

# THE CARTER CENTER NEWS

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THE  
CARTER CENTER



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# Camp David Accords Bring Egypt, Israel 25 Years of Peace

U.S., Israeli, and Egyptian negotiators who forged the Camp David accords 25 years ago joined former U.S. President Jimmy Carter in Washington, D.C., in September to discuss lessons learned for peacemaking and how they can be applied to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict today.

“Menachem Begin and Anwar Sadat were heroes who showed that when leaders are willing to take enormous risks, peace is possible,” said President Carter, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2002 in part for his work brokering

the Camp David agreement. Begin and Sadat received the prize in 1978. Many of the participants said the Camp David negotiations were successful due to White House leadership.

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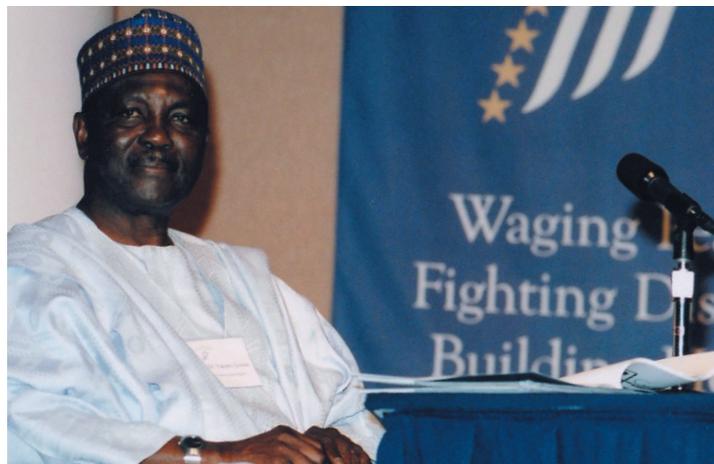


William Fitz-Patrick

*Surrounded by world leaders from Egypt, Israel, and the United States, President Carter leads a discussion on negotiations between Israel and Egypt in 1978.*

# Center Releases Action Plan for Guinea Worm Eradication

Sean Randall



*With 96 percent of the world's remaining Guinea worm cases occurring in Sudan, Ghana, and Nigeria, former Nigeria head of state General Yakubu Gowon helped lead a special session on finding ways to accelerate eradication of the disease.*

The Carter Center and its partners renewed their action plan for making Guinea worm the next disease to be eradicated at a global meeting held at the Center in September. The plan targets the most endemic countries—Ghana, Nigeria, and Sudan—for intensive interventions and

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## Paving the Path to Peace

Peacemaking is a long and difficult road to follow. Inevitably, there will be bumps in the road, but often patience is set aside in favor of a seemingly quick fix. President Carter said it best: “Peacemaking cannot be a timid, risk-free process.” The Carter Center has followed that principle in its work for more than 20 years. We are committed to helping parties in need and accept that in such work failure is a possibility. But the greatest defeat is not to try at all.

President Carter demonstrated that same courage when he took the road to Camp David with Egypt President Anwar Sadat and Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin 25 years ago. The great risk for peace was worth taking then and still is today.

The Carter Center, which President Carter envisioned as a Camp David where parties in conflict could come to resolve their differences, continues to reach out to those who need a neutral, respected third party to facilitate dialogue. We are reaching out to Venezuela, where the opposition is

seeking a referendum on the president’s term. We’ve been instrumental in getting the two sides to sign an accord, pledging to find a peaceful and democratic solution to the political crisis. Since the May accord, the Supreme Court appointed a new electoral council, and both sides have accepted the court’s selection of members and welcome the participation of international election observers for a prospective referendum.

Elsewhere in the developing world, we see that conflict must be resolved to eradicate disease. Sudan represents the last great challenge to eradicating Guinea worm disease, which has existed for 3,000 years. The civil war has forced people to flee their homeland and spread Guinea worm by infecting sources of drinking water. We’ve led the international fight against this terrible scourge in addition to supporting revitalized efforts by the international community for peace. We’ve also trained senior government and rebel leaders in negotiating skills and mediation techniques to help them



Connie Nelson

*John Hardman, M.D.*

forge a better future through a peaceful solution to their differences.

We hope you will continue with us in this journey to a more peaceful world. Together we can help realize the day when everyone has the opportunity to enjoy the basic human rights of living in peace and in good health.

*continued from cover page*

### Camp David, cont.

“Presidential leadership—direct, dedicated, and personal—is necessary in the Middle East today,” said former National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. “The United States has to have a fair and balanced approach and must be seen as fair and balanced.”

Aharon Barak, Israel Supreme Court president, noted a rare combination of factors led to the successful outcome, including the meticulous preparation, imagination, and technical expertise of the delegations. He also addressed the issue of risk-taking, referring to the need for sides to seek “reasonable protection, not maximum protection” for their interests.

The all-day Carter Center symposium was held at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Other participants included former U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt, Egypt Presidential Foreign Policy Adviser Osama el-Baz, Israel Attorney General Elyakim Rubinstein, former U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale, former National Security Council Staff for Mideast Affairs William Quandt, former Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Harold Saunders, former U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Hermann Eilts, former U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis, former White House Chief of Staff Hamilton Jordan, and former White House Press Secretary Jody Powell.

The 13 days of intense negotiations at Camp David produced “A Framework for Peace in the Middle East,” known as the Camp David accords. This laid the groundwork for the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, signed in March 1979.

*“The Camp David accords represent a major diplomatic success in the history of the overall Arab-Israeli conflict,” said Matthew Hodes, Carter Center Conflict Resolution Program director. “The accords have been an anchor for U.S. policy in the Middle East. The challenge now is to address the other part of the Camp David promise—the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.”*

For the full text of President Carter’s conference address, visit [www.cartercenter.org](http://www.cartercenter.org).

## Center Strengthens Role in China

The Carter Center took another unprecedented step to support free elections in China, signing an agreement with the National People's Congress to provide assistance and advice on standardizing electoral procedures of township and county people's congress deputies and to train deputies in their governance roles once elected. The Center also renewed its agreement with the Ministry of Civil Affairs to continue work on village elections another three years.

The Chinese government introduced direct village elections in 1988 under a provisional law. Today, elections occur in some 700,000 China villages, reaching 70 percent of the nation's 1.3 billion people. The elections give rural citizens a say in their community life, such as land contracting, village finance, road building, and economic activities. Since 1998, the Carter Center's China Village Elections Project, in cooperation with the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs, has advised on better procedures and voter education and trained election officials.

"It is beneficial for all citizens to feel that they are involved personally in the shaping of their own destiny and for leaders to know that their political futures depend upon honoring promises and meeting the legitimate needs of those who have put them in office," President Carter said in an address to Peking University students in Beijing in September.

President Carter also opened a conference on village elections and governance and met with government leaders about the Carter Center's project to improve local elections and governance in China.

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*"He does not say America is good and you must learn from us ... but gives his advice as a friend."*

*— Ms. Deng Xuan, graduate student in public administration, on former U.S. President Jimmy Carter*

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## Mozambique Formalizes Development Strategy

At a June 25th ceremony on Mozambique's Independence Day, a group of civic leaders presented to President Joaquim Chissano recommendations for a long-term vision and development strategy, marking a step for reconciliation in a country ravaged by war only a decade ago. The Center's Global Development Initiative played a key role in that achievement, supporting dialogue among the civic leaders over the last two years.

Carter Center representatives joined government officials, parliamentarians, civil society leaders, and members of the diplomatic community at a ceremony marking the launch of the vision and strategy, known as Agenda 2025. The final Agenda 2025 document will be presented to the legislature for approval in November following a round of countrywide public consultations beginning in July.

"Agenda 2025 represents an unprecedented effort to build consensus among Mozambicans of diverse political, social, and economic backgrounds," said Edmund Cain, director of the Center's initiative. "Democracy and human rights in the country have been strengthened by a long-term strategy process involving all sectors of society. This effort can help unlock Mozambique's development potential for the almost 70 percent of Mozambicans living on less than a dollar per day."

The Center's initiative is helping four countries — Mozambique, Mali, Guyana, and Albania — shape comprehensive, long-term political, economic, and social development strategies reflecting country ownership of policies and programs, broad-based participation in governance and planning, and more effective global development cooperation.

## Observation Guidelines Assessed

The move of many countries to hold multiparty elections in the last two decades has led to the growth of international election observation as important to fostering democracy and to an array of practices for assessing them.

Aiming to identify standards for election observation that would bring greater consistency to the field, The Carter Center, United Nations Electoral Assistance Division, and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs organized a meeting of leaders in Atlanta Oct. 15-16 to begin drafting a set of principles and codes of conduct to be promoted as guidelines for election observation worldwide.

"These meetings will develop common standards for election observation which will increase the effectiveness and credibility of future observation missions," said Dr. David Carroll, interim director of the Center's Democracy Program.

More than 15 major election observation organizations independently evaluate elections; analyze election laws; assess voter registration processes, voter education efforts, the fairness of campaigns, and campaign finance systems; and encourage competitiveness, unhindered participation in the electoral process, and access to the media.

The recommendations will be finalized during meetings in 2004.

## Program Assists Drought Victims in Ethiopia

More than 800 senior health science students and faculty with the Carter Center's Ethiopia Public Health Training Initiative are traversing five regions of the country to help some 3.4 million people combat disease and illness related to the nation's current drought.

"The initiative is a classic example of learning by doing, especially given the quick response to the drought," said Joyce Murray, Ethiopia Public Health Training Initiative director. "The students' passion and dedication is remarkable. The Ethiopians have been ready to help their own people for a long time. Now, through additional training and available equipment, they are making an incredible difference in the lives of many otherwise hopeless people."



Aasefa Bulcha

*An Ethiopian mother listens carefully as a health worker explains ways she can keep her family healthy during drought conditions.*

Current rain failures are affecting 11.3 million people, mostly farmers already living and working in barren conditions. The students, who are training to be public health practitioners, are working side by side with community health workers to prevent and treat diseases exacerbated by drought: malnutrition,

malaria, diarrhea, parasites, meningitis, and trachoma. Drought-stricken communities are learning coping strategies, environmental rehabilitation, irrigation, and food production skills. Approximately 2.5 million people already have benefited from students' work.

Assistance will continue through the rainy season when most students typically are not deployed. The universities plan to continue their drought activities as long as necessary.

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### Guinea Worm, cont.

new strategies to contain current cases and reach at-risk populations with prevention techniques.

"Guinea worm eradication is on the horizon, and it is achievable," said President Carter. "With an even stronger public health focus on Guinea worm disease in West Africa and Sudan, which have already made much progress, we can end this needless suffering."

More than 70 international dignitaries, experts, donors, and professionals attended sessions to review the status of national programs in each of the three targeted countries. Recommendations included:

#### GHANA.

Ghanaian authorities were urged to make Guinea worm disease a top national priority and to provide a detailed action plan for 2004, emphasizing a safe water supply, the application of ABATE®

larvicide to stagnant water sources, social mobilization and health education, surveillance, making nylon drinking water filters available to target populations, and case containment.

**NIGERIA.** Noting the leadership of former Nigeria head of state General Yakubu Gowon and other partners in the country's great progress to eradicate Guinea worm disease, the program should continue to support advocacy and community mobilization efforts, monthly monitoring of cases, and the promotion of safe drinking water, including fixing broken water sources for the most endemic villages. The Nigerian federal government also was urged to ensure prompt clearance of materials from national ports of entry.

**SUDAN.** Participants appealed for a successful conclusion in 2003 to the current negotiations to settle the conflict in Sudan. In 2002, Sudan reported 76 percent of all Guinea worm cases in the world and exported cases to at least three neighboring countries. Ending the 20-year-old war would remove the single greatest barrier to completing the global campaign to eradicate Guinea worm disease.

Participants commended Sudanese health workers, political authorities, and their partners on both sides of the civil war for significant reductions in Guinea worm cases in many areas currently accessible to the program and urged continued cooperation in the postwar period.

