECHO. AUCUNE RAISON DE CROIRE QUE STATISTIQUES FOURNIES PAR SC NE
SONT PAS/PAS CORRECTES; MAIS ABSENCE DE CONTACT AVEC POPULATION
(POUR RAISON DE TEMPS ET SECURITE) LAISSE PERCEPTION INCOMPLETE DE
SITUATION ET LAISSE CROIRE QUE INTECRATION ARMEE/PEUPLE (THEME
SOUVENT REPETE ET CHER AUX MILITAIRES) N EST PAS/PAS SI ETROITE
QU ON DIT.

TANGUAY

CCC/251 012051Z YVGR1838

ACTION
SUITE A DONNER

~~SSB~~

C O N F I D E N T I A L

FM GTMLA YVGR1214 18APR83

TO EXTOTT/GSC

DISTR GSP

REF YOURTEL GSC0814 11APR

ACC	REC	ATT
FILE 20-1-5-GTMCA DOSSIER		
5-1-3-GJC-GTMCA		

BICU

---ANALYTICAL REPORTING

RE REGULARITY OF ANALYSIS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS REALIZE THAT THERE IS NEED FOR INCREASE IN OUTPUT WHICH HAS BEEN CONSTRAINED, PARTICULARY SINCE BEGINNING OF YEAR, BECAUSE OF DEMANDS PLACED ON LIMITED PERSONNEL IN COPING WITH HEAVY FLOW OF OFFICIAL VISITS TO POST. IN FUTURE WE WILL LET THEM FEND MORE FOR THEMSELVES. HOWEVER, BELIEVE WE HAVE REPORTED OUR VIEWS CONSISTENTLY ON HUMAN RIGHTS SITU, PARTICULARLY AS AFFECTS HR RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING GTMLA, AND HAVE MADE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS RE CDN POSITION. WE HAVE KEPT IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH BRIT INTEREST SECTION AND GTMLANS RE GTMLAN-BELIZE RELNS, WHICH, AS WE REPORTED DURING RECENT VISIT HERE BY PFG, HAS REMAINED AT IMPASSE SINCE LAST MTG OF GTMLANS, BRITS AND BELIZEANS IN NY.

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TANGUAY

CCC/251 181649Z YVGR1214

Lee

C O N F I D E N T I A L
FM EXTOTT GSC0814 11APR83
TO GTMLA/AMB ONLY
DISTR GSP

ACC	REF	DATE
FILE	20-1-5-GTMLA	

---ANALYTICAL REPORTING

WE SHOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR SOMEWHAT MORE ATTENTION BY
YOUR POST TO ANALYTICAL AND POLICY-ORIENTED REPORTING.
WHILE ALLOWING FOR YOUR PERSONNEL AND TIME CONSTRAINTS
WITH WHICH WE SYMPATHIZE WE WOULD WELCOME REGULAR
ANALYSIS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS ON SUBJS SUCH AS
NICARAGUA-HONDURAS RELATIONS, HUMAN RIGHTS, BELIZE-GTMLA
RELATIONS, INTERNAL STABILITY, FOREIGN POLICY, CENTAM PEACE
INITIATIVES, GTMLA-MXICO RELATIONS ETC.

CCC/065 112239Z GSC0814

OFFICE
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

CABINET *u*
DU
SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
AUX
AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO/A: GSC

JJB

Date 21/12/82

FROM/DE: MINA

REFERENCE/RÉFÉRENCE:

GSC-1857

SUBJECT/SUJET: Minister's decision/Décision du Ministre

Seen and signed by the SSEA.

FILE/DIARY/CIRC

SSEA(3)
MDB
MRL
PARL SEC
USS
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FPR
SPF
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PLEASE RETURN TO GSC
WHEN SIGNED
RETOURNER A GSC
APRÈS SIGNATURE

Bureau of Latin America and
Caribbean Affairs/GSP/
J.A. Malone/5-0487

CONFIDENTIAL

GSC-1857

November 25, 1982.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
AND SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

c.c. Minister of State (External Relations)
Minister of State (International Trade)

ACC	244170	REF	830114
FILE	20-1-5	DOSSIER	GTMLA
	20-1-5		

SUBJECT:

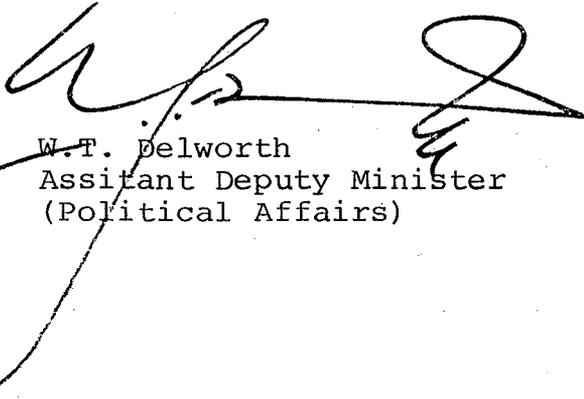
The purpose of this memorandum is to provide letters of instruction to Mr. Pierre Tanguay, our Ambassador to Guatemala and Honduras and Mr. F.M. Filleul, our Ambassador to Costa Rica, Panama, El Salvador and Nicaragua.

BACKGROUND:

Messrs. Tanguay and Filleul having recently assumed their current duties, such letters are in order.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that you sign the proposed letters of instructions, if you agree.


W.F. Delworth
Assistant Deputy Minister
(Political Affairs)

de Montigny Marchand
Deputy Minister
(Foreign Policy)

ORIGINAL WITH COPY
ORIGINAL AVEC



TRANSMITTAL SLIP - NOTE D'ENVOI

TO/À SSEA through GSP and PFG

FROM/DE GSC

SUBJECT/SUJET Letters of instruction to our
Ambassador to Guatemala and
Honduras and Ambassador to
Costa Rica.

ATTACHMENT
PIÈCE JOINTE

Security Sécurité	CONFIDENTIAL
File Dossier	
Date	November 25, 1982.

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One memorandum addressed to the
Secretary of State for External
Affairs.

REQUIRED BY/DEMANDÉ POUR


Yves M. Gagnon
Acting Director
Caribbean and
Central American Division

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TO BE RETAINED WITH FILE COPY - A CONSERVER AVEC L'EXEMPLAIRE DESTINÉ AU DOSSI

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Department of External Affairs



Canada

Ministère des Affaires extérieures

OTTAWA, Ontario
K1A 0G2

CONFIDENTIAL

DEC 21 1982

Dear Mr. Tanguay,

My purpose in writing this letter is to set out instructions to guide you during the course of your posting as Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala with dual accreditation in Honduras. These instructions, while comprehensive, are not intended to be exhaustive, and there will of course be requirements for action which go beyond the substance of this letter. At the same time it should be noted that this letter is not designed to supplant the detailed programme guidance currently given by Headquarters Bureaux.

Your fundamental concern as Head of post must be to direct the programmes at the Post in a manner which will best serve the totality of Canadian interests in Guatemala and Honduras. To achieve this goal, you have been given responsibility for the deployment of all resources available at the post. The personnel resources at your disposal during the current fiscal year are six Canada-based staff members and a locally-engaged complement of 14. The Post operational budget initially established for 1982/83 (for all Post programmes including personnel) is \$480,592. In addition, the departmental supplementary estimates shortly to be presented to Treasury Board will include an allocation of \$74,000. to offset the related costs of upgrading the Post to the level of Ambassador. These personnel and financial resources constitute the Post's primary resource base.

.../2

Ambassador Pierre Tanguay
Canadian Embassy
Guatemala City
Guatemala

Canada maintains basically good relations with Guatemala and has significant economic ties. INCO investment totals \$250 million, although INCO's Exmibal plant was shut down in November, 1981 for an indefinite period and the plant is currently being maintained in a standby condition. Canada has a political and humanitarian interest in the realization of social peace and respect for human rights and has been encouraged by the Guatemalan Head of Government's recent commitment to improve human rights. However, it is recognized that civil strife in the country affects the stability of the entire region and could indeed tempt the Government into external ventures in order to fortify the regime internally. Canada's capability to influence events within Guatemala is limited. Nevertheless, properly implemented programmes should facilitate contacts with the regime and could yield productive results over the long term while facilitating Canadian commercial objectives in one of the economically more promising countries of Central America.

Honduras, the poorest of the Central American states, is the primary focus for Canadian development assistance in the region. The country has recently returned to democratic rule, although the military maintains considerable influence in the government. The government is committed to improving the welfare of the rural population. It is very much in Canada's interest to encourage the new regime, particularly at present, when Honduras' economic difficulties are critical. Canada's assistance to Honduras is concentrated on the country's productive sector (forestry) and on the improvement of infrastructure (hydro-electricity and transportation). Canada has in recent years made several significant sales to Honduras; there is no known Canadian investment. Canada has also provided assistance, through the UNHCR, to the two major groups of refugees, those from El Salvador and the Miskito Indians from Nicaragua, who have fled to Honduras. These refugee programmes have been the subject of some debate on the part of the Canadian public and will be of continuing interest to this Department. Honduran relations with other states in the region, particularly Nicaragua and El Salvador, are of significant interest to the Department.

In both countries the political/economic programmes are made up of two equally important components: a bilateral program, complemented by an exchange of views covering the spectrum of Canada's international involvements, with particular emphasis of hemispheric affairs. On international questions we can draw benefit from Guatemala's and Honduras' experience and knowledge of the region; they in turn, can derive advantage from our knowledge of other parts of the world.

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As Head of Post you are responsible to Cabinet for the implementation of all Canadian programmes, reporting directly to me although this will not of course hinder the development of close operational links with other Government departments having programme objectives in Guatemala and Honduras. In this connection, you should operate on the basis of the 1978 guidelines on the role of the Head of Post. In particular, you have the authority and the obligation to draw to the attention of the Deputy Minister concerned any unresolved problems related to the planning and implementation of programme interests, including the allocation and utilization of person-year and dollar budgets. While the Bureau of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs (GSP) will oversee the management of the bilateral relationships, working level relations should continue to function as a partnership with other sectors of this Department responsible for programmes and objectives, and with other departments and agencies.

In formulating its policies with respect to your countries of responsibility the Canadian Government will require the benefit of your judgement on how best Canadian interests can be served in terms of both broad foreign policy objectives and specific bilateral concerns. In all these areas the perceptions of Guatemala and Honduras are of interest to Canada (as ours are to them). It is thus essential that you not only carry on the usual functions involved in a significant bilateral relationship, but also, through close personal contact with political figures and senior officials, develop an easy, knowledgeable familiarity with locally-held views and objectives, and an appreciation in those countries of Canadian perceptions on international issues. Guatemala's internal political situation, its progress on human rights matters and its border dispute with Belize are examples of issues which should be watched carefully by the post. The severe economic difficulties faced by Honduras, the Government's ability to manage a newly democratic country and reports of border incursions to and from Nicaragua and El Salvador should likewise be monitored closely.

An important purpose of the post is to pursue as actively as possible trade and economic opportunities for Canadian companies in your countries of accreditation. In 1981, two-way trade between Canada and Guatemala amounted to \$17.7 million in Canadian exports and \$35.8 million in imports. Exports to Honduras amounted to \$20.8 million while imports amounted to \$31.7 million. The potential for increased trade, particularly with Guatemala, is much greater than the current figures suggest but in this time of turbulence and economic recession, it will take a great deal of nurturing and ingenuity to realize this potential.

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The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has been, and continues to be, involved in the provision of insurance, loan and guarantee facilities to assist Canadian companies' efforts, although exposure in Guatemala is regarded as high and Honduras is off cover. It is requested that the Post report upon activities of other export credit agencies such as COFACE of France, ECGD of the U.K. and the Export-Import Banks of the USA and Japan. In addition, the post will be required to watch for and report on any projects which are to be financed by IBRD, IDB and CABEI. In the case of CABEI it is most important that a close working relationship be established with senior officials in Tegucigalpa, Honduras so that we have as much lead time as possible to advise Canadian companies about upcoming opportunities in Central America.

The North-South dialogue provides an incentive not only for expanding traditional forms of trade (e.g. Canadian manufactured goods in exchange for agricultural and forestry products) but for seeking means of encouraging Canadian, as well as Guatemalan and Honduran, companies to cooperate in joint ventures both in Canada and in those countries. The Caribbean and Central America Bureau (Trade Development-DLP) will continue to oversee Canada's overall trade relations with Guatemala and Honduras. To take advantage of these opportunities for Canadian participation in capital projects will require informed economic reporting and assessments from your post as well as a vigorous trade promotion programme involving personal contact on your part with the highest level of company officers and government officials.

In terms of Canadian priorities in your countries of jurisdiction, political and security concerns must be considered of prime importance. Besides the internal conflict in Guatemala, tensions have been heightened by limited armed border clashes on the Honduran border with Nicaragua. Cuba's role in the Sandinista revolution and in its current provision of technical and military aid to Nicaragua have increased its prestige in the area. The possibility that Cuba and the Soviet Union could make opportunistic gains of both strategic and propaganda value in this situation and the negative effects over the long term of regional instability on Mexico and the Commonwealth Caribbean, which are traditionally of more substantial Canadian interest, are making Central America a region of greater strategic significance to Canada.

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The general bilateral relationships between Canada, Guatemala and Honduras are particularly important in terms of developing Canadian trade and industrial objectives. Both Guatemala and Honduras possess resources which if managed properly can provide the basis for those countries to become more progressive and modern. Your efforts should therefore, in part, be focussed on developing contacts in each respective Government's organization and with the private sector with a view to identifying and initiating trade. The fact that a Canadian Ambassador has been assigned to reside in Guatemala with total responsibility for trade promotion in that country as well as Honduras should serve to accentuate Canada's interest in these potential markets. I accordingly count on you to maximize this development by cultivating contacts to which your Ambassador's rank will give you access.

Because of their important implications for Canadian trade and cooperation on wider international matters, Guatemalan and Honduran internal political developments are significant to a variety of headquarters Departments and must thus be assessed and reported accurately and on a periodic basis, from the general perspective of overall economic and political trends. In providing these analyses, your guidance and opinions are crucial. As major elements in both the general relations and trade programmes, the Post is called upon to arrange a large number of visits by Ministers from both federal and provincial governments, senior Canadian officials and from the private sector. The attendance of the Honourable Pierre DeBané at Honduras' inauguration ceremonies in January 1981 exemplified the benefits of such high-level visits.

A number of Promotion Project Program business missions (incoming and outgoing) will be planned for implementation in FY 1982/83 and the Post will be expected to play a major role in their organization and follow-up.

The Public Affairs programmes in Guatemala and Honduras are important both in their own right and in support of other post programmes, including trade development. Your personal attention will frequently be required to ensure that limited financial and personnel resources available for the programme have impact.

The Immigration programme, administered in collaboration with the Embassy in Mexico, is an important manifestation of Canada's multi-faceted image. It is thus essential that you be familiar with essential elements of the

.../6

programme. The Consular programme is equally important and in certain cases your direct intervention may be necessary. Prompt and courteous service for Canadians requiring consular services should be a priority objective of the post.

I expect that Management of Canada's International Development Assistance programmes in Guatemala and Honduras will be particularly enhanced by your background in the aid field. The current problems of both countries have their origins in extreme and widening income disparities, mismanaged resources, social immobility, neglect of human rights, high rural unemployment, high population growth and the concentration of landholdings in the hands of privileged elites. Such problems are often exacerbated by natural disasters to which the region is prone. Despite these conditions, the region is richly endowed with exploitable mineral resources, hydro-electric power potential, good agricultural land, adequate rainfall, fisheries, possibilities for additional petroleum production and a growing intra-regional market. Such assets are the vehicles through which the underprivileged inhabitants can improve their situation. The Government of Canada's concern for the conditions of poverty and economic dislocation which lie beneath the current instability, not only in Guatemala and Honduras, but throughout all of Central America, is manifested through the \$106M expanded development assistance program for Central America which was announced on February 12, 1982.

Your advice in connection with the optimum disbursement of those increased funds will be vital and should proceed from the indicative figures allocated to each country over the next five years. They stand at \$50.0 million for Honduras and \$5.0 million for Guatemala (to be planned when an improvement in the general situation of the latter country, including human rights observance allows the end of the present suspension of new planning activities). The Honduras program will call for your early attention to technical missions refining the utilization of funds under the form of lines of credit, the start up of Canadian participation to the major El Cajon hydro electric project, and the monitoring and evaluation of the on-going program in the forestry sector.

The Canadian non-governmental sector of international development is also very important in Guatemala and Honduras and you will regularly be called upon to comment on project proposal technical feasibility and, at times, political acceptability. The same will be expected under the Industrial Cooperation program which has been the source of some very good projects in the area.

.../7

The Mission Administrated Fund is a major element of the development assistance program and is often the most visible. The essence of the MAF is its flexibility and, its character as a post-managed tool which brings all post officers into contact with the development of the recipient country. It is a major duty of yours as Head of Post to ensure that the MAF is soundly administered and appropriately disbursed. This involves encouraging officers to maintain contact with a network of community development organizations. It also requires careful attention to follow-up on MAF projects as required by CIDA guidelines. Your total MAF allocation for 1982-83 is \$550,000 and optimum disbursement of it will be a significant challenge.

To underpin and support the work of the post in meeting the heavy demands set out above, it is essential that the Post function as an integrated and coordinated entity fully attuned to interdepartmentally agreed objectives. This requires continuous dialogue between the post and the Bureau of Latin America and Caribbean Affairs and, on detailed matters concerning the operation of post programmes, with other divisions and Departments in Ottawa. It also requires overall control of all post programmes by the Head of Post. A vigorous Committee on Post Management should offer you advice to assist in your decision-making. Post administration and management must adhere to established Departmental guidelines, and you have a personal responsibility to ensure that directives are scrupulously followed. You are also responsible for administrative arrangements necessary to ensure that the efficient operation of a busy Embassy is balanced with due attention to the welfare, morale and effectiveness of the personnel.

It is my expectation that the foregoing guidance should enable you to ensure that the priorities of the post suitably reflect those of the Canadian Government, and that the efforts of all post staff are appropriately deployed to achieve these objectives. If, on the basis of experience and subsequent development, it is considered that substantive modifications are necessary, these can be worked out and incorporated by mutual agreement between you and Headquarters.

This letter will be one of the basic sources of background information and criteria for the annual Head of Post appraisal exercise. Submissions such as the Country Assessment Review should incorporate and relate to the objectives set out in this letter.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
ORIGINAL SIGNÉ PAR
ALLAN J. MacEACHEN

Allan J. MacEachen

GSC/T.P.O'Connor/la

FILE/DIARY/CIRC

MAOP MSO DIC CIDA/BMA

CONFIDENTIAL

GSC

ACC	REF
FILE	20-1-5-GTMC/A

Heads of Post Letters of Instruction -
Guatemala and Costa Rica

July 23, 1982

GSC-1096

2

-- We attach draft letters of instruction from the Secretary of State for External Affairs to the new Heads of Post being assigned to the Canadian Embassies in Guatemala and Costa Rica. It would be appreciated if by August 10, 1982 you could review portions of the letters which relate to your particular programme concerns, expanding or amending relevant paragraphs to ensure that the recipients have a clear understanding of their respective responsibilities in terms of addressing ongoing priorities and specific current issues of key interest.

J. A. Malone
 Director
 Caribbean and Central
 American Division

MESSAGE MGTC/FILE/DIARY/CIRC

PLACE	DEPARTMENT	ORIG. NO.	DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SÉCURITÉ
LIEU	MINISTÈRE	N° D'ORIG.			
FM/DE	OTT	EXT AFF GSC- 0570	31MAR82		CONFIDENTIAL
TO/A	GTMLA		APR 1 18 00 '82		PRECEDENCE IMMEDIATE
INFO					

Stamp: FILE 20-1-5-GTMLA

DISTR.

REF. YOURTELS YVGR1242 MAR29, YVGR 1245 MAR30

SUB/SUJ. GTMLN JUNTA

BECAUSE OF WIDE INTEREST IN GTMLN DEVELOPMENTS REPORTING
 TELS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO GSC INFO WDOAS CRCAS ^{BNATO} BGOTA HAVAN
 BRU, KNGTN PCOOTT/FOWLER AS WELL AS MXICO AND SJOSE. DISTR OF
 SUCH TELS SHOULD INCLUDE DMF PFG GSP GSL GNG ZSI ECD.
 2. IN CASE OF TWO REFTELS WE WILL ARRANGE THEIR
 DISTRIBUTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABOVE.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SIG. <i>T. O'CONNOR</i> T. O'CONNOR/1a	GSC	5-2898	SIG. <i>J.A. MALONE</i> J.A. MALONE

A75/1967

MESSAGE ACTC/FILE/DIARY/CIRC

PLACE	DEPARTMENT	ORIG. NO.	DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SÉCURITÉ
LIEU	MINISTÈRE	N° D'ORIG.			
FM/DE	OTT	EXT AFF	GSC-2348	DEC17/81	UNCLASS

TO/A GTMLA DEC 17 22 44 '81

INFO

ACC REF DATE

FILE 20-1-5 GTMLA DOSSIER

DISTR. GSP

REF

SUB/SUJ ACTION ADDRESSEES OF YOUR TELS

GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD NORMALLY ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE FOR ACTION BY BUREAU OF LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS TO DIVISION CONCERNED (NORMALLY GSC) RATHER THAN TO BUREAU CHIEF (GSP) BUT INCLUDING GSP IN DISTRIBUTION AT YOUR DISCRETION.

RAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
J.A. MALONE/la	GSC	5-0487	SIG... <i>J.A. Malone</i> J.A. MALONE

130

INFO

CC (ESI/Brown)

CITE

ALC	REF	DATE
161		11208
FILE	ROSSIER	
20-1-5-6tmda		

C O N F I D E N T I A L
 FM GTMLA YVTD8485 31AUG81
 TO ITCOTT/DPB
 INFO ITCOTT/LAC EXTOTT/GSC
 ---MILITARY SALES-GTMLA

OVER LAST TWO WEEKS WE HAVE HAD THREE SPECIFIC INQUIRIES FROM CDN COYS WISHING TO MARKET THEIR PRODUCTS TO ICCAL MILITARY OR POLICE AUTHORITIES. WE FIRST HAD BRENLEE AIRCRAFT CORP(REF OURTEL YVTD1383 19AUG, YOURTEL DPB1292 28AUG), CDN ARAB FOOD SUPPLY CORP RE MILITARY RATIONS (REF OURTELS YVTD8472 25AUG AND YVTD8481 28AUG), AND SAFETY SUPPLY CDA RE BULLET PROOF VESTS AND BOMB DISPOSAL SUITS (REF OURTEL YVTD8483 31AUG).

2. WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ADVICE ON EQUIPMENT THAT MIGHT/ MIGHT NOT/NOT BE SOLD TO GTMLN MILITARY AND POLICE AND INSTRUCTIONS AS TO EXTENT EMB MAY ASSIST CDN FIRMS IN MARKETING THESE PRODUCTS.

CCC/288 312028Z YVTD8485

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -
 Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

DATE	ACC	REF
	TBE	
FILE	DOSSIER	
20-1-5-GTMCA		
BY HAND	PAR	
	[Signature]	

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada

GUATEMALA CITY, February 6, 1981

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Jim,

It has also been evident to me and my program managers for some time that "... interest in things Guatemalan continues to grow." Unfortunately, the interest is not restricted solely to the political nature of change in this area and Central America as a whole. The entire range of Canadian interests and every element of our relationship has been the focus of increased attention and of necessity each has had to be carefully nurtured by the Post.

Our last two Country Programs recognized and reflected the need to shift emphasis from the predominant and traditional trade and, more recently, aid orientation of the post to political issues such as human rights, Belize dispute, violence, refugees, etc. Moreover the CPs also revealed what trade-offs were made and how the limited human and financial resources at our disposal had been redeployed to accomplish the change in direction. In the process some management risks have had to be taken. For example, when you were here we spoke about the dangers, as well as the fairness, in delegating to an FS-1 on his second assignment abroad the management of a complex trade program. I am reluctant to squeeze additional resources from that program for allocation elsewhere. Just as I believe it would be inadvisable and not in the best interests of Canada's development assistance efforts in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and now Nicaragua, to tap further their manpower. Neither, given the deteriorating internal situation, does it seem advisable to assign a lower priority to developing a solid safety and evacuation plan for the Embassy, nor neglect the consular cases, immigration inquiries or the refugee problem which we face. Of course, there is always the possibility of improving our efficiency, productivity and effectiveness. This is an on-going management objective but even here there remains little room for manoeuvre and frankly any gains were and are committed to improving the frequency and

Mr. J.K. Bartleman,
 Director, Caribbean Division (GSC),
 Dept. of External Affairs,
 OTTAWA

... /2

cc: R.V. Gorham
 A.T. Eyton, Director General, TCS
 C.W. Ross, Chief, Central American Div, TCS
 J.P. Ruszkowsky, Regional Director (Central America) CIDA

- 2 -

quality of existing telegrams, commentary and reports. Given the constraints I cannot see how, despite its merit and a real will on our part to undertake the activity, this post would be able to implement and sustain a program of enhanced regular political reporting as suggested in your letter without/serious negative impact on the expectations of other departments and client users.

Having stated my reservations doesn't mean we won't give it a try. Indeed we are working on a benchmark paper on Guatemala's political parties, their candidates and platforms and what the upcoming Presidential elections might signify in terms of preserving the democratic process in this country and the region. We have other ideas for reports on topical developments but production deadlines in many cases depend on factors out of our control. Rest assured we will do our best.

One undertaking that could significantly improve the effectiveness of the post would be the much discussed restructuring of the level of Canadian official representation in and realignment of coverage of Central America. This matter was dealt with at some length during your visit here last November but I have heard nothing further. An update on the current state of play would be welcomed. For your information, I have suggested to TCS that a realignment of the Trade Section should be undertaken irrespective of what happens in the foregoing regard. What has been recommended is that the Trade Section be staffed in future by two Canada-based officers and one locally-engaged Commercial Officer (as opposed to one Canada-based and two Commercial Officers as at present). The proposed alignment would take into account the realities of the existing situation, notably that the major role and responsibility of the Senior Trade Commissioner is that of HOP, and managing the Embassy; that day-to-day operations of the Trade Section warrants and should be directed by an officer with field experience equivalent to mid FS-2 level and lastly that the type of trade opportunities being pursued (e.g. major hydro projects, railroad rehabilitations, etc.) calls for a degree of Government to Government negotiating which can best be handled by Canadian officers. To date, I have no idea how far plans have progressed in TCS.

Well that's a long reply to one sentence, in brackets no less, but since you asked....

Yours sincerely,



C. E. Rufelds,
Chargé d'Affaires

DATE	801216	
ACC	107893	REP
FILE	20-1-8-BDGTN	
BY HAND	"	GRGTN
ATTN:	"	PSPAN

SEE DISTRIBUTION

The Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs, Ottawa (GSC)

November 19, 1980

" KNGTN
 " ~~GTMLA~~ GSC-1044
 " SJOSE
 " MEXICO
 " CARCAS

MEXICAN/VENEZUELAN OIL FACILITY

1. With reference to the attached self-explanatory copy of EIP memorandum of 30/80 of August 19, 1980, we should be grateful if your post could monitor developments and report regularly on the impact of Mexican/Venezuelan oil facility on the states of your accreditation.

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

DISTRIBUTION

BRIDGETOWN
GEORGETOWN
PORT OF SPAIN
KINGSTON
GUATEMALA
SAN JOSE
MEXICO
CARACAS

amb 019/70
MESSAGE

FM/DE	PLACE	DEPARTMENT	ORIG. NO.	DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY
	LIEU	MINISTÈRE	N ^o D'ORIG.			SÉCURITÉ
	OTT	EXT	GSP-397	AUG29/80		CONFID

TO/A GTMLA PRECEDENCE
Aug 29 22 04 '80 BY *TEK*

INFO MXICO

DATE: _____
 ACC: _____
 FILE: **20-1-5-GTMLA**
 BY HAND _____
 ATTN: _____
 PA: PORTIER

DISTR. JGG GSC FPR *250*

REF YOURTEL YVGR0731 AUG27
SUB/SUJ ATTACK ON MORALES CONVENT

OUR CONCERN IS NOT/NOT RELATED TO CONTENT OF GLOBE AND MAIL ARTICLE OR TO FACT THAT YOU RESPONDED TO TELEPHONE QUERIES BUT ^{RATHER} THAT ABSENCE OF ANY PRIOR REPORT BY YOU RE INCIDENT OR FACT THAT CDN MEDIA HAD DEMONSTRATED AN INTEREST LEFT US IN EMBARRASSING POSITION OF NOT/NOT BEING ABLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS HERE ABOUT INCIDENT, FATE OF CDNS ETC. IF HOUSE WERE SITTING SSEA WOULD BE IN AWKWARD POSITION OF HAVING TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT DESPITE PRESENCE OF CDN EMB IN GTMLA AND 173 MODERN COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES WE KNEW NO/NO MORE ABOUT INCIDENT THAN WE READ IN NEWSPAPERS. WE ARE GLAD TO NOTE THAT YOU PLANNED TO PROVIDE FULL AND ACCURATE REPORT. WE WOULD ONLY REMIND THAT WHEN YOU ARE AWARE OF CDN MEDIA INTEREST, AS DEMONSTRATED BY GLOBE AND MAIL PHONE CALL, WE AND FPR (PARTICULARLY) NEED TO BE ALERTED IMMED/IMMED SO THAT INEVITABLE QUESTIONS FROM MEDIA AND CONCERNED CDNS CAN BE ANSWERED WITH FACTUAL INFO.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SG.....RV GORHAM/ME.....	GSP	3-7895	SG..... <i>[Signature]</i>RV GORHAM

**ACTION
SUITE A DONNER**

UNCLASSIFIED

FM GTMLA YVDA0264 08MAY80

TO CIDA HULL AMERICAS DIV/TANGUAY DELIVER BY 081500

INFO CIDA HULL DAL/BEGIN/VAIERE/QUESNEL PERS/BASSETT/BASTIEN

EXTOTT LGSL MXICO SJOSE ITCOTT WHB/VEENEMA

REF OURTEL YVDA0260 06MAY

---CENTRAL AMERICA PROGRAM CONSULTATION

BECAUSE OF NEED TO ACT AS CHARGE IN ABSENCE OF HEAD OF POST,

SUGGEST FOLLOWING CHANGES TO FRAMEWORK FOR DOMPIERRE:

MAY30 C.A. AS A REGION, BRASSARD/GALE MISSION, CIDA DIV AT

POST, DOMPIERRE INDIVIDUAL MEETING WITH P TANGUAY AND

C BASSETT. JUN2: OVERVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY PROGRAMS

WITH PROJECT AND PLANNING OFFICERS.

2. TRAVEL ITINERARY DOMPIERRE: GTMLA/OTT MAY28 RETURNING

JUN3.

3. FOR BISSONNETTE AND COHEN NO/NO CHANGE.

4. COMMENTS AWAITED.

UUU/091 081750Z YVDA0264

DATE	800128	
ACC	→	
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FILE	20-1-5- GTMLA	DOSSIER
BY HAND	PAR PORTEUR	
ATTN:		

UNCLASSIFIED

FM GTMLA YVDA0264 08MAY80

TO CIDA HULL AMERICAS DIV/TANGUAY DELIVER BY 081500

INFO CIDA HULL DAL/BEGIN/VALERE/QUESNEL PERS/BASSETT/BASTIEN

EXTOTT GSL MXICO SJOSE ITCOTT WHB/VEENEMA

REF OURTEL YVDA0260 06MAY

---CENTRAL AMERICA PROGRAM CONSULTATION

BECAUSE OF NEED TO ACT AS CHARGE IN ABSENCE OF HEAD OF POST,

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C BASSETT. JUN2: OVERVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY PROGRAMS

WITH PROJECT AND PLANNING OFFICERS.

2. TRAVEL ITINERARY DOMPIERRE: GTMLA/OTT MAY28 RETURNING

JUN3.

3. FOR BISSONNETTE AND COHEN NO/NO CHANGE.

4. COMMENTS AWAITED.

UUU/091 081750Z YVDA0264

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17	

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12-5-78
BY*

UNCLASSIFIED

FM GTMLA YVGR1186 MAY11/78

TO ITCOTT/TCS

INFO EXTOTT GSL PPR AFFP MXICO SJOSE

DISTR WHB PAB

---ABSENCE FROM POST-HOP

LJ TAYLOR WILL BE ABSENT FROM POST FRI MAY12 THROUGH THUR MAY18

FE WILL BE IN CDA ON FAMILY MATTER AND IF NECESSARY CAN BE

REACHED AT HAWKESBURY ONT PHONE NUMBER 1-613-674-5321.

2.M DOMPIERRE-MANT WILL BE IN CHARGE OF MISSION DURING HOP

ABSENCE.

UUU/777 112259Z 00050

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20-1-5-GMA	
10	20

INFO

*Free
van of
me*

UNCLASSIFIED

Guatemala

FM **GTMLA** YVDA0230 JAN27/78

TO SJOSE REYNOLDS DE BEGIN IMMED

INFO CIDAOTT LAD/QUESNEL EXTOTT/GSL

REF YOURTEL 01 21 JAN25

L

---TRIP TO CENTRAL AMERICA

REGRET THAT COMMITMENTS IN OTTAWA LLOW ME TO SPEND ONLY ONE DAY
IN SJOSE IE JAN30.

2) I AGREE WITH YOUR SUGGESTION TO MEET WITH CORDERO IF YOU BELIEVE
MEETING USEFULL AND HAVE NO OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR MEETINGS. MAIN
POURPOSE MAY VISIT IS TO DISCUSS BETWEEN US 1978 WORK PLAN AND
POSSIBLE NEW CAPITAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS IN HOND AND EL SALV AND
ANY OTHER SUBJECTS YOU MAY WISH TO RAISE.

3) ETD TEGUIGALPA FOR SJOSE JAN29 AT 16:45 HRS. SH 415.

WOULD APPRECIATE HOTEL RESERVATION ETD SJOSE JAN31 07:30HRS

LR-620.

UUU/777 271746Z 00090

Thursday
Friday

8:00 - Avee M. Williams

*3:30 - Belize - Taylor
Langley
Smith DND
Gray*

**ACTION
SUITE A DONNER**

UNCLASSIFIED **GUATAMALA**

20-1-5-GMA
10 35

FM GTMLA YVGR1631 NOV18/77

TO EXTOTT GSL IMMED

INFO ITCOTT WHB/PORTER

DISTR APOS APRL ARBA AFPC

---GTMLA/TAYLOR VISIT TO OTT NOV21-25

REALIZE YOU WILL BE TIED UP INITIALLY WITH CDA/MEX MINSTERIAL
MG PART OF WEEK.WILL CONTACT DIRECT VARIOUS DEA BRACHES

RE ADMIN MATTERS AND CALL YOU MID-WEEK.CONTACT POINT FOR ME
WILL BE ITC/WBH(PORTER OR PATTEE, TEL 20384).

2.DEA CALLS WOULD BE APOS(CHARBONNEAU)RE LOCAL STAFF FREEZE
APRL(CARRIERE)RE DRAFT LES SALARY SURVEY ARBA(MACDONALD)AND
ARD/BURNS RE NEW OFFICE PREMISES AFPC/LEPAGE,AREA COMPTROLLER
RE JAN VISIT TO POST.

TAYLOR

UUU/777 181550Z 00090

ACTION
SUITE A DONNER

20-1-5-GMA

ID. 35

*Free
Quay
24/11/77*

UNCLASSIFIED

GUATEMALA

FM GTMLA YVGR1609 NOV16/77

TO EXTOTT/GSL CIDAOTT/LAD ITCOTT/TCS/WHB IMMED

INFO MXICO SJOSE

DISTRPPR AFFP

---CIDA CONSULTATIONS:ABSENCE FROM POST:LJ TAYLOR

TAYLOR WILL BE IN OTT NOV21-25 FOR CIDA FUTURE PROGRAM

CONSULTATIONS RE GTMLA WITH LESSARD.SHANNON/ITC WILL BE SENIOR

OFFICER AT POST IN ABSENCE OF TAYLOR AND LESSARD.

2.WILL TELEX ACTION ADDRESSEES RE AVAILABILITY OF TAYLOR

I

FOR OTHER CALLS DURING WEEK.

3.FOR CIDA/LAD.GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD ARRANGE HOTEL ACCOMM,

SWB FROM SUN NOV20 (GUARANTEED FOR LATE ARRIVAL)THROUGH FIR

NOV25.PLEASE CONFIRM.FOUR SEASONS AND SKYLINE ADVISE NO/NO

VANACIES.

UUU/777 162045Z 00090

**ACTION
SUITE A DONNER**

UNCLASSIFIED

Guatemala

FM GTMLA YVGR1468 OCT25/77

TO ITCOTT/TCS WHB EXTOTT/GSL

INFO CIDAOTT/LAD MXICO SJOSE

DISTR PPR AFFP

REF OURTEL YVGR1297 SEP23

--RETURN OF HOP

LJ TAYLOR RETURNED TO GTMLA OCT24 AND REASSUMED DIRECTION OF EMB.

UUU/777 252205Z 00020

*File
Dec 6/77
Hway*

00-1-5-GMA	
10	27

[Handwritten mark]

file
Adams

26/9/77

ACTON
SUITE A DONNER

Justensala
@

UNCLASSIFIED

FM GTMLA YVGR1 297 SEPT 23/77

TO ITCOTT/TCS WBH EXTOTT/GWL

INFO CIDAOTT/DAL MXICO SJOSE

DISTR PPR/AFFP

20-15-6MA
10 33

---ABSENCE OF HOP ON LEAVE AND TD IN CDA

I DEPART POST ON SAT SEP24 FOR APPROX TWO WEEKS LEAVE IN EUROPE
(POST HAS MAY ITINERARY) CAN BE REACHED VIA CONSULATE IN HAMBURG.
FOLLOWING WHICH WILL BE IN MTL FOR CAL VI/ENTERPRISE 77 OCT11-14,
AND TD OTT DURING WEEK OF OCT17.

2. FOR TCS. REF YOURTEL2461 SEPS WILL PROBABLY REQUIRE EXTRA DAY OR
TWO AFTER OCT18 FOR TD OTT ASSUMING MTGS WITH EXTOTT AND CIDA.
LATTER HAVE REQUESTED SOMETIME WITH CIDA/DAL (LAVAL BEGIN TEL
DAL2484 SEP13).

3. RE LESSARD WILL ASSUME DIRECTION OF POST IN MY ABSENCE.

TAYLOR

UUU/777 232628Z 00110

20-1-5 GTMLA	
38	

INFO

UNCLASSIFIED

FM ITCOTT TCS3008 SEP23/76

TO ITCGTMLA

INFO EXTOTT/GWL

WILSON/BOUCHARD DE ADAM

---LJ TAYLOR-PLANS

TAYLOR IS IN UK AND EUROPE UNTIL OCT 10. WILL RETURN TO OTT FOR
TD OCT 12-16 AND THEN TO LNGLS FOR FOUR DAYS. EXPECTED ARRIVAL
GTMLA OCT 21. TCS WILL SEND YOU EXACT ETA WHEN KNOWN.

UUU/590 232053Z 00070

David Adam
OK. →

(ITC)

- Wed. 13th @ 11am.

APO (Paynter)
copied

6-8/08

Taylor will
phone ^{out} morning
of 12 Oct.

Handwritten marks and symbols in the top right corner.

Guatemala
ACTION

UNCLASSIFIED

FM GTMLA YVGR0539 OCT6/75

TO EXTOTT GWL

INFO MXICO

DISTR APO

---DEPARTURE HOP

AMB SCHWARZMANN DEPARTED GTMLA OCT6. CARRUTHERS RESUMED DUTIES
OF CHARGE.

END/777 062320Z 00020

2015-GMA
10 07 30

File Sutton

ACTION

20-1-5-GMA	
29	27

5

UNCLASSIFIED

FM GTMLA 129 MAR21/75

TO EXTOTT (GWL)

INFO MXICO, SJOSE

DE CARRUTHERS

--LATIN AMERICA CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR

WILL BE ABSENT FM POST FOR L.A. AMERICAN CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR IN

CDA FM WEEKEND MAR22 RETURNING TO POST APR30.

END/777 211558Z 00020

Guatemala

*Mac Dowell
65546*

Breault

26800

ITC tour of Canada.

ACTION

file

KPB

UNCLASSIFIED
MEXICO
FM MXICO 2587 NOV5/74

①

20-1-5-GMA	
P	20

TO EXTOTT GWL

INFO ITCOTT

DISTR APO APR

REF GTMLA TEL 730 OCT31

---ABSENCE OF CHARGE DAFFAIRES-VARRUTHERS

WHILE I HAD AGREED VERBALLY WITH CARGUTHERS AS TO HIS PROPOSED TD
AND LEAVE IN CDA I FIND IT SURPRISING THAT AS AMB TO GTMLA I WAS
NEVER/NEVER APPROACHED OFFICIALLY BY EITHER DEPT SEEKING MY PRIOR
APPROVAL OF THIS VISIT NOR/NOR WAS I PROVIDED WITH DETAILED
PROGRAM

SCHWARZMANN

END/146 051804Z 00120

RB
↓

ACTION

Full Sutton

20-1-5-GMA
10 20

UNCLASSIFIED
Guatemala
FM GTMLA 730 OCT31/74

TO EXTOTT | GWL

INFO MXICO CRICA

I WILL BE ABSENT FM POST IN CDA ON TEMPORARY DUTY RECRUITING
PROGRAM AND HOLIDAYS FM NOV3 UNTIL EARLY JAN. MARC-ANDRE BOUCHARD
WILL BE CHARGE DAFFAIRES AI IN MY ABSENCE.

23413110Z 30

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

MEMORANDUM

TO
À GWP, FAP, PSI, PSS, FLA, DFD, ECD, EGL, ECT,
ECS, FLC.

FROM
De Chairman, ad hoc drafting group

REFERENCE
Référence ICER Memorandum of June 23, 1972.

SUBJECT
Sujet Selection Criteria for the resident Head of
Mission of Guatemala

SECURITY CONFIDENTIAL
Sécurité

DATE September 19, 1972.

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-5-GMA	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

GWC
GWU
GEA

--

Attached for your comments are draft selection criteria for the resident head of mission in Guatemala. Inter-departmental consultation on this draft will be arranged for October 10, 1972. Comments are to be circulated in advance of that date so we shall appreciate any suggestions you may have before October 2, 1972.

Latin American Division

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

MEMORANDUM

TO / À The Chairman - ICER

SECURITY / Sécurité CONFIDENTIAL

FROM / De The Chairman - PMC

DATE September 15, 1972.

REFERENCE / Référence

NUMBER / Numéro

SUBJECT / Sujet Selection Criteria - Head of Mission - Guatemala City
(The Canadian Ambassador resident in Mexico City and the Senior External Affairs officer in Mexico are also accredited to Guatemala.)

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES / Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

INTRODUCTION

Guatemala, a country with democratic institutions, has experienced continuing and systematic campaigns of terrorism and counterterrorism conducted by both left and right-wing extremists. The resulting assassinations, kidnappings and violence have seriously prejudiced foreign interests, the security of foreigners (including diplomats) and the operations of our Embassy in Guatemala.

The most important and immediate Canadian interests in relations with Guatemala are in trade and investment prospects. Despite Guatemala's comparatively slow rate of economic growth - 5.3 per cent in 1971 compared to the Latin American average of 6.6 per cent - there are opportunities for the head of mission to promote increased Canadian trade and investment; for example, mineral resources are playing an increasingly important role in Guatemala's economy which has heretofore been predominantly agricultural.

Development assistance is also becoming an increasingly significant aspect of Canadian-Guatemalan relations and the head of mission is responsible for this programme. Guatemala is among the four countries of the CACOM which has been designated as an area of concentration under Canada's bilateral technical assistance programme for Latin America.

Guatemalan foreign policies, particularly those related to the Organization of American States, environmental law and the law of the sea, economic cooperation, the Caribbean and relations with the U.S.A., Mexico and the USSR or other aspects that may coincide with Canadian interests are subject to reporting and communications with the Government of Guatemala through the head of mission.

The most important Canadian programmes in Guatemala are:

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- (a) Trade and Industrial Development - The Canadian Trade Commissioners in Guatemala are also accredited in El Salvador and Honduras. They are engaged in the promotion and the protection of Canadian exports, particularly of manufactured and high-technology products; in preserving and expanding market access; and in liaison with the Central American Common Market secretariat in Guatemala City. The major Canadian investment interest in the country is EXMIBAL, the Guatemalan subsidiary of INCO of Canada.
- (b) Development Assistance - Guatemala had a per capita income of only \$314 in 1969 and it is anxious to diversify its sources of development assistance. A number of substantial capital projects financed with Canadian funds through the Inter-American Development Bank are monitored by the Embassy and other technical assistance projects are being developed in close consultation with Guatemalan authorities.
- (c) General Relations - Guatemala's foreign policies have traditionally been dominated by very close relations with the United States and with Mexico. Guatemala desires to diversify and is particularly interested in doing so in the Caribbean. However, its access to the Caribbean is partially blocked by British Honduras (Belize) over which Guatemala has claimed sovereignty. Belize has asked for Canadian support of the independence which Britain wishes to grant to it. Background information and adequate communication with the Guatemalan Government is necessary in order to avoid misunderstandings and misapprehensions.
- (d) Consular - The protection of Canadians involves assessments of the onerous security situation and how effective consular services can be provided.

Canadian Government Objectives

The broad interdepartmentally agreed objectives for the mission at Guatemala City are shown at Appendix A to this memorandum.

Selection Criteria

The General Criteria that should be met by a Head of Mission at Guatemala City are shown at Appendix B to this memorandum; the Post-related Criteria are shown at Appendix C.

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Resource Deployment Profile

The financial and personnel resources at the
- - disposal of the Head of Mission are shown at Appendix D.

Background Notes

For additional guidance, some factual information
- - on Guatemala is attached as Appendix E.

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February, 1972.

APPENDIX A

Canadian Government Objectives for Guatemala.

COUNTRY PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING SYSTEM
STATEMENT OF COUNTRY OBJECTIVES - GUATEMALA

Broad Objectives

To enhance Canadian interests in relations with Guatemala, with particular attention to the following factors:

- Guatemala, a country with democratic institutions, has been the scene of continuing and systematic campaigns of terrorism and counter-terror carried out by both left and right-wing extremists. The resulting assassinations, kidnappings and violent acts have seriously prejudiced foreign interests and the security of foreigners (including diplomats) living in Guatemala.
- One of the largest Canadian investments in Latin America will become an important factor in our relations with Guatemala if Exmibal's (INCO) protracted negotiations with the Guatemalan Government conclude in a decision to go ahead with its proposed investment of \$250 million in the mining sector.
- Guatemala, has a littoral on the Caribbean as well as on the Pacific Ocean and, like Canada, it has major interests in the development and protection of the maritime resources off its coast.
- Guatemala City is the headquarters of the Central American Common Market (CACOM) which is potentially important to the economic integration of Central America.
- Guatemala claims and covets the territory of British Honduras (Belize) which blocks off most of Guatemala's outlook on the Caribbean. Britain has for years been endeavouring to negotiate with Guatemala the independence of Belize.
- Guatemala's foreign policies have traditionally been dominated by very close relations with the United States and with Mexico.

To promote and protect Canada's economic and trade interests in Guatemala (and in El Salvador and Honduras).

- (a) This will involve increasing Canadian exports to these countries, especially fully-manufactured and high-technology products;

(b) Preserving and expanding market access to these countries. Contributing to the formation of Canadian economic, commercial and industrial development policies through analysis of an reports on the economies and the domestic and international policies of these countries.

(c) Guatemala is a member of the Central American Common Market (CACOM) which has succeeded in establishing a system of internal free trade and a common external tariff.

Headquarters of the CACM (The Central American Economic Council and the Permanent Secretariat for the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration) are in Guatemala City.

To promote Canada's economic growth and cultural enrichment through immigration programmes founded on principles of non-discrimination and universality. To contribute to the development of Guatemala's human resources.

Manpower and Immigration activities in Guatemala are directed from Kingston, Jamaica.

To assist through a programme of technical assistance in the economic and social development of Guatemala and other Central American countries, in cooperation with their governments.

The countries of the Central America Common Market have been designated as one of the four areas of concentration under the Latin American programme of technical assistance, primarily for developmental reasons.

To protect the interests of Canadians living and travelling in Guatemala.

General Relations

To promote Canada's bilateral relations, both political and economic, with Guatemala and to communicate, negotiate, make representations as necessary and report on issues that may affect Canadian interests, including the following:

- the trends and guidelines of national policies in Guatemala, particularly on such matters as foreign policy, foreign ownership and investment, resource management and utilization, central planning and development programmes;
- Guatemala's attitude and its assessment of developments relating to the future of CACOM, and other Central American regional organizations;

- Guatemala's interest in closer collaboration with the countries of the Caribbean area;
- Guatemalan attitudes to the OAS and other inter-American institutions to which Canada belongs or is associated.
- Major developments affecting Guatemalan relations with the USA, Mexico and other Central American countries.
- Questions relating to the progressive development and codification of international law, in particular all aspects of environmental law and of law of the sea.
- Guatemalan views and initiatives relating to the territorial dispute with Britain over Belize.
- Economic and social reforms which may affect Canadian economic interests and future Canadian development assistance programmes;
- The domestic situation, the prospects for stability and for improving the security of Canadians working, residing or visiting in Guatemala.

Consular

To provide for registration and protection of Canadian residents; to extend prompt and efficient consular services to all Canadian citizens and others as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.3 of the CI Manual and other pertinent departmental and governmental instructions and regulations.

Cultural/Information

To promote an accurate understanding of Canada's national purposes, to increase general knowledge about the bilingual and multicultural character of Canada, and to foster recognition of Canada's achievements in all fields of endeavour by showing films; holding exhibitions; sponsoring cultural events; and disseminating information through the mass media and other means.

Immigration

To contribute to Canada's economic and cultural development through careful selection and thorough counselling of applicants with desirable occupations and skills and with the personal qualities required to adapt to conditions in Canada.

To promote family reunion in Canada by facilitating the immigration of sponsored and nominated relatives of Canadian residents.

Guatemala offers little potential for immigration although the interest is slowly rising. Active recruitment or promotion must be avoided because Guatemala is sensitive over emigration of the skilled and educated. The immigration programme must be implemented in close liaison with Guatemalan officials controlling the host government's policy on emigration.

International Development Assistance

To support not only economic growth as revealed in economic indicators such as GNP per capita, but also economic "transformation" in the sense that larger proportions of the population may be drawn out of the large sub-marginal groups that now exist and into the main social, economic and political streams of society.

Canadian bilateral technical assistance is provided to Guatemala as a member of the Central American Common Market group of countries. This technical assistance will be concentrated in the sectors of agriculture (including forestry and fisheries), education (stressing vocational and higher education), and community development. Priority will be given to projects of a regional nature. The level of the programme for the region will approximate \$2 million annually. This is a planning figure only and no specific commitment is to be made to individual governments. That portion of the Central American allocation not used to support regional projects will be divided in roughly even shares between the member countries.

In addition the Non-Governmental Organizations Division of CIDA will administer programmes of small aid projects in co-operation with Canadian voluntary and religious agencies.

Manpower

To assist Guatemala to develop their human resources, thereby contributing to the economic growth and stability of the countries, by providing information about Canadian manpower policy, legislation and practice to officials of the Guatemalan government and other interested agencies.

Trade and Market Development

To increase Canadian exports to Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras. Guatemala's economy is based on Agriculture - mainly coffee and cotton, although the manufacturing sector is expanding. In 1970 Canadian exports to Guatemala were \$3.6M, mainly paper, malt, industrial materials, milk powder and other food-stuffs and electrical equipment.

El Salvador also has an agriculture-based economy, although it is the most heavily industrialized of the CACOM countries. Cotton and coffee account for over one half of its agricultural output, two thirds of its merchandise exports. Industry has been the main factor in the country's economic growth.

Honduras is one of the least industrialized Central American countries, and agricultural production, particularly bananas and coffee account for most of Honduran wealth. Attempts to industrialize have been only marginally successful; only about 5% of total exports are manufactured items and most industrial production is consumed locally. Nearly 80% of total imports of Honduras are consumer goods and raw materials. Canadian exports to Honduras in 1970 were \$1.7M.

Current Canadian export opportunities in these countries include: cattle, forestry equipment, minerals, consulting services, industrial equipment, telecommunications and electrical apparatus.

To increase the use of Canadian goods and services for international development and financial organization programmes in these countries (e.g. CIDA, BID and IBRD). Canada's membership in BID should provide new export opportunities in these markets.

To publicize Canadian industrial and commercial competence through trade fairs and missions, publications, speeches, etc.

To encourage selected Canadian investment in these countries, particularly joint ventures and licensing agreements, when such activities expand and preserve Canadian market penetration.

Environmental Improvement

To report on tariff and non-tariff barriers and policies, investment and licensing regulations and other matters of market access for Canadian exports to these countries.

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To report on the effect on Canadian trade of the activities of these countries with respect to regional organizations (e.g. CACOM), and on Canada's relations with these organizations. CACM head office is in Guatemala City; CACM Bank (CABEI) office is in Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

To represent Canadian interests at bilateral and multilateral consultations and negotiations.

Production Efficiency

Few opportunities exist to attract to Canada, industries from Guatemala (El Salvador and Honduras) that would improve Canadian industrial efficiency and competitiveness; these countries import most of their industrial technology.

Production Innovation

Little scientific and industrial research and development is done in these countries so few opportunities exist for cooperative "R&D" programmes.

Other Programmes

To provide advice and assistance to departments without field staff in Guatemala including CIDA, DND, M&I, External Affairs and EDC.

Administration and Support Services

To insure that the Canadian Embassy in Guatemala City deploys personnel and financial resources adequate to attain the objectives listed above.

NOTE: The Canadian Ambassador resident in Mexico City and the senior External Affairs officer in Mexico are also accredited to Guatemala and have responsibility for the above objectives. The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce representative resident in Guatemala is also responsible for his Department's objectives in Honduras and El Salvador. The M&I office in Kingston, Jamaica is responsible for Guatemala and CIDA programmes are largely supervised by the aid officer resident in San José, Costa Rica.

APPENDIX B

General Criteria

1. Canadian Citizenship;
2. Demonstrated managerial competence and skills;
3. A broad knowledge of Canada, including its political and economic systems, and of the Canadian Government's policies and objectives;
4. Demonstrated skill in written and oral communications, including public speaking;
5. Ability to observe, assess and analyze developments within or affecting the country to which the mission is accredited and to report on these developments in the context of Canadian policies, objectives and interests;
6. Ability to represent Canada ably and appropriately; if any candidate for this head of mission position is married, the spouse must possess complementary representational ability;
7. Fluency in both Canada's official languages; candidates who are fluent in only one of these languages must have demonstrated the ability and willingness to acquire rapidly a useful proficiency in the second;
8. Ability to acquire a working knowledge of the Spanish language which is required for effective discharge of the head of mission's responsibilities;
9. Reliability under pressure and in crises;
10. Personal suitability.

Appendix C

Post-Related Criteria

1. A good understanding of the Canadian Government's trade and commercial policies and of the Canadian business community; a sound appreciation of Canada's export capabilities and the ability to sense and exploit opportunities for increased commercial and industrial cooperation between Canada and Guatemala.
2. An appreciation of the interaction of Canadian and Guatemalan interests and of how these can be promoted to the benefit of both countries.
3. A high capacity of adaptation to the particular social constraints prevailing in Guatemala, notably concerning the high security risks.
4. A good perception of the country priority development needs and requirement for technical assistance for which Guatemala is eligible.
5. A general awareness of Guatemala's political, economic and social development and of the limits of its influence.
6. Familiarity with the Inter-American System, especially the aims, activities and structure of the OAS and its subsidiary organizations such as the Inter-American Development Bank; and of the Guatemalan Government's role in regional and hemispheric affairs and in the OAS.
7. Familiarity with the United Nations and its specialized agencies and the ability to perceive and act on opportunities for cooperation between Canada and Guatemala in the context of international problems that arise at the UN.
8. An appreciation of Canadian manpower and immigration policies and procedures and the relevancy of these to Canadian interests in Guatemala.

APPENDIX D

Resource Deployment Profile

- 1 Chargé d'Affaires - FS-2
- 1 IT&C Officer - FS-1
- 2 Commercial Officers - Asst 6 and 7
- 1 Third Secretary - FS-1
- 1 Administrative Clerk - CR-4
- 7 Locally-engaged support staff
- 1 Locally-engaged maintenance man

APPENDIX E

Guatemala is governed by a presidential democratic system. President Arana was elected to the presidency in July 1970 on a "law and order" platform. He pledged his government to a policy of economic reform and social progress but his government has had to focus on a repressive campaign against urban guerrillas. This adverse political climate has important implications for the conditions under which the Canadian mission functions, for Canadian interests and for the conduct of Canadian-Guatemalan relations.

Guatemala is the most populous country in Central America and, with Mexico, Peru and Bolivia, the most authentically Indian. A large part of the population, mainly Indians, does not take part in the political and economic organization of the country because these people are scattered in small, independent, self-sustaining communities that have little or no contact with the central authorities.

Under the present conditions, Guatemala is seriously underdeveloped and the present prognosis is not favorable. Terrorism is discouraging some potential investors in a country that already has a rate of economic growth inferior to the average throughout Latin America.

Embassy activities are hampered by the security risks inherent to the unstable political conditions in Guatemala. The Government provides some protection to the Canadian Chargé d'Affaires. Other members of the mission must also be alert to risks and sensibilities involved. This diminution in the quality of life adds its burden to the other difficulties of operation at this mission.