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PARTNERS

The Peoples Investment Fund For Africa was created through the work of Reverend Leon H. Sullivan, who plays a major role in the African-African American Summit.

The U.S. Overseas Private Investment Corporation, which has ample experience in protecting American investments in emerging markets and with direct investment funds for Africa (Modern Africa Growth Fund, New Africa Opportunities), will have the option of lending matching funds for investment.

The African Development Bank Group (ADB) provides technical assistance to MFIs in African countries under the ADF Microfinance Initiative for Africa (AMINA). In addition, it intends to assist the Peoples Investment Fund for Africa with evaluations of MFIs and field investigations regarding investment climate and regulation.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR POTENTIAL INVESTORS

Please read the Investment Guide carefully before investing. It contains all of the representations made by the Foundation in connection with the investment program, including potential risks. You are cautioned not to rely on any information not expressly set forth in the Investment Guide.

Investments in the Foundation are not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission. The Foundation's securities are being offered pursuant to exemptions from registration provided by state and federal securities laws. However, no government agency has made an independent determination that these securities are exempt from registration.

There is no public trading market for the Foundation's securities and none is expected to develop. Consequently, investors will not be able to sell their notes should a need for funds arise.

Contact PIFA

Reverend Leon H. Sullivan
Chairman
Peoples Investment Fund for Africa
5040 East Shea Blvd.
Phoenix, Arizona 85254-4610
USA

Tel. 1 (602) 443-1800
Fax. 1 (602) 443-1824



Microentrepreneur in Burkina Faso

PEOPLES INVESTMENT FUND FOR AFRICA (PIFA)

Produced by WGN-TV, Chicago, IL. Design & layout by WGN-TV, Chicago, IL.

Reverend Leon H. Sullivan
Chairman

THE FOUNDATION

The Peoples Investment Fund for Africa is a nonprofit, charitable foundation that intends to raise money in a fund that will invest in African communities through microfinance organizations. The Foundation will issue debt securities to investors in the form of notes that will pay a fixed rate of interest of 6%.

REASONS TO INVEST IN AFRICA

Strengthen ties between the U.S. and Africa (President Clinton's visit to Africa, African Growth and Opportunity Act, "Blueprint" for a U.S. - Africa Partnership for the 21st century).

US trade with sub-Saharan Africa grew 18.2%, outpacing America's overall growth of world trade.

Privatization spurring growth in key sectors of economies.

Domestic regulations becoming more favorable to foreign investors.

Regional economic cooperation occurring.

South African corporations now are spreading their skills across the continent.

Direct foreign investment is returning, especially in the natural resource sector.

WHY THE MICROFINANCE INDUSTRY

The microfinance sector is rapidly expanding and has potential to aid communities in development.

Clients of microfinance institutions (MFIs) are engaged in income-generating economic activities that employ 70-80% of the population in sub-Saharan Africa. Better access to financing will help microentrepreneurs and the entire African region to increase incomes among the poorest segments of the population.

The sector is in need of more linkages with national and international financial institutions and capital markets.



West African Regional Stock Exchange

OBJECTIVES

- To create a vehicle enabling Americans to lend money to a Fund that focuses on economic development opportunities in Africa.
- To provide an additional capital base for African micro and small business clients, thereby helping to create job opportunities and alleviate poverty in Africa.



Ghana's women's community development project, Koumasi Ghana

MODALITIES OF OPERATION

- Through the Peoples Investment Fund for Africa, funds solicited from U.S. investors will be invested by the Fund in well-run MFIs that need capital to finance their community development efforts.
- The MFIs on-lend funds to micro and small business clients at agreed-upon interest rates.
- Clients repay MFIs at market rate and the MFIs repay the Fund at agreed upon rates.
- Increased access to funds will enable MFIs to speed up the graduation of well performing microentrepreneurs to larger loan categories.
- MFIs pay their operational costs from the spread between interest income from loans extended to microentrepreneurs and the interest rate paid to the Foundation.

COUNTRIES OF FOCUS

Initial Foundation efforts for Africa will focus on:

- * Ghana
- * Ethiopia

These countries are among the 10 pilot countries of the ADF Microfinance Initiative for Africa. The Fund will start operations in Ghana.

HOW IT IS FUNDED

- U.S. investors will lend money to the foundation at fixed interest rates, which will also accept grants and program-related investments from companies and foundations.
- The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) will be invited to provide an amount matching the amount obtained from U.S. investors.



**International
Foundation
for
Education
and
Self-Help**

September 20, 1999

Honorable Gayle Smith
National Security Council
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. Smith:

I want to take this opportunity to once again express my sincere appreciation for the support and encouragement that I am receiving from President Bill Clinton and your kind self. Since meeting you, you have proven to be a real friend. Let me reiterate that I am really pleased with all that you are doing to move Africa forward on the eve of the new Millennium.

I am sending this letter specifically as a follow up to one of the aspects of my discussion with the President during our meeting of June 8, 1999. As you may know, during that meeting at the White House, I indicated to him that I would be travelling to Europe this Fall and requested him through appropriate channels to assist me in arranging meetings with several Heads of State. Now that my schedule is finally crystallizing, I would like to formalize this request through you.

I plan to be in Europe during the week of November 8, 1999. The following schedule is applicable:

November 8 -	London
November 9 -	France
November 10 -	Germany
November 11 -	Norway
November 12 -	Finland

It would be so wonderful if the President would be kind enough to notify the Heads of State in each of these countries of my upcoming visit and request them to receive me. The primary purpose of my requesting an audience with them is to discuss their African policies and identify ways that we can collaborate in such areas as debt relief, HIV/AIDS, economic development, education and training, health and the environment. I would want to also introduce them to the Global Sullivan Principles which I believe will be helpful in stimulating the economies in many of the developing countries. Anything that you can do to help the President to honor this request will certainly be appreciated. I would remind you that in the past, I was assisted by the White House in arranging meetings with President Francois Mitterand of France Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany and President Mary Robinson of Ireland among others.

Dr. Andrew F. Brimmer
Chairman

Rev. Leon H. Sullivan
President

Hon. Lawrence S. Eagleburger
Mrs. Esther B. Ferguson
Rev. William H. Gray, III
Dr. Eamon Kelly
Mr. Donald M. Kendall
Hon. William E. Simon
Mr. Maceo K. Sloan
Dr. Mac A. Stewart
Hon. Louis W. Sullivan
Dr. Blenda J. Wilson
Directors

Mr. Frank T. Cary
Mr. George Champion
Mr. Brooks McCormick
Mr. James M. Roche
Honorary Directors

C.T. Wright, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Suite 260
5040 East Shea Boulevard
Phoenix, Arizona 85254-4610
(602) 443-1800
Fax (602) 443-1824

Miles
Bluforn FAX 51010
456.2577
→ *Jena Rosco*
other
public
trans
Nova
Could you discuss
this w/ Sandy Thurman
see me in terms
of action required
Thanks

Honorable Gayle Smith
September 20, 1999
Page Two

I am also sending a similar letter to Ms. Sandy Thurman since she accompanied me to the White House to meet with the President. Should you have questions or concerns regarding this request, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. C.T. Wright or Ms. Pearlina Jackson at (480) 451-1389, by fax at (480) 661-5407 or email at wrightjack@aol.com.

Sincerely,

Leon Sullivan

Leon H. Sullivan

LHS:prj

NSC African Affairs Director
Gayle Smith has alerted the State Department
~~who will contact our embassies~~ that you will
be traveling in Europe in November. The State
Department will ~~contact~~ ^{also inform} our embassies in the
U.K., France, Germany, Norway, & Finland ~~who~~
~~will then to contact the~~ of your travel and ask
them to ~~and~~ extend you ~~any~~ ^{every courtesy} and assistance. ~~and~~
~~we also encourage you to~~ Both Gayle and the NSC and I
if it is ~~the~~ would also like to invite you
to meet with us just prior to your trip to
~~so that in order to we could~~ ^{the} range of
review current state of play on ~~the~~ ^{the} African issues.

Wtg. to include: Gayle / Sandy / Susan Price
or re or state rep

FAX TRANSMISSION

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION AND SELF-HELP

5040 EAST SHEA BLVD, #280

PHOENIX, AZ 85254-4610

(480) 451-1389

FAX: (480) 881-5407 - EMAIL: WRIGHTJACK@AOL.COM

To: Honorable Sandy Thurman **Date:** September 22, 1999
Fax #: 202 456-2439 **Pages:** 3, including this cover sheet.
From: Dr. C.T. Wright
Subject: Bi-Annual African-African American Summit

COMMENTS:

URGENT

Please deliver upon receipt. Thanks!!!



**International
Foundation
for
Education
and
Self-Help**

September 20, 1999

Honorable Sandy Thurman
HIV/AIDS
The White House
736 Jackson Place
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Ms. Thurman:

I want to take this opportunity to once again express my sincere appreciation for the support and encouragement that I am receiving from President Bill Clinton and your kind self. Since meeting you, you have proven to be a real friend. Let me reiterate that I am available to help with your HIV/AIDS program in any way that I can. Just let me know what you want me to do.

I am sending this letter specifically as a follow up to one of the aspects of my discussion with the President. As you may recall, during our meeting at the White House, I indicated to him that I would be traveling to Europe this Fall and requested him through appropriate channels to assist me in arranging meetings with several Heads of State. Now that my schedule is finally crystallizing, I would like to formalize this request through you.

I plan to be in Europe during the week of November 8, 1999. The following schedule is applicable:

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Dr. Andrew F. Brimmer
Chairman

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President

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Dr. Eamon Kelly
Mr. Donald M. Kendall
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Hon. Louis W. Sullivan
Dr. Blenda J. Wilson
Directors

Mr. Frank T. Cary
Mr. George Champion
Mr. Brooks McCormick
Mr. James M. Roche
Honorary Directors

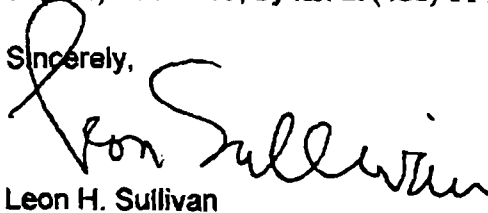
C.T. Wright, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Suite 260
5040 East Shea Boulevard
Phoenix, Arizona 85254-4610
(602) 443-1800
Fax (602) 443-1824

Honorable Sandy Thurman
September 20, 1999
Page Two

I am sending this letter to you because you arranged and accompanied me to the White House to meet with the President. Also, I am proffering a similar letter to Honorable Gayle Smith. Should you have questions or concerns regarding this request, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. C.T. Wright or Ms. Pearlana Jackson at (480) 451-1389, by fax at (480) 661-5407 or email at wrightjack@aol.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leon H. Sullivan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Leon H. Sullivan

LHS:prj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 8, 1999

Reverend Leon Sullivan
International Foundation for Education and Self-Help
5040 East Shea Blvd., #260
Phoenix, AZ 85254-4610

Dear Reverend Sullivan:

Thank you so much for your kind letter regarding the meeting with the President in June and your upcoming trip to Europe. Strengthening U.S. partnership with Africa remains a top priority for this Administration, particularly in coordinating an enhanced response to the growing tragedy of the global AIDS pandemic.

In that respect, we are pleased to assist you in scheduling meetings during your travel. NSC African Affairs Director Gayle Smith has alerted the State Department that you will be traveling in Europe in November. The State Department will inform embassies in the U.K., France, Germany, Norway and Finland of your travel and ask them to extend to you every courtesy and assistance. Both the NSC and I would also like to invite you to meet with us just prior to your trip to review current state official policy on a range of African issues.

I look forward to working closely with you as we seek to galvanize the support so desperately needed to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Africa. I am confident that your leadership on this issue will indeed set a shining example and impact countless thousands of lives for generations to come. My assistant, Cheryl Bauerle, will contact your office to inquire about your availability prior to your trip to Europe. And again, thank you for all that you do to inspire hope in the face of AIDS.

Sincerely,



Sandra L. Thurman
Director
Office of National AIDS Policy

cc: Gayle Smith

*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO	0318	
CONNECTION TEL		914806615407
CONNECTION ID		
ST. TIME	10/08 16:36	
USAGE T	00'54	
PGS.	2	
RESULT	OK	



OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Rev. Sullivan / Dr. Wright FROM: Sandy Thurman
COMPANY: _____ DATE: _____

FAX NUMBER: 480-661-5407 TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____

RE: _____

☐ URGENT ☐ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Please see attached.

736 Jackson Place
Washington, DC 20503
(202) 456-2437
(202) 456-2438 (fax)

*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO	0317	
CONNECTION TEL		69260
CONNECTION ID	AFRICAN AFFAIRS	
ST. TIME	10/08 16:32	
USAGE T	00'49	
PGS.	2	
RESULT	OK	



OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Nora Dempsey FROM: Cheryl (6-2959)
COMPANY: _____ DATE: _____

FAX NUMBER: 6-9260 TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____

RE: _____

☐ URGENT ☐ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Please share attached with Gayle and call
if you have any questions. See you
Tuesday!

Many thanks-
Cheryl

9/15-
0369

736 Jackson Place
Washington, DC 20503
(202) 456-2437
(202) 456-2438 (fax)

*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO	0319	
CONNECTION TEL		914804434433
CONNECTION ID		
ST. TIME	10/08 16:59	
USAGE T	00'54	
PGS.	2	
RESULT	OK	

URGENT

NOTE TO REV. LEON SULLIVAN

From: Jacob Gayle

Re: Wednesday Morning Special Session on HIV/AIDS (8:00am)

Dear Reverend Sullivan:

Please read the attached four points for possible use in your comments at the morning session on Wednesday. These points were developed by the HIV/AIDS group of experts for your consideration.

Kind regards.

attachment: as stated

INPUT FOR POSSIBLE USE IN REVEREND SULLIVAN'S COMMENTS

1. I have convened experts from around Africa, the United States and Europe, representing people living with HIV or AIDS, people directly affected by this epidemic, business people, elected officials, government agents, United Nations employees, religious leaders and community members. They have briefed others and me on the impact of HIV/AIDS and development in Africa.
2. What will I do? Within the next 90 days, I will review all of the activities in IFESH, OIC and other Sullivan efforts, to make sure that HIV/AIDS is reflected everywhere. When we train a banker, he or she will also be an AIDS warrior. When teachers are sent to Africa, they will be prepared to teach about HIV prevention and compassion for those who live with AIDS.
3. By September, I will call upon community leaders and the HIV/AIDS community to come together to develop a plan of action for multisectoral African leadership, together with global

partnership, in the action against AIDS in Africa.

Continued

4. By the end of this year, every African head of state, corporate executives (CEOs) and religious leaders – whether here on African soil, or on American soil, will receive a call from me... a call for ACTION, a call for COMMITMENT.

Years ago, “AIDS” was said to stand for “American Invention to Destroy Sex.” But from today onward, AIDS must mean to us all: “Am I Doing Something?”

FINAL LIST FOR “HIV/AIDS AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT” CLOSED SESSION-GROUP OF EXPERTS

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President and Co-Founder, Society of Women and AIDS in Africa (SWAA)
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Chair, UN Theme Group on HIV/AIDS/Ghana
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Former Mayor of Lusaka, Zambia
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(2) Chairperson-Women Alive
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E-mail: njokom@eskom.co.29

Hon. Manuel Pinto, MP

(1) c/o Jay Anderson, Health, Population and Nutrition Officer, USAID

Mission to Uganda, PO Box 7856, Kampala, Uganda

USAID Tel: 256.41.235879 or 342896 or 341521

or 256.41.267674 or 075.777557

USAID Fax: 256.41.258981 or 233417

or 256.41.236808

(2) c/o National Assembly - Parliamentary Buildings

PO Box 7178

Kampala, Uganda

Tel: 256.41.256190 or 256.41.347441 or 341038

Fax: 256.41.231296

E-mail: jkamara@usaid.gov.

E-mail: scouts@starcom.co.ug

H. Alexander Robinson, Chair Prevention Subcommittee

Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS

c/o Robinson & Foster, Inc.

1201 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Suite 300

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Roger Salla-Ntouna

Programme Development Officer

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E-mail: hwinkels@imap4.asu.edu

Vth African - African American Summit

Report of the Expert Group on HIV/AIDS

**Accra, Ghana
May 20, 1999**

Vth African - African American Summit

Report of the Expert Group on HIV/AIDS

Plenary Presentation, Wednesday, May 19, 1999, 8:00 am - 10:00 am

Co-Chairs: Dr. Jacob Gayle, UNAIDS and Ms. Musa Njoko, NAPWA/South Africa

Speakers: Reverend Sullivan - Introductory Comments
Dr. Helene Gayle, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention, HHS - Status of HIV/AIDS in African Populations
Hon. Manuel Pinto, MP, Republic of Uganda --Summary of expert
Group on HIV/AIDS
Dr. Moses Mukasa, UNFPA - International Partnership on HIV/AIDS
Mr. Peter Herold, World Bank
Ms. Sandra Thurman, Director, White House Office of National AIDS
Policy

Expert Group Members:

M. Arlette Campbell White, Ph.D.
Senior Population and Reproductive Health Specialist
Human Development and Group, World Bank Institute, The World Bank

Eka Esu-Williams, Ph.D.
Program Associate, Population Council/ HORIZONS
President and Co-Founder, Society of Women and AIDS in Africa (SWAA)

Ruth Engo
Senior Economic Affairs Officer
UN Development Programme (UNDP) - OSCLA/DESA

Barbara O. de Zalduondo, Ph.D.
Senior Technical Advisor, Division of HIV/AIDS
US Agency for International Development

Cynthia Eledu
Country Programme Adviser
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)/Ghana

Helene D. Gayle, MD, MPH
Director, National Center for HIV/STD/TB Prevention
U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/HHS

Jacob A. Gayle, Ph.D.
Technical Advisor/Liaison to the World Bank
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Noerine Kaleeba
Community Mobilization Adviser
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Kofi Awity
Executive Director
Support For Integrated Development
Africa-America-Institute
Ron MacInnis
Director, Global AIDS Program
The Global Health Council

Moses Mukasa
Resident Representative, UNFPA/Ghana
Chair, UN Theme Group on HIV/AIDS/Ghana

Fisho Mwale
Former Mayor of Lusaka, Zambia

Musa Njoko
HIV Program Coordinator
ESKOM

Hon. Manuel Pinto, MP
National Assembly, Uganda

H. Alexander Robinson
Chair, Prevention Subcommittee
U.S. Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS

Alex Ross
Deputy Director
USAID Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development
Human Resources Division

Roger Salla-Ntouna, MD
Programme Development Officer
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Renee J. Saunders
Office of Director HIV Prevention/Intervention Research and Support
US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention(CDC)

Pernessa C. Seele
Founder/CEO
The Balm in Gilead

Liz Thebe
Senior Advisor, EAP
ESKOM

Sandra L. Thurman
Director, Office of National AIDS Policy
White House

Yusuf Walakira
Training Manager

Islamic Medical Association of Uganda

IFESH Secretariat:

Cap Dean

Heidi Winkels

INTRODUCTION

On May 17-18 of the V African-African American Summit, Reverend Leon Sullivan convened a group of 22 experts to advise him on priorities for action to turn the tide of the HIV/AIDS epidemic among African peoples. Participants were called to represent a broad range of dedicated and skilled people who are working in the campaign against HIV/AIDS, to advise Reverend Sullivan on a vision for action on HIV/AIDS in African populations.

We represent Africans, African Americans, and other people dedicated to health and development of African peoples; We are people living with HIV, people affected by HIV, and activists, in our communities and countries, and internationally. We represent communities, NGOs, governments, donor agencies, the United Nations system, and the business sector,

The magnitude of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on the African continent and in African communities worldwide has exceeded our grimmest fears. On this day alone, 11,000 African men, women and children will be infected, and 5,500 will be buried. More people have died of HIV/AIDS than in all the great wars of the 20th century put together. HIV/AIDS has become the leading cause of death among African adults - and also among African American men, leaving orphans and other family members struggling behind.

In the US death rates are being reduced in communities with access to HIV therapies.

This is sadly not the case in Africa. We need to work to that end. In the meantime, there are great and pressing needs in Africa for basic care and support; including access to safe, anonymous, voluntary counseling and testing, home based care, treatment for tuberculosis and other opportunistic infections such as pneumonia.

The OAU Heads of State met in 1992 in Dakar, Senegal, and committed to work vigorously to prevent further spread of HIV/AIDS.

Nevertheless - HIV has continued to spread within our communities. No part of society has been spared -- from those with the highest skills and expertise, to the citizens whose labor is essential to the security of the state, to the rural agricultural worker and others involved in production and economic growth. HIV/AIDS has hit at the nerve center of our nations with grave consequences, impacting on the very existence of our societies. Yet National AIDS Programs are too often invisible and timid, or collapsing due to inadequate funding and support, resulting in insufficient HIV/AIDS prevention and care services on the ground. National capacity to plan, manage, and deliver interventions is weak. Discrimination against Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) continues---in our homes, in our businesses, our schools, our churches and mosques, our health services, and our government departments and agencies.

In some countries, political leadership has led the population into effective action, and in some communities, individuals and groups have devoted themselves selflessly and with meager resources to providing care and prevention services for people affected and at risk. Clearly experience shows that positive action has positive impact on the epidemic, and on the lives of people affected.

However, positive interventions are too few, and have not matched the magnitude of the epidemic. There is an urgent need to build on existing efforts and to raise the response to a higher level, giving it greater visibility, greater investment and greater commitment.

In light of these issues, Reverend Sullivan asked the Consultation to focus on African and African American leadership and what it can contribute to averting the relentless spread of the HIV/AIDS *and associated TB epidemics*.

Determined leadership and partnership across our societies (NGOs, private sector, government, PLHA, government, PLHA, and others) have made and can continue to make an extraordinary difference, and save millions of lives.

But signing declarations is not enough. Effective leadership means action at the personal, professional and institutional levels.

Personally, leaders should be models of courage and compassion. They should inform themselves about HIV/AIDS prevention and care issues, including the devastating effect of stigma and discrimination. They should openly embrace Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA), AIDS affected children and the communities most affected. Indeed,

when leaders remain silent about HIV/AIDS, and about breaches of human rights, they enable stigma and denial.

Professionally, leaders are responsible for mobilizing and sensitizing their communities about the risks of HIV and associated infections, and about community needs and roles in prevention, care and support. This includes creating a climate where difficult issues - gender and sexuality, tradition and change, and resources and power - can be discussed and negotiated. Leaders should applaud and reward those working in AIDS. They should help community members see that taking responsibility for private and public HIV/AIDS work is part of being a good citizen.

Institutionally, it is the leader's responsibility to assist their organizations or networks, in partnership with other stakeholders, to take needed actions, to make the most efficient use of existing resources, and to mobilize additional resources when the AIDS challenge requires. Every institution should be accountable for devoting time and energy to AIDS issues, commensurate with its institutional role and the severity of the epidemic.

Leadership must come - not just from the health field - but from the political, business and community sectors.

Political leaders

Heads of State or Government, members of the cabinet, and municipal, district and other governing bodies, set the agenda for the nation. National and international partners all follow this lead. Political leaders in the US and African countries need to acknowledge the severe impact that AIDS is having on their communities, and to set HIV/AIDS at the center of multi-sectoral development strategies and action plans.

Where the epidemic is new, or its impact is still not great, political leaders face the added challenge of mobilizing to fight something their constituents do not yet see to act, before the epidemic gets out of hand.

BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Businesses around the world have recognized that investing in human resources gives companies a competitive edge. HIV/AIDS has the potential to erode this investment, yet business leaders have been slow to develop an adequate response to the epidemic. Businesses benefit from a healthy work force and a strong consumer base. Its leaders

have influence and resources that are critical to the fight against HIV/AIDS.

Community Leaders

Community leaders include:

- Religious leaders, traditional leaders and healers/practitioners;
- Leaders of groups of people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS
- Leaders of organizations of women and youth

Community leaders are the backbones of society - they are trained in traditional values and are knowledgeable about community responses that can enhance or impede risk reduction and provision of HIV/AIDS care and support. Community leaders serve as role models for their clients and followers.

The strength of Africa is its villages and communities. Community leaders have access and influence both downstream to the grass roots and upstream that enables them to advocate with leaders in politics and business to mobilize resources for HIV/AIDS prevention and care in their communities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Political Level

Recommendation: Political leaders at all levels (cabinet, governors, mayors, legislators, district officials, and others) must publicly and repeatedly acknowledge AIDS as a national problem and a dire threat to the development of the nation. But, they must fight AIDS, not people with AIDS. In order to set the appropriate tone in responding to the crisis, leaders must encourage the inclusion, and support of persons living with HIV/AIDS and AIDS affected children in national AIDS response programs. Leaders must demonstrate that AIDS is a top governmental agenda issue. This commitment has to be reflected in open discussions on the issues by political leaders and adequate allocation of resources to implement the programs on a national scale. Such commitment creates the positive environment that allows professionals and communities to actively work on AIDS without stigma attached to their efforts.

Recommendation: Leadership in responding to HIV/AIDS is NOT just for physicians and ministries of health. The governmental sector, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and non-health sectors must plan together to scale up interventions to prevent HIV. Each of these sectors and levels need to work synergistically.

Recommendation: Heads of State should seriously consider declaring the AIDS crisis as a state of emergency marshalling all significant national resources, identify obstacles that impede the response (e.g., resource, coordination, legal barriers, etc), and find solutions- and above all act quickly. When there are hurricanes and monsoons in countries around

the world, national leaders call out to the international community for enhanced, efficient responses to the crisis. This should be the basis for an emergency response to HIV/AIDS.

Recommendation: Moreover, donors, national governments, communities all need to identify and prioritize resources to address HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support. National budgets must include specific line item funding for HIV/AIDS programs. Moreover, the international community should explore innovative ideas such as debt relief to be used for AIDS to provide short-term leverage of national resources. And, more resources from the international community are required.

Recommendation: U.S. political leaders also need to acknowledge the severe impact that AIDS is having on the African American community, as well as the need for supporting AIDS issues in Africa. Americans who care about Africa should assist to increase the US government leadership in providing resources to the AIDS fight in Africa.

Recommendation: AIDS in the military poses a direct threat to nations. Heads of state need to require the military to mobilize a major educational campaign, along with counseling, appropriate policies governing HIV positive personnel, condoms, and care and support for all of its personnel. This program also needs to stress personal responsibility as regards the civilian population, not just avoiding infection.

Business

Recommendation: AIDS is a key strategic issue for businesses. CEOs must take the lead in conjunction with labor leaders to ensure that employee's rights are protected and access to care and treatment is guaranteed. HIV/AIDS should be incorporated into contract and bargaining negotiations.

Recommendation: Businesses are critical partners in multi sectoral HIV/AIDS efforts. They also benefit from forums where they can talk to and motivate each other. CEOs working in Africa need to take the initiative to help establish business councils against AIDS in countries, and where appropriate regionally. These councils should coordinate and facilitate workplace AIDS policies and programs.

Recommendation: CEOs and business leaders in African countries and the USA should take every opportunity to discuss AIDS publicly as well as collectively in organized settings. CEOs are encouraged to discuss the issue individually with African political and business leaders.

Recommendation: As incentives to business to support HIV/AIDS prevention and care and to fight discrimination in the workplace, governments need to develop tax and investment conditions that favor these companies. International businesses are encouraged to offer preferential investments and interest rates to countries that have implemented sound HIV/AIDS policies and medical schemes that provide for HIV/AIDS prevention and management of HIV related opportunistic infections (including TB) in

their workforce.

Recommendation: World Bank and other donors as well as our U.S. based organizations should conduct some form of AIDS impact assessments of their diverse development projects. For example, do these projects potentially contribute to the spread of the epidemic or can they help prevent it?

Community

Recommendation: Governments need to establish a legal and policy framework to allow and encourage NGOs (e.g., civil society organizations) to work effectively in AIDS prevention and care and support.

Recommendation: Implement community structures, such as village and district AIDS committees, specifically designed to empower local organizations and community members to mobilize for AIDS work, to include PLHAs and affected persons, and to leverage resources in existing social and cultural services, from education to sports.

Recommendation: Representatives of communities must be involved in decision making at all levels. Also, support should be provided to communities in a concerted manner by all sectors to cope with the epidemic and undertake strong preventive measures.

Recommendation: All religious leaders, regardless of their denomination, must be encouraged to work with their communities to face the AIDS crisis, to prevent it, and to care for those affected in a humane, compassionate manner without stigma or guilt. In order to help these leaders and congregations, education, support must be organized and made available.

A campaign of a “week of prayer” and education on AIDS for religious organizations to undertake to help communities understand AIDS and its impact should be organized in as many locales as possible. The spiritual energy of religious organizations can be a great asset to fighting this terrible virus.

Recommendation: Government structures at all levels need to develop meaningful partnerships with the private sector to leverage their involvement and support. They and other non-governmental organizations are essential to scaling-up successful pilot HIV/AIDS prevention programs at a rapid pace.

Recommendation: People worldwide turn to traditional leaders and healers first in times of fear and crisis. Government services and NGOs should reach out and include them in the development of HIV/AIDS program design and implementation.

CONCLUSION

We are not alone in this struggle - many other organizations are involved, and at last, in 1999, they are beginning to get some national and international attention. But this is not a struggle of organizations. The struggle against HIV/AIDS will be won or lost at the community level.

Every one of us must redefine our relationship to AIDS from a distant threat that other people should address, to: A.I.D.S.: AM I DOING SOMETHING???

We urge every participant in the V African-African American summit to go out and raise the profile of HIV/AIDS work in the countries and communities where you live and work.

Given the similarities in HIV trends in the escalating HIV trends in Africans in the US and in African countries, we need to act in unison and in support of each other. If we want to continue to celebrate our common history, we must ensure we will have a common future.

Vth African – African American Summit

Special Session on HIV/AIDS and African Development

May 20, 1999

Dear Rev. Sullivan,

Thank you for the opportunity to work with and advise you on how to best realize your vision of reversing the trends of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Africa.

We would like to first of all offer you congratulations on a successful and historic Summit. Your vision in raising the economic and technical capacity of Africa is important and inspiring to us all.

Yet, like you, we are all too familiar with the role HIV/AIDS has and will continue to play in blocking that vision unless we act soon; with bold force. We recognize the magnitude of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on the African continent and in African communities worldwide. Every day, 11,000 African men, women and children were infected today, and 5,500 were buried. Every year 4 million Africans are infected. More people have died of HIV/AIDS than in all the great wars of the 20th century put together. HIV/AIDS has become the leading cause of death among African adults – and also among African American adults.

As individuals who are African, African American, and other people dedicated to the health and development of African peoples, we express our full support of your goals. We applaud your commitment to making yourself, IFESH and OIC available to achieve these goals. The recommendations we worked to develop during pre-Summit meetings are attached. We are confident that these may provide a basis for setting out a longer term plan of action in reaching our collective goals. In order to best make use of these recommendations to ensure that they become atones, we suggest you set up a permanent advisory council. We are willing to continue to offer our services and advice to this end.

We want to acknowledge the support of the United Nations (UN Secretariat, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, World Bank) and the U.S. Government (White House, U.S. Agency for International Development, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) in making our participation in this consultation possible.

Sincerely,

Vth African – African American Summit
Summit Resolutions of the
Special Session on HIV/AIDS and African Development

At a special session of the Vth African-African American Summit, held in Accra Ghana, a group of 22 experts gathered to advise Reverend Sullivan on developing a greater response to HIV/AIDS in Africa.

The 22 special session participants were Africans, African Americans, Africans in the Diaspora other people dedicated to health and development of African peoples; Among them were people living with HIV, people affected by HIV, and activists in Africa, the United States and elsewhere. Their professional affiliations included NGOs, governments, donor agencies, the UN system, and the business sector.

The Special Session on HIV/AIDS and African Development make the following observations and recommendations to the summit:

1. Introduction

We recognize the magnitude of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on the African continent and in African communities worldwide. Every day, 11,000 African men, women and children were infected today, and 5,500 were buried. Every year 4 million Africans are infected. More people have died of HIV/AIDS than in all the great wars of the 20th century put together. HIV/AIDS has become the leading cause of death among African adults – and also among African American adults.

Nevertheless – HIV has continued to spread within our communities. No part of society has been spared -- from those with the highest skills and expertise, to the citizen whose labor is essential to the security of the state, to the rural agricultural worker, to those involved in production and economic growth. HIV/AIDS has hit at the nerve center of our nations with grave consequences, with impacts on the very existence of our societies and the state. Discrimination against Persons Living with HIV/AIDS continues---in our homes, in our businesses, our schools, our churches and mosques, our health services, and our government departments and agencies.

We recognize that in some countries, political leadership has led the population into action, and that in some communities, individuals and groups have devoted themselves selflessly and with meager resources to provide care and prevention services for people affected and at risk. We know it is true: positive action has positive impact on the epidemic, and on the lives of people affected.

However, these interventions have not matched the magnitude of the epidemic. There is an urgent need to build on existing efforts and to raise the response to a higher level, giving it higher visibility, higher investment and higher commitment.

The Expert Group discussed these issues and focused on African and African American leadership and what it could contribute to supporting communities and nations to avert the relentless spread of the HIV/AIDS and the associated TB

epidemics.

2. Sector/Session Report: See attached presentation

3. Conclusions and recommendations

Short-term plan of action (90 days)

The special expert committee on HIV/AIDS will write an open letter of support for Rev. Sullivan's leadership in raising the profile of HIV/AIDS on the African agenda.

Rev. Leon Sullivan should establish a formal advisory board to assist him in achieving objectives set during the AAA Summit to push for a greater response to HIV/AIDS in Africa. (Any advisory board should include a diverse group with representation from communities in Africa and friends of Africa, people living with HIV/AIDS, government and multilateral organizations, religious and development institutions, corporate entities, and political offices).

The programs and activities of IFESH and OIC should be assessed and evaluated to determine how they will support Rev. Sullivan's objectives in raising the profile of HIV/AIDS in all areas.

Rev. Sullivan will use his personal access to community and political leaders, national and international business leaders, and others, to raise attention to the effects HIV/AIDS has on the economic, social and political stability of Africa. This is an opportunity for Rev. Sullivan to use his influence in getting African and African-American leaders to acknowledge their own responsibility in providing immediate (but consistent) leadership to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

Long term:

In consultation with IFESH and OIC, the established HIV/AIDS advisory board will advise Rev. Sullivan on appropriate and bold long term strategies that meet his revolutionary vision of combating the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Africa.

Crucial next steps

By September 1999, a HIV/AIDS Advisory Board will be established, hold its first meeting and develop its mandate.

By September 1999, IFESH and OIC will have completed evaluation and assessment of their programs and will have reported on how HIV/AIDS leadership programs can be added to their scope of work.

Rev. Sullivan will use his upcoming meetings with U.S. President Bill Clinton, UN Secretary General Kofi Anan, World Bank President James Wolfenshon, and other high level leaders to take bold leadership in committing greater global resources and

political leadership that allows Africans to rid the continent of HIV/AIDS devastation.

Talking points on HIV/AIDS for Dr. Sullivan in his private meetings with AAA Summit delegates

with Political leaders

- Addressing HIV/AIDS is a critical component of national, economic, political and social development.
- In order to provide effective leadership, the nation's leaders must be well-versed and knowledgeable, and vocal about HIV/AIDS.
- African countries must invest time and resources into their own HIV/AIDS programs.
- National HIV/AIDS strategies must be multi-sectorial and must include the input of people living with HIV/AIDS.

with Community leaders

- Addressing HIV/AIDS is critical to protecting the survival of families and communities in Africa.
- African and African-American religious leaders must play a role in reducing the stigma and ensuring a compassionate response to people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Community leaders in Africa must provide HIV/AIDS education and services in their communities.
- African American leaders should become aggressive advocates for increased funding for US domestic and African HIV/AIDS efforts.

with Corporate Business Leaders

- Addressing HIV/AIDS is critical to protecting human resources, corporate investments, and corporate markets in Africa.
- Businesses operating in Africa must develop policies and programs to protect and support employees who are already infected and affected by HIV/AIDS.
- Businesses working in Africa should provide support to develop partnerships with HIV/AIDS efforts in the communities where they reside and market.

OICA

Annual Conference & Exhibition Show

Avg. attendance @ 2,000

Past Sites:

Milwaukee, WI

Atlanta, GA

Philadelphia, PA

Miami, FL

Phoenix, AZ

Omaha, NE

Six (6) Regional Conference

Avg. attendance @ 100-150

Past Sites:

Minneapolis, MN

Atlanta, GA

Philadelphia, PA

Dallas, TX

Salt Lake City, UT

New London, CT

Executive Directors Association of OICA

Avg. attendance @ 150-200

Past Sites:

San Francisco, CA

Beloit, WI

Montgomery, AL

Las Vegas, NV

OICI

Annual Technical Assistance Conference

Avg. attendance 100-150

Past Sites:

Gambia

Cote d'Ivoire

Ghana

Togo

IFESH

Biannual African-African Summit

Avg. attendance @ 3,000 - 5,000

Past Sites:

Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire

Libreville, Gabon

Dakar, Senegal

Harare, Zimbabwe

OICA

Plan to attend

the

1999 OICA Annual Convocation

in

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

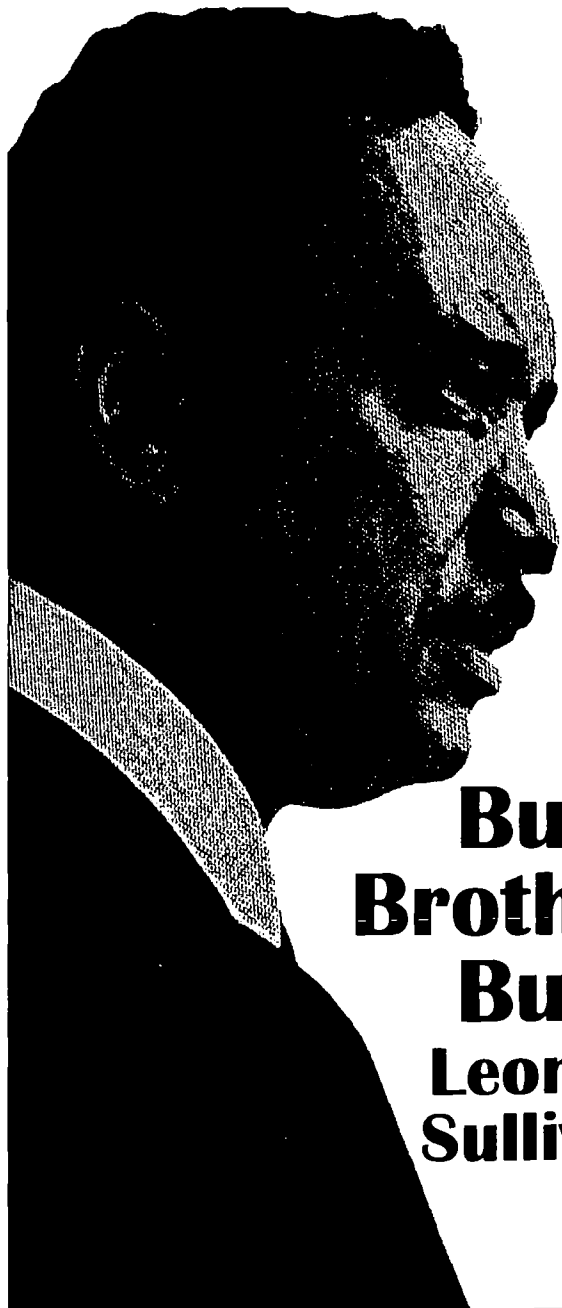


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**Build
Brotherhood
Build
Leon H.
Sullivan**

He Makes People Believe They Can
Worldwide Programs

OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION
CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.
(OICA)

Mission:

To continue to be the nation's leader in providing quality education and training services through a national network of local affiliates that will enable economically disadvantaged and unemployed people of all races and backgrounds to become productive, more fulfilled members of American society.

Affiliate Information:

- * Over seventy (70) affiliates located throughout the United States.

OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION
CENTERS INTERNATIONAL INC.
(OICI)

Mission:

To establish lasting institutions, primarily in developing countries, providing non-formal skills training appropriate to the needs of that country. The transfer and teaching of marketable skills, through the OIC training model, can help the disadvantaged to become self-reliant and productively involved in the development of their countries.

Affiliate Information:

Europe

United Kingdom, Poland

West Africa

Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Gambia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria and Niger

Central, Eastern and Southern Africa

Ethiopia, Centrafrique, Cameroon and Lesotho

Asia

Philippines

Central America

Belize

OPPORTUNITIES SERVICES
CORPORATION
(OSC)

Mission:

To provide support and administrative services to community development, low-income housing and other programs established under the OICA umbrella. Primary focus is given to managing non-profit housing for the elderly and the handicapped; however, related services such as management, administration and accounting are provided to those sharing OICA and OSC's goals.

Facilities Information:

Philadelphia, PA

*Opportunities Tower I
Opportunities Tower II
Opportunities Tower III
Fitzwater Homes*

Kansas City, MO

Opportunities Pavilion

Oklahoma City, OK

Charles N. Atkins Opportunities Gardens

Indianapolis, IN

*Opportunities Park
Orchard Park*

Springfield, OH

Opportunities Gardens

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR
EDUCATION AND SELF-HELP
(IFESH)

Mission:

A non-profit organization dedicated to self-help initiatives in vocational skills, agriculture, education and literacy training in developing countries, as initiated by Reverend Leon H. Sullivan, President.

Program Information:

- ~ Teachers for Africa
- ~ International Fellows Program
- ~ African-African American Summit
- ~ Training for African Bankers
- ~ Peru Debt Conversion
- ~ National Student's Support Council for Africa (NSSCA)
- ~ U.S. A.I.D. Debt for Development Program and other Initiatives

ZION NON-PROFIT CHARITABLE TRUST
(ZNPCT)

Mission:

To provide a wide range of charitable services to urban communities with the goal of bringing more minority people into the economic mainstream of our society.

Program Information:

- *Progress Venture Capital Corporation (PVCC)
- *Entrepreneurial Development Training Center (EDTC)
- *National Progress Association For Economic Development (NPAED)
- *Progress Educational Project (PEP)
- *Zion Gardens

Philadelphia
Tribune

VOICE OF THE AFRICAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY SINCE 1984

Price 60¢

Sullivan meets with Clinton

*Minister seeks
debt relief for
African nations*

By Kendall Wilson
Tribune Staff

The Rev. Dr. Leon H. Sullivan said he was pleased with his meeting in Washington this week with President Bill Clinton, whom Sullivan said has promised to help relieve African nations of their mounting debts, which the legendary minister said has burdened them like "an albatross around their necks."

"The president has pledged his support," an encouraged Sullivan noted in a telephone interview with the *Tribune* shortly after meeting with Clinton Tuesday. "I was very pleased with our meeting. It was scheduled for 15 minutes, but went on for 35."

Sullivan said the president "took a lot of interest in what I was saying. Yes, the president said he would help me."

Sullivan met with Clinton in the Oval Office less than two weeks after he co-convened the

(Continued on page 4-A)



The Rev. Leon Sullivan met with President Clinton on Tuesday to discuss the recent African-African American Summit in Accra, Ghana. Clinton acknowledged Sullivan's longstanding efforts to improve conditions in Africa. —WHITE HOUSE PHOTO OFFICE/SHARON FARMER

Sullivan discusses debt relief, recent summit with president

(Continued from page 1-A)

Fifth African-African American Summit in Accra, Ghana. During the summit, which was hailed as the largest and most successful of the summits, Sullivan urged African leaders to end corruption and embrace democracy. If they did that, Sullivan promised to press their cause across the world.

"I told him (Clinton) it was very important to take the lead in African policy," Sullivan said. "He said he would arrange for me to have meetings with the leaders of several European countries, includ-

ing France, England, Germany, as well as with the head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)" to discuss relieving the debt of African nations.

"These nations are \$350 billion in debt," Sullivan said. "These debts have increased from \$85 billion over the past 15 to 20 years, because the countries have not been able to make payments, and the interest keeps mounting. It's (the debt) like an albatross around the necks of African nations."

Sullivan said the debt is twice the gross national product of African nations and within 15 years could reach \$1 trillion if nothing is done.

"We're asking that 90 percent of the debt be forgiven. It's no more than what they have done for Poland, Egypt, Indonesia and Mexico."

The interest on the remaining 10 percent of the nations' debt should go back to African countries for AIDS programs, education and health facilities, and for "other needs of the population."

"I am going to see the IMF people to see that they move on this, one way or another," Sullivan said. "I will see something done by the time of the next summit. It's got to stop somewhere."

Prior to meeting with the president, Sullivan discussed how mounting debts were "pulling the nations down."

"I am calling for help from the world's countries, but greater help from the United States," he said. "We can put billions of dollars in Kosovo and Bosnia, but can't put six months of help in Africa."

"There is so much to be done. We (Summit convenors) are

launching a war against AIDS. We want to build 10,000 schools for 10 million students. In the evenings, we want to help five million women to take care of their children.

"And there is our '10,000 Points of Light Investor Campaign' to get African Americans and others to invest in Africa at levels of \$500 to \$2,000," Sullivan said. "This would be a people's fund, not one supported or controlled by government. But the president can help by passing the word around, helping us get technical support and other assistance to get it going."

Sullivan said he left the week-long summit in Ghana, which he co-hosted with Ghana President Jerry Rawlings, with renewed hope for positive change in Africa.

"We had more than 8,000 participants, the largest turnout ever," Sullivan said of the May 18-25 gathering of representatives from Africa, America, Europe, Asia and the Caribbean.

Called by organizers the "Millennium Summit," Sullivan said the meetings came at a "most critical time in African history, in world history."

In addition to addressing the African countries' debt relief, Summit participants also focused on business and economic development, education, health care, agriculture and food production, energy and women's issues.

The Summit is one of the initiatives of Sullivan's International Foundation for Education and Self Help (IFESH), which he founded in 1991 to bring economic development and education to the nations of Sub-Saharan Africa.



International Foundation for Education and Self-Help

IFESH

[IFESH HOME PAGE](#)

[International Fellows Program](#)

[Schools for Africa](#)

[African Bankers Program](#)

[Educators for Africa](#)

[Teachers for Africa](#)

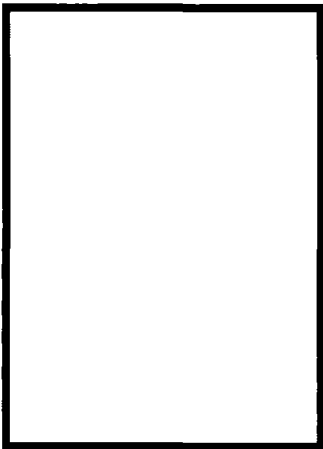


The International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (*IFESH*) was initiated by Reverend Leon H. Sullivan with the help and support of concerned corporate leaders and friends in 1984.

Since that time IFESH has become one of the most successful Private Voluntary Organizations (PVO) helping Africa.

The main goal of IFESH is to pool and direct resources toward third world problem areas including illiteracy, hunger, unemployment, health care, and economic development.

IFESH responds to challenges facing developing nations by initiating or funding programs and institutions that provide motivation and training based on self-help principles.



This site is best viewed with Microsoft 4.0 and Netscape 4.0 or better





International Foundation for Education and Self-Help

IFESH

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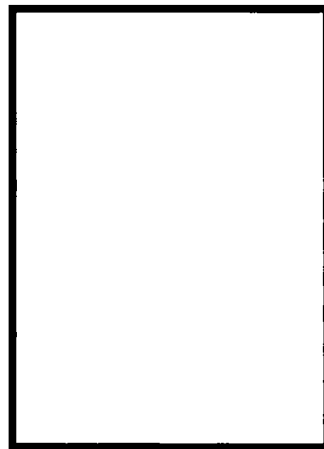


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Dr. Leon
Sullivan

DRAFT PROGRAM

Sullivan Principles Announcement at the United Nations

..... Mr. John Ruggie
Assistant Secretary General
United Nations

..... Mr. Alan Detheridge
Senior Corporate Advisor
Shell International Petroleum Company, Ltd.

..... His Excellency Pierre Sanz
Director General
Amnesty International

..... Mr. Patrick Hayford
Director for African Affairs
Executive Office of the Secretary General
United Nations

..... Mr. Reuben Mark
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Colgate-Palmolive Company

..... His Excellency Richard Howitt
Member of Parliament
European Union

..... Mr. Jack Smith
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
General Motors Corporation

..... Mr. Ken Barr
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Chevron, Inc.

..... His Excellency Kofi Annan
Secretary General
United Nations

..... Reverend Dr. Leon H. Sullivan
Author, Global Sullivan Principles

COVERAGE

REVEREND LEON SULLIVAN TO ANNOUNCE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLES

— Historic United Nations Meeting November 2nd —

Before an audience of 500 dignitaries, world leaders, humanitarians and corporate CEOs, Reverend Leon H. Sullivan, recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, will announce at The United Nations a historical, unprecedented set of corporate responsibility principles, aptly named, the "Global Sullivan Principles." Media Q&A session and lunch to follow.

Reverend Sullivan will be joined by Secretary-General Kofi Annan, as well as CEOs from Sunoco, Inc.; Chevron; Colgate-Palmolive; General Motors Corporation, Shell Oil and CALPERS.

The historical impact of this event will be most significant. The Principles are in keeping with the "Global Compact" that the Secretary-General Kofi Annan issued earlier this year. They are rooted in the 1977 "Sullivan Principles for South Africa," which played a large part in ending apartheid in that country, and have since been adopted by multinational companies and a Latin American business association for adoption by businesses around the world. They address universal human rights, equal employment and compensation opportunities, healthy and safe workplaces and private/public partnerships to advance the quality of life in the communities in which companies operate.

The United Nations
Entrance: 44th Street & 1st Avenue
Conference Room #2
New York, NY

Tuesday, November 2, 1999
Special Session, 10:30 a.m. to 12 noon
Media Q&A at 12 noon
Lunch with additional VIP speakers to follow

Corporate CEO remarks at 10:30 a.m.
Secretary-General Kofi Annan to speak at 12 noon
Reverend Leon Sullivan to speak at 12:15 p.m.
Media Q&A to follow

REGISTRATION: Covering media must register in advance no later than Friday, October 29th at 10:30 a.m. Please contact Maura Fox (215) 790-4403; Laura Lebaudy (215) 790-4396 or Jimmy Chang (215) 790-4352.



U.S. Agency For International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: 8/25/99

TO:

ATTENTION: Cheryl BauleORGANIZATION: ONAPFAX PHONE: 456-2439OFFICE PHONE: 456-2559

FROM:

ORIGINATOR: Bonzy de ZolmondORGANIZATION: G/PHNFAX PHONE: 216-3006OFFICE PHONE: 712-1325SUBJECT: Report from consultation in Phoenix

NUMBER OF PAGES (including this cover sheet): _____

COMMENTS:

Hi Cheryl-

Here's the latest draft of the report that Jacob, Alex & I did for Reverend Sullivan last week. - For your files, as requested. I also attached the electronic copy to an email re. the Sept. 3rd meeting in Philadelphia.

Take care,
Bonzy

REV. LEON SULLIVAN, IFESH, AND OIC EFFORTS TO STOP HIV/AIDS IN AFRICA: Leadership Action and Training on AIDS (LATA) AN ACTION PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1999, HIV was identified by the World Health Organization (WHO) as the number one cause of death in sub-Saharan Africa. Its impact on a human level is catastrophic: on a daily basis, over 5,500 AIDS-related funerals are conducted in Africa. Each day, 11,000 new HIV infections occur, with more than half occurring amongst young people. Over two-thirds of all people living with HIV on this planet are residing in Africa; four of every five women with HIV worldwide are African. Any individual or organization which identifies as a "Friend of Africa," cannot say so forthrightly without responding to the HIV crisis which is choking the life of this continent.

There is no stronger friend of Africa than the Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, the organizations which have been born through his visions: Opportunities Industrialization Centers (OIC), International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH), and their related programs (e.g.: Teachers for Africa, African Bankers, African – African American Summits, etc.). As a true friend, Rev. Sullivan has committed himself and his related organizations and programs to serve as leaders in action against the HIV epidemic and its ravishing effects in sub-Saharan Africa.

Central to the proposed plan of action led by Rev. Sullivan's forward-looking commitment and the deliberations centered around the consultation on HIV/AIDS which was convened during the Fifth African- African American Summit held in Accra, Ghana during 1999 are the following principles:

- Successful action will depend upon the active involvement of African leaders (political, religious, cultural, business and social).
- Friends of Africa have a role in supporting indigenous HIV leadership for action
- Effective leadership means more than rhetoric; it involves visible action at the personal, professional, and institutional levels (see Attachment 1).
- Lessons learned in HIV responses in Africa must be used to strengthen the fight against HIV in African American communities and vice versa (Lessons Without Borders)
- All sectors, disciplines and arenas have roles and responsibilities in responding to HIV/AIDS; there is no need nor benefit for uncoordinated action, nor for undertaking efforts already being done by others.

A review of the successes evidenced in countries such as Uganda, Senegal or Thailand reveal that the engagement of leaders is *essential* for the development of a social environment conducive to success, and for mobilization of resources needed to impact this epidemic. This plan will mobilize such leadership and maximize its impact through Reverend Sullivan's personal influence with business and government, and by using

IFESH/OIC's comparative advantage in training to equip key community, business and government leaders with the training and support necessary to take on such a role. Furthermore, OICs will be recruited and assisted to provide vocational and occupational training opportunities for people directly affected by HIV, to help mitigate the household – level economic impact of HIV upon families and communities. Such vocational training for those yet uninfected might help them avoid the economic need for putting themselves at risk for HIV infection.

The ultimate success of IFESH, OIC and related programs to achieve the desired results of halting and reversing the AIDS epidemic will depend on a vast array of additional inputs not managed by IFESH and OIC. For example, reversing the trend of increasing HIV transmission in a country depends on the availability of information, of people's willingness to act on the information, the degree of stigma and denial in the society, the ability of persons who wish to be counseled and tested for HIV to have access to quality services; the extent of policies and social norms against HIV-related discrimination, the availability of care for opportunistic infections as well as psychosocial support for those infected, as well as support services for orphans and affected children. The programs led by Rev. Sullivan will contribute significantly to these efforts but cannot do them all.

A key objective of the proposed plan of action for IFESH and OIC is to lay the foundation for sharing of lessons learned between those activities being implemented in Africa and those in the United States. There are a number of basic similarities between the AIDS epidemic in Africa and the epidemic now taking place in the African American community. Among them are the issues of stigma and denial, as well as the emotional linkages between these two communities. Moreover, models being applied in the respective countries can be adapted for application in other settings.

Based on the deliberations and recommendations of the expert panel convened at the Vth African American Summit in Ghana, as well as an assessment of IFESH and OIC organizational capacity, the following short term plan of action is presented.

II. PROPOSED ACTION PLAN

A. Goal:

To increase and strengthen financial and human resources to fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa and care for those affected.

B. Objectives:

1. Prepare community leaders (political, religious, business, cultural, etc) to take action in creating an environment conducive to successful HIV-related action.
2. Equip peer leaders (including teachers and bankers) to serve as HIV action advocates, educators and counselors.
3. Avail vocational training and employment opportunities to people affected by AIDS.
4. Engage corporate partnership in the global response to HIV/AIDS.

5. Ensure all IFESH and OIC participants have the knowledge and skills to be personally protected and active in HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support and to make a positive difference in responding to HIV/AIDS in their communities.

There are several activities proposed that necessitate the direct involvement of Rev. Leon H. Sullivan and his personal leadership. Others involve the organizations and programs related to Rev. Sullivan, such as OIC, IFESH, Teachers for Africa, African Bankers Program, etc.

C. IFESH/OIC Comparative Advantages:

Two of the toughest remaining challenges in mounting an adequate response to HIV/AIDS in Africa are: 1) shortages of human resources; and 2) a lack of experience in dealing with the epidemic and its consequences outside the health sector. Reverend Sullivan's organizations, IFESH and OICs have over 30 years of experience in training Africans and African Americans in a wide range of technical areas beyond the health sector, offering unparalleled opportunities to respond to these challenges in a new way.

IFESH and the OICs are vibrant organizations with wide reach and serious influence in the African American community and abroad, including 16 African countries. The OIC program began in 1964 in the USA and the international branch, OICI in 1970, to "help improve the quality of life in developing countries through the establishment of effective and sustainable community based skills training institutions" [OICI brochure]. 46 programs are in operation today in 19 countries, representing a very diverse and far-reaching network of established, locally owned and operated training centers. Last year alone, the OICs trained 110,000 people in the US and 10,000 in Africa. Many of these are equipped by their training to train or influence many others. All of the OICs established in Africa are still functioning today, a testament to their success in building in sustainability.

The programs have been very diverse -- from training in air conditioning and refrigeration to agroforestry, and from masonry, plumbing and electrical work to tailoring and weaving; from farm management to small business management. The programs vary in size, complexity, and in technical focus, as they are instigated and implemented by local communities according to their own priorities and strengths.

So far, two OICs -- both in the USA -- have developed HIV/AIDS training programs. The potential for expanded involvement is much greater.

While the past 15 years' experience has provided effective models for HIV/AIDS prevention and care, human resource shortages constrain action on the ground, and HIV/AIDS deaths will continue to escalate these shortages for the next 20 years. Four types of training are urgently needed:

- Institutional training. In order for IFESH and OIC to be prepared to prioritize the HIV/AIDS response, the staff and management of these programs themselves will need appropriate training. OICA/I should include HIV/AIDS issues in their annual or quarterly executive meetings to ensure that OIC leaders are informed and supportive of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support.
- Leadership training. There is a great need to reach all kinds of leaders – political, religious, business, military, traditional, and to enlist their informed participation in the fight against HIV/AIDS and HIV/AIDS-related discrimination. IFESH/OICs will develop training workshops on HIV/AIDS, including advocacy and resource mobilization skills, that will permit leaders to play more effective roles in their communities and nations.
- Peer outreach and education. The trainees enrolled in OIC programs represent a network of motivated and respected individuals who can broaden the impact of HIV/AIDS and development communication by setting an example through their personal behavior, and by stimulating and guiding dialog on HIV/AIDS issues with their peers. OIC headquarters (America and International) can provide each OIC with information about the National AIDS Program and in-country HIV/AIDS experts that can provide TA to develop peer outreach interventions, and can ensure they have access to appropriate supporting materials.
- Vocational training for persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA). The economic stresses and needs that affect the vast majority of African communities are only intensified by HIV infection. People with asymptomatic infection lessen the impact of their condition on the family when they stay productive as long as they are able. In addition to workplace policies that protect PLHA from discrimination and premature termination, providing them with upgraded skills and some training in saving and asset management, may actually enable them to offset future drains on the family's resources when they fall ill. People with advanced HIV disease need costly support and services, and staying as productive as possible is a way to cover some of those costs of care. Thus ensuring that OIC's enroll candidates in training irrespective of their HIV status, and providing some vocational training specially targeted and adapted to the capabilities of PLHA, is a way to support the dignity and involvement of PLHA in their families, and to minimize the burden they eventually place on their loved ones. In families where the prime wage earner has been lost to HIV/AIDS, there is a need to prepare a new wage earner to sustain the family economically. Vocational training for such individuals will reduce the societal burden of families left behind and lessen the need for individuals to risk HIV infection in order to economically support the family.

D. Activities Recommended for Sullivan-Associated Organizations

A review of priority needs, IFESH and OIC comparative advantage and interests, and the projected actions of other participants in the Africa Partnership suggest the following priorities for IFESH/OIC action. Consultation with OIC/IFESH executive leadership, in

the US and in the African programs to select and operationalize interventions in these areas is an early step discussed in the Implementation Plan (Section III).

1. Leadership Training.

- Design and implement training programs for IFESH and OIC management and staff which will prepare said organizations for assuming proper leadership roles in subsequent efforts within this proposed program.
- Design and implement training programs for community leaders which equips them with the information, rationales and resources necessary for them to serve as advocates and change agents.

Implementation: Suggested agencies are IFESH, including TFA and African Bankers. USAID support for advocacy training.

- Design and implement training programs for peer leadership which would foster a social norm for HIV prevention and a compassionate attitude toward people affected by HIV.

Implementation: Suggested agency – IFESH and local NGOs. Donor backup support.

- ### 2. Vocational Training.
- Establish a recruitment and support effort to include people affected by HIV/AIDS in vocational training programs. Enable OIC affiliates to address HIV/AIDS effectively in their training programs, as appropriate to their focus and capacities. Define a workable set of models to illustrate different multisectoral opportunities and needs (e.g., needs and opportunities in a auto mechanics course are different from those in a business management training course). Identify key training types (e.g. urban technical; urban basic education; rural basic education; management training), and develop a training package for each, that covers leadership training; outreach training, and appropriate inclusion of PLHA and their families.

Implementation: Suggested agency – OIC. Work with appropriate CA's to develop HIV/AIDS training program and materials for each model. Build in on-site supervision and follow-up. Involve International HIV/AIDS Alliance for NGO support. Prepare IFESH grantees and OICA/I staff and trainees to prevent HIV/AIDS transmission and to mitigate it's impact, in their own lives and in their workplaces and communities. Integrate HIV/AIDS prevention and care into the training and supervision provided by IFESH and OICA/I to all their participants. Include principles and goals regarding HIV/AIDS care and support and protection of human rights in the policies that govern OIC affiliates and IFESH grantees.

- ### 3. Microfinance Project.
- Establish a recruitment and support effort to ensure that people affected by HIV/AIDS are included in microfinance projects. Integrate a focus on HIV/AIDS in the development of the people's fund. Emphasis on providing financial and training support to families (including extended families) affected by AIDS.

Implementation: Suggested agency to include linkage with African Development Bank and the People's Fund, as well as IFESH funded NGOs. Technical Assistance from USAID Cas, e.g. FINCA.

- 4. Corporate Support.** Enlist a radically increased level of corporate support in the global response to HIV/AIDS through the Global Sullivan Principles, and provide support for their early implementation. In October 1999, Rev. Leon Sullivan will officially announce the Global Sullivan Corporate Principles at a UN General Assembly gathering with Secretary General Kofi Anan. Several prominent business leaders, political leaders, as well as human rights advocates (such as Amnesty International) will be present. The announcement will be followed by a dinner for approximately 200 key persons. The HIV/AIDS topic will be included in discussions during this day. Whereas the one-page principles do not expressly mention HIV/AIDS, the principles are directly relevant to efforts to halt the transmission of HIV and to create the positive and enabling environment necessary to intensify HIV/AIDS control efforts. The following discrete activities can ensure that HIV/AIDS is appropriately addressed:

- Develop a specific HIV/AIDS information packet for the business community to be announced and distributed at the October 1999 meeting.
Implementation: UNAIDS, USAID (Impact), US Dept of Commerce can assist
- Rev. Sullivan specifically mention HIV/AIDS during his speech announcing the principles, as well as examples of concrete things businesses can do regarding AIDS.
Implementation: Dr. Wright, with help from UNAIDS (Jacob) and USAID
- Rev. Sullivan should write a letter to UNAIDS asking that they specifically be tasked with monitoring what businesses are doing on AIDS in response to the principles once they are issued.
Implementation: Jacob to check with UNAIDS; draft letter.
- Rev. Sullivan should write to a targeted list of CEOs asking that they specifically become involved in HIV/AIDS efforts, as well as support IFESH/OIC activities.
- Rev. Sullivan could work privately with a number of US corporations to encourage their contributions to the AIDS effort. Specific examples include: Working with GM to encourage their launching of workplace based AIDS programs in their plants abroad, as well as resources for IFESH/OIC activities; Mellon Bank for support for NGOs, as well as training for microfinance.

E. Process

“One country, one province, one state” approach.

This ambitious and innovative suite of actions has greatest chance of success if implemented in a phased manner, where models can be developed and refined before bringing to scale. In this concept paper the key actions have been described in two mutually supporting streams: those activities needing the direct involvement of Reverend Sullivan, and those implementation activities to be realized in and through Sullivan-associated organizations. For the latter, a two-phased process is recommended:

Phase 1 – Pilot Interventions: Pilot a training package in one or two settings, using models for responding to HIV/AIDS on all three levels for all key program types. Conduct a needs assessment in the candidate countries and the Province/States where OICs and IFESH are active. Match training packages to OIC programs, and test and

refine them through use. Interventions will be designed to make maximum use of the comparative strengths of IFESH and OIC in country. These interventions include: leadership training (three-tiered concept of leadership: personal, professional, and institutional); outreach/behavior change training, and vocational training. One aim of these pilots is to derive experience about HIV/AIDS interventions outside the health sector. IFESH and OIC supported interventions will need to be linked with services supported by other donors and entities to avoid overlap or duplication, and to maximize impact. Similar liaison with the Africa Partnership frameworks regarding monitoring and evaluation.

Phase 2: Expansion and Integration of HIV/AIDS Interventions Into OICs. In the second phase of this project, based on experience learned in the first phase, HIV/AIDS interventions will be integrating into the broader network of OICs and IFESH supported organizations in Africa. In the meantime, these organizations should receive a basic packet of information on AIDS so that they may educate their staff.

F. Support/Advocacy Activities Needing Direct Involvement of Reverend Sullivan

1. **White House Meetings.** Ms. Sandy Thurman, Director, White House Office of National AIDS Policy, is planning a series of high level international meetings as part of the recent Administration global HIV/AIDS initiative. Of these meetings, two are most relevant for Rev. Sullivan's participation. The first is a meeting with **business leaders** active in Africa to be convened by the Secretary of the US Department of Commerce and the White House. This meeting will encourage US businesses to increase their commitment and involvement in AIDS programs. The meeting will be held in early 2000. This meeting will be an excellent venue to reinforce the Global Sullivan Principles. The second meeting will be a White House **religious leaders** summit with African, American and other religious leaders to increase the involvement of faith communities in AIDS containment efforts in Africa. Rev. Sullivan's participation is pivotal given his relationship to faith communities and his leadership on many human rights issues.

Implementation: Ms. Thurman to convene the meetings and to communicate with Rev. Sullivan.

2. **African African-American Summit Follow Up Meeting.** Rev. Sullivan is planning a follow up meeting to the African African-American summit in Ghana this March or April 2000. The meeting would convene as many of the heads of state as possible. Topics will focus on debt, HIV/AIDS, people's fund, teacher and banker training, as well as other priority issues raised at the Summit.

- *Implementation: Dr. Wright to work with meeting planners on integrating HIV/AIDS.*
- *USAID could sponsor specific speakers to present/facilitate on HIV/AIDS issues at the meeting as well as prepare materials. UNAIDS also should present.*
- *Speech preparation for Dr. Sullivan.*

3. **Honorary Dinner for President Clinton.** On June 22, 2000, Rev. Sullivan will host a gala dinner honoring President Clinton for his contributions to Africa and efforts to advance US involvement in African development. This event presents a wonderful opportunity to a) announce the IFESH/OIC HIV/AIDS efforts b) provide the President with an opportunity to announce any new HIV/AIDS efforts and c) thank the President for his attention to the HIV/AIDS pandemic and to encourage his future involvement in the issue.
 - *Implementation: IFESH to coordinate the event and the announcement of IFESH activities*
 - *Ms. Thurman and USAID to coordinate any new announcements by the President.*
4. **Presentation at Conferences.** IFESH and USAID will explore key opportunities for Rev. Sullivan to present at major international meetings such as the international AIDS conference in Durban in July 2000. USAID could potentially support his travel.

III. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

A. 1999 - 2001

1. Hire of full-time program manager

The success of the efforts to be undertaken through this initiative is predicated upon the establishment of a full-time post for an individual whose expertise preferably includes HIV- related content, African development and organizational operations. This individual will serve as IFESH secretariat on HIV/AIDS, which will include support to Rev. Sullivan, IFESH and its related organizations, and also the advisory committee on HIV/AIDS (see below).

2. Establishment of an advisory committee

Given that IFESH does not have in-house expertise in the area of HIV/AIDS, it would be necessary to have a team of advisers upon whom Rev. Sullivan and IFESH could depend for expert leadership and guidance. This team should call upon the support of public servants from the U.S. White House, USAID, CDC, UNAIDS and elsewhere. Furthermore, it should take advantage of the cadre of experts who committed themselves to service during the closed session on HIV/AIDS at the African-American Summit in Accra (1999); namely,:

- Ms. Musa Njoko (South Africa: Eskom employee and person living with HIV);
- Hon. Manuel Pinto (Uganda: Member of Parliament and former chair of Uganda AIDS Council, etc.)
- Mr. Kofi Awity (Ghana: African American Institute)
- Ms. Ruth Engo (Cameroon/USA: United Nations; also AIDS NGO in Cameroon)
- Mr. Ron McGinnis (USA: Global Health Council and the National Organizations Responding to AIDS - NORA)

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This body should be convened twice a year to establish and review the overall plan of action.

3. Identification and prioritization of opportunities for Rev. Sullivan

Dr. Sullivan will be called upon to go to conferences, meetings, and other gatherings in the US and in Africa to advance the cause of the HIV/AIDS fight. To do so will require financial support.

4. Development of operational plans

While this document provides an overall prospectus, there yet remains the need to develop further the specific plans for operation and intervention. It is proposed that the first convention of the advisory committee occur together with key leaders of IFESH and OIC (USA and International), along with program designers, sometime before December 1999. During this working meeting plans for the first phase will be completed and prepared for discussion with potential sponsors.

5. Identification of contract staff needs.

The ability to plan and implement the HIV/AIDS interventions will require additional technical expertise that can be purchased from the private sector. This could involve expertise in behavior change and communications, training and facilitation, and advocacy training.

6. Initiation of Phase One: Pilot Interventions

Each of the three initial sites will require varying degrees of financial support. The existing OIC infrastructure will be used and IFESH will use both existing and new grantees. A technical team will design the initial set of interventions which will include technical expertise, OIC and IFESH representation, country representation, and USAID/UNAIDS representation. A detailed plan of implementation will be developed for each country. Experience from US-based OICs in HIV/AIDS programming will be used to help design programs overseas.

7. Initiation of Phase Two: Expansion and Integration of HIV/AIDS Interventions into OICs.

Based on the lessons learned from phase one, a design team will assess how best to scale up the interventions to as many OICs as possible. Budgets will be developed along with technical assistance needs. Similarly lessons learned abroad will be translated for application in the U.S.

8. Progress announcement at African- African American Summit 2001

B. 2002-2009

1. Initiation of Phase Two: "One Region/Province/State
2. Expansion of Phase One to other countries prepared for national programming
3. Expansion of Phase Two to other regions/provinces/states
4. Progress announcements at Summits 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009

SUMMIT OFFICE

+ 5th African
African Am
Summit

June 24, 1999

The Honorable Sandy Thurman
Deputy Assