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Santiago, 8 de septiembre de 1993

Señor
Helmut Schmidt
Presidente del Consejo
"InterAction Council"
Nueva York
ESTADOS UNIDOS

Muy estimado señor Schmidt:

Tengo el honor de acusar recibo de su atenta carta de 28 de mayo pasado, mediante la cual Ud. tuvo la gentileza de remitirme los documentos aprobados por el Consejo del "InterAction Council", durante su XI Sesión efectuada en Shanghai, China, entre los días 13 y 16 de mayo pasado.

Sobre el particular, y junto con agradecer el envío de la referida comunicación, cumplo con informarle que he tomado conocimiento con especial atención de las interesantes conclusiones y recomendaciones contenidas en la Declaración Final de la reunión del Consejo que usted preside. Allí se abordan con mucha precisión y realismo aspectos de la nueva coyuntura mundial, que ponen de relieve los temas que son motivo de preocupación preferente de los Gobiernos dentro de la agenda internacional, como son los enfoques sobre la ex Unión Soviética, China, el rol del continente africano, la unificación alemana, etc.

El acertado enfoque que el Consejo del "InterAction" efectúa sobre el panorama político en China y en la ex Unión Soviética, así como la creciente gravitación de Africa en el Sistema Internacional, será motivo de especial reflexión para mi Gobierno y se tendrá debidamente en cuenta en el examen de la política exterior chilena en función de la realidad internacional.

Igualmente interesantes han sido los informes elaborados por los Grupos de Trabajo de Alto Nivel sobre los temas de "El retorno de Africa al Curso Principal del Sistema Internacional" y "Las Lecciones de la Unificación Alemana para Corea". Ambos documentos contienen, también, una visión objetiva sobre dos realidades históricas que deben ser tenidas en cuenta para analizar en profundidad el proceso de cambios que se observa en el renovado escenario internacional.

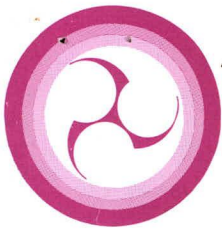


Junto con reiterarle mis agradecimientos por la documentación remitida, deseo expresarle mis sinceras felicitaciones por el valioso aporte con que el Consejo que Ud. preside, contribuye al fortalecimiento de la cooperación internacional y a un mejor entendimiento entre las naciones.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para expresarle los sentimientos de mi más alta y distinguida consideración y estima personal.

Patricio Aylwin Azocar

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**INTERACTION
COUNCIL**

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Ola Ullsten
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Bradford Morse, *Honorary Member*
United States of America

28 May 1993

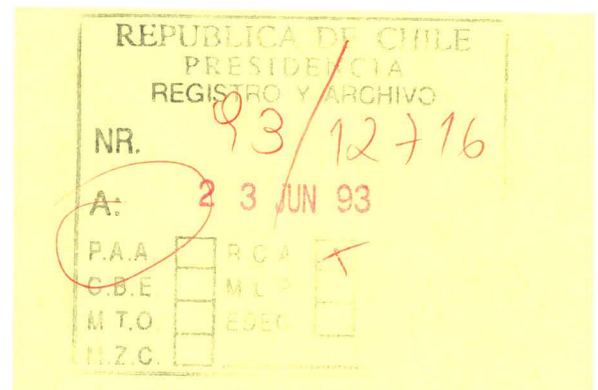
Dear Mr. President,

It is my pleasure to present to you, attached, the final statement unanimously adopted by the InterAction Council at the conclusion of its eleventh session, which was held from 13 to 16 May 1993 in Shanghai, China. The statement is supplemented by two reports, one by Lord Callaghan of Cardiff on "Bringing Africa Back to the Mainstream of the International System" and another by myself on "The Lessons of the German Unification Process for Korea". Both reports were fully endorsed by the Council. The final statement and the two reports contain a series of recommendations and suggestions which I commend for your and your Government's consideration.

Section I of the final statement deals with China. Meeting in China, the Council had the opportunity to discuss first hand with Chinese leaders both the progress achieved and the challenges confronting the country. The Council felt that China's emergence as a major political, strategic and economic power on the world scene confers on it particular responsibilities, which are even more pronounced in the wake of the demise of the Soviet Union. On the other hand, the Council felt that the world community must enable China to participate fully in the international financial, commercial and economic system.

Section II addresses the central item of this year's agenda, namely meeting the consequences of the demise of the Soviet Union, which the Council characterised as the most defining event of the post-war period. In order to avoid dangerous distortions, the Council called on Western powers to focus not only on Russia but also on the other new independent states. For the successor states of the former Soviet Union, the Council advocates well-managed but selective assistance programmes over the next five years to underpin economic and social development.

H.E. Mr. Patricio Aylwin
President of Chile
Santiago
CHILE





Regarding the conflict in some parts of the former Yugoslavia, the Council called on the European Community, Russia and the United States to convene a conference of all states in the region to conclude a binding treaty on security, the guarantee of borders, the protection of national minorities and economic cooperation, backed up by effective enforcement provisions.

Section III focuses on Africa, largely in the context of the report presented by Lord Callaghan. The Council pointed out that Africa's present marginalisation is morally unacceptable, politically short-sighted and economically unrewarding. The Council called on the G-7 to take up at its forthcoming summit the amount, direction, and specific conditionality of African development assistance and resource flows. Moreover, the Council felt that for the future the international community should develop principles governing intervention for humanitarian relief and I wish to draw your attention to the proposals by Lord Callaghan contained in his report.

Trade is the focus of section IV. The Council affirmed that the principles of international cooperation and multilateral mechanisms must be defended, as they are the best means of securing economic growth and global prosperity. A last-ditch effort is required to rescue the multilateral trading system by concluding GATT's Uruguay Round. With the emergence of regional trading blocs, both the global regime and the regional structures must be harmonised.

The final section V highlights questions of population and the environment. Curbing population growth is the most crucial task facing world politics today. Last year, the Council had proposed that leaders adhere to the principle of demographic and ecological self-discipline. I also had suggested a new global compact based on unequivocal, monitorable and enforceable commitments by all countries. Today, on behalf of the Council, I am repeating these proposals with all due seriousness. Unless population growth can be stabilised in the developing world, poverty will increase further and the provision of adequate food supplies will become jeopardised.

For their part, industrialised countries must pursue measures of energy saving and adopt ecologically less harmful patterns of energy production and consumption. The launching of an international, collaborative programme in research and development of renewable energy sources, which the Council is advocating since 1990, is more urgent than ever. The Council hopes that you will join with other leaders in initiating such a programme. Unfortunately, the euphoria accompanying last year's Earth summit has given way to an apparent inertia. Governments must honor the commitments they voluntarily entered into at the Rio conference.

All Council members hope that you may find it possible to pursue our proposals both in the context of your own country's policies and at forthcoming international meetings you may attend.



*INTERACTION
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In conclusion, I am pleased to inform you that the Council will next deal in depth with two issues, namely the future role of global, multilateral organisations and measures to deal with the dangers resulting from the ongoing rapid population growth. The twelfth session of the InterAction Council will be held in June 1994 in Germany.

With best personal wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Helmut Schmidt



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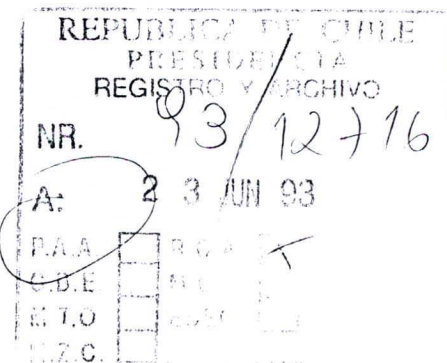
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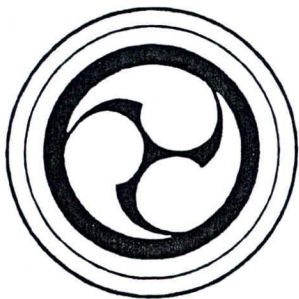
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Helmut Schmidt



CONSEJO INTERACCION

DECLARACION FINAL

Undécimo período de sesiones

Shanghai, República Popular de China
13-16 de mayo de 1993





CONSEJO INTERACCION

Informe sobre las Conclusiones y Recomendaciones
elaboradas por el Grupo de Alto Nivel¹ sobre

"EL RETORNO DE AFRICA AL CURSO PRINCIPAL DEL SISTEMA INTERNACIONAL"

presidido por
LORD CALLAGHAN OF CARDIFF

Ciudad del Cabo, África del Sur
21-22 de enero de 1993

¹Además de Lord Callaghan, la reunión contó con la participación de los siguientes miembros del Consejo Interacción: Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo (Portugal), Kenneth Kaunda (Zambia), Lopo Fortunato do Nascimento (Angola), Olusegun Obasanjo (Nigeria);

al igual que las siguientes personalidades de alto nivel:

Alex Boraine (África del Sur), Karen Brutenz (Rusia), Pierre-Claver Damiba (Burkina Faso), Francis Deng (Sudán), Marion Graefin Doenhoff (Alemania), Barend du Plessis (África del Sur), Louis Emmerij (Países Bajos), Adrian Hewitt (Reino Unido), Mostafa Khalil (Egipto), Colim Legum (Reino Unido), Daniel M. Lisulo (Zambia), Graça Machel (Mozambique), Robert McNamara (Estados Unidos de América), Nthatho Motlana (África del Sur), Olara Otunnu (Uganda), Ahmedou Ould Abdallah (Mauritania), Roy A. Pitchford (Zimbabwe), Ronald W. Roskens (Estados Unidos de América), Fred Sai (Ghana), Tim Thahane (Lesotho), Makoto Watanabe (Japón);

y el periodista invitado Richard Steyn (África del Sur).



CONSEJO INTERACCION

Informe sobre las Conclusiones y Recomendaciones
elaboradas por el Grupo de Alto Nivel sobre

LAS LECCIONES DE LA UNIFICACION ALEMANA PARA COREA¹

Presidido por

HELMUT SCHMIDT

París, Francia

17-18 de febrero de 1993

¹ Además del Sr. Schmidt, en la Reunión participaron los siguientes miembros del Consejo InterAcción: María de Lourdes Pintasilgo (Portugal) y Shin Hyon-Hwak (República de Corea) al igual que las siguientes personalidades de alto nivel: Kyong-Shik Kang (República de Corea), Hans-Joachim Langmann (Alemania), Emile van Lennep (Países Bajos), Hans Matthöfer (Alemania), Wilhelm Noelling (Alemania), Seung-Keun Rhee (República de Corea), Sang-Woo Rhee (República de Corea), Susanne M. Schmidt (Alemania), Richard Schroeder (Alemania), Peter Schultz (Alemania), Horst Siebert (Alemania), Ha-Cheon Yoon (República de Corea) y Vadim Zagladin (Rusia).