Please visit [www.cartercenter.org](http://www.cartercenter.org) for full recommendations.



Sean Randall

*Representatives from Sudan, UNICEF, and The Carter Center were among experts discussing the achievable goal of eradicating Guinea worm disease.*

## Journalists Help Fight Mental Illness Stigma

For the first time, more than 100 journalists applied for Rosalynn Carter Fellowships for Mental Health Journalism.

The eight fellows chosen for 2003–2004, including two from New Zealand, gathered in Atlanta in September to meet with former First Lady Rosalynn Carter, the Center’s Mental Health Task Force, and the fellowship advisory board to discuss their chosen topics. “Informed journalists can have a positive impact on public understanding of mental health issues,” Mrs. Carter said. “They influence their peers and stimulate discussion among the general public, and an informed public can reduce stigma and discrimination.”

### THIS YEAR’S CLASS OF FELLOWS

**Sewell Chan**, reporter, *The Washington Post*, will examine the District of Columbia’s

efforts to build a stronger, community-based system of care for children with mental illnesses. **Gail Fisher**, senior photo editor, *Los Angeles Times*, will work with Thomas Curwen, a 2002–2003 fellow, to document a family’s journey as it copes with a loved one’s diagnosis with mental illness. **Kevin Heldman**, free-lance journalist, Brooklyn, N.Y., will explore mental health concerns of the critically ill and their caretakers.

**Wray Herbert**, assistant managing editor, *U.S. News & World Report*, will explore how mental illnesses are being treated under the Americans With Disabilities Act. **Virginia Holman**, free-lance journalist, Durham, N.C., will focus on children of parents diagnosed with schizophrenia. **Peter Klein**, producer, CBS News “60 Minutes,” will explore the effects of trauma, including interviewing holocaust survivors.

**Noel O’Hare**, free-lance journalist, Wellington, New Zealand, will consider issues affecting the mental health of migrants in his country. **Alex Spence**, free-lance journalist, Auckland, New Zealand, will investigate the relationships between illnesses and poverty in New Zealand.

The Rosalynn Carter Fellowships for Mental Health Journalism, now in their seventh year, are part of an international effort by The Carter Center to reduce stigma against people with mental illnesses by decreasing incorrect and stereotypical media reporting. Past recipients have garnered awards for their fellowship projects in film, newspaper, and television from the National Mental Health Association and Amnesty International, as well as Emmy award nominations and two nominations for the Pulitzer Prize. Most recently, a fellow’s documentary has been recognized by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

## International Coalition Reaches Milestone

The Carter Center’s River Blindness Program recently celebrated the delivery of more than 50 million Mectizan® treatments in 11 countries in Africa and the Americas since 1996. With its partners Lions Clubs International Foundation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Merck Mectizan Donation Program, African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control, and the World Health Organization, the program is preventing blindness one person at a time.

River blindness, or onchocerciasis, is caused by a parasite transmitted by the bite of small black flies that breed in rapidly flowing streams. In human beings, the parasites, which are small thread-like worms, cause intense itching, skin disease, discoloration, rashes, and eye disease. The infection ultimately can result in blindness. The Center fights river blindness in Africa in Ethiopia, Cameroon, Nigeria, Sudan, and Uganda and in Latin America in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, and Venezuela.



Martin Frank

This river blindness statue, located on the Carter Center grounds, depicts a child leading a man with a stick. It is common for children to lead blind adults around their communities.



## Endowment Campaign Reaches \$140 Million

**R**osalynn and I view The Carter Center as the zenith of our life's work, and it is very important to us that its mission of peace and health around the world continue well after the time we are no longer active."  
— President Jimmy Carter

Launched by the board of trustees as a special fund-raising effort to strengthen the Center's financial foundation, the goal of the Campaign to Endow The Carter Center is to attract \$150 million in new monies. These new resources, combined with existing endowment funds, will build a \$250 million permanent endowment, a financial base that will help secure the quality and integrity of the Center's health and peace programs for decades to come and provide a meaningful legacy in honor of President and Mrs. Carter.

*The Campaign to Endow The Carter Center is comprehensive, including outright gifts, multi-year pledges, gifts of stock, charitable gift annuities, charitable trusts, wills and bequests, gifts of real estate, and gifts in honor or memory of others.*

Dr. John Hardman, executive director of the Center, recently announced that gifts and pledges to the campaign stand at more than \$140 million toward the \$150 million campaign goal. "We are grateful to the many generous individuals, corporations, foundations, and other friends who have helped The Carter Center reach this important milestone in the endowment campaign," said Dr. Hardman. "We seek to conclude the campaign by Dec. 31, 2003, and are working diligently to secure the final \$10 million necessary to achieve full success for the benefit of those we serve around the world."

The Center has helped to improve the quality of life for people in more than 65 nations by successfully combining vision with effective programs, dedicated staff, broad donor support, and partnerships with others. The Campaign to Endow The Carter Center will preserve that legacy and help ensure the spirit and

activism that characterizes the Center's important mission.

To learn more, contact Arthur Wasserman, chief development officer, Major Gifts and Endowment, The Carter Center, One Copenhill, Atlanta, Ga. 30307. Telephone (404) 420-3864 or e-mail [agwasse@emory.edu](mailto:agwasse@emory.edu).

## Donors Foster Democracy Through Election Observation

**F**ormer U.S. President Jimmy Carter often says, "One of the principles of The Carter Center is that people can improve their own lives when they are empowered to exercise control over how they are governed."

The generous support of foundations and governments has helped The Carter Center realize this vision by becoming a pioneer and leader in election observation worldwide, having observed 45 elections in 23 countries to date. In 2002, for example, the Center observed elections in East Timor, Mali, Sierra Leone, Jamaica, China, and Kenya.

Since 1989, when the Center began its international election observation, it has gained a reputation for integrity and credibility. As the eyes and ears of the international community, observers help deter fraud and reassure voters they can safely and secretly cast their ballots.

In Kenya, where a December 2002 election saw the transition to a new leader—the first in decades—the Center's observation mission was supported by the United States Agency for International Development and the Mott Foundation. In October 2002, the Center's election observation in Jamaica drew support from USAID, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Ford Foundation, and the British High

Commission. In both cases, the Carter Center's presence helped avert violence that was widely anticipated before the elections.

Among the Center's ongoing election projects is one in China to build democracy at the grass-roots level with hope that it will spread to the township and county levels. Secret-ballot elections are now being held in villages around the country. ACE Insurance; JP Morgan Chase; the Starr, Ford, and LWH foundations; Archer-Daniels Midland; the U.S.-China Business Council; and the U.S. Department of State fund the Center's work in China. As one donor said, "The Carter Center's work puts it at the center of historic change in China."

*Generous support of foundations and governments has helped The Carter Center realize its vision.*

Given its leadership in election monitoring, the Center held a conference Oct. 15-16 with major international observer organizations to help establish principles and codes of conduct for all election observers. The Starr Foundation and the governments of Germany and Norway supported the conference.

# Canadian Agency Backs Eradication Goals

Nicole Kruse



*The Honorable Susan Whelan, Canada's minister for international cooperation, announced the grant to Dr. John Hardman, executive director of the Center, in Ottawa.*

The Canadian International Development Agency has awarded a \$2 million grant to The Carter Center for the Guinea Worm Eradication Program, making it possible for the Center to focus its efforts further on eradicating Guinea worm disease in the remaining endemic countries, where both the needs and challenges of the global campaign are greatest. CIDA has been a committed partner of the Center since 1996, supporting efforts to resolve conflict and improve health in Africa and strengthen democracy in the Americas.

"Canada has long believed in President and Mrs. Carter and the work of The Carter Center," said Astrid Pregel, consul general of Canada in Atlanta, at a recent event at the Center. "I can just imagine the look on the faces of the learned international development specialists who had been working in Africa for decades when President Carter proposed what at the time must have been a preposterous idea—to eradicate Guinea worm disease. But such is the power of the work of The Carter Center."

Thanks in part to a previous grant from CIDA, The Carter Center and its

partners have reduced the incidence of Guinea worm disease by more than 98 percent, using such effective strategies as educating people about how to prevent the disease, promoting safe water sources, and providing medical treatment to Guinea worm patients.

"With the generous support of partner organizations such as the Canadian government, we will soon rid the world of this terrible illness and put an end to the unnecessary suffering caused by Guinea worm disease," said

former U.S. President Jimmy Carter. "This gift illustrates further the commitment of the Canadian people to reach out to their neighbors abroad, helping them to improve their own lives and build a brighter future."

## Gifts Benefit Center and Donor

Through the simple method of giving called charitable gift annuities, friends of The Carter Center can provide important resources for the Center's future and receive a guaranteed stream of income for their lifetime. The annuity's fixed payout rate is determined by the age of the donor at the time it is established. Rates for annuities with one beneficiary start at 5.3 percent for age 50 and go as high as 11.3 percent for those age 90 and older. After the last payment is

made, the remainder of the annuity is used to support the Carter Center's efforts.

To learn more about charitable gift annuities, including rates for annuities with two beneficiaries and opportunities available for those under age 50, please use the enclosed reply envelope or contact Rhonda Schultz in the Office of Gift Planning, (800) 550-3560, ext. 868; e-mail [RSCHUL2@emory.edu](mailto:RSCHUL2@emory.edu).

## Annenberg Foundation Supports Mental Health

The Annenberg Foundation has awarded a \$500,000 grant to The Carter Center for its Mental Health Program, enabling the Center to strengthen and expand existing initiatives to reduce stigma and increase awareness of the ability to diagnose and treat mental illnesses.

The foundation has been a committed partner since 1997, supporting the Center's efforts to raise awareness of mental health issues among the media and mental health community. Through support of the Rosalynn Carter Fellowships for Mental Health Journalism, the annual Rosalynn Carter Symposium on Mental Health Policy, and Mrs. Carter's work with the International Committee of Women Leaders, the foundation helps move forward a sound mental health agenda in the United States and abroad.

You can now donate to The Carter Center online — quickly, easily, and securely. Click on [www.cartercenter.org](http://www.cartercenter.org). Your support will go to work immediately.

## President Carter Joins Ranks of Fiction Writers

**T**he *Hornet's Nest*, the first novel published by a president of the United States, will be in bookstores November 2003. Depicting the drama of the Revolutionary War in Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas, the novel draws on detailed historical accounts, personal diaries, and stories from President Carter's family about an ancestor who fought in the war.

"This book teaches us much about what people in the colonies of that region



endured during the Revolutionary War, and because it is a novel, President Carter is free to recreate their feelings and imagine their pain and joy. It is an extraordinary achievement," said Alice Mayhew, editorial director, Simon & Schuster.

## Carter-King Peace Walk Dedicated

**A**n outdoor exhibition honoring two of the world's greatest peace-makers—former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.—was unveiled in Atlanta June 27. The six-exhibit tribute physically links The Carter Presidential Center with the National Park Service's Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site along 1.5 miles of the Freedom Park Trail. Symbolically, the Carter-King Peace Walk celebrates the lives of Georgia's two Nobel Peace Prize recipients, men who passionately pursued human and civil rights for all people.

"I am very grateful for such an educational and historically significant addition joining our Center with the King site," said former President Jimmy Carter. "It is truly an honor to be recognized in this way and included in such an exhibit with Dr. King."

The public ceremony included a keynote address by congressman and civil rights activist John Lewis, with remarks by President Carter; Mrs. King; Mrs. Christine King Farris, Dr. King's only surviving sibling; and Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin.



Emily Howard

*President Carter holds a Guinea worm T-shirt, worn by Norwegian medical students who went door to door and planned events to support the Carter Center's Guinea Worm Eradication Program. The Humanitarian Action Campaign, an initiative of the Norwegian Medical Students Association, chose to support the program this year. Students raised U.S. \$288,000 to purchase medical kits and pipe filters.*

For up-to-the-minute news from The Carter Center, visit our Web site: [www.cartercenter.org](http://www.cartercenter.org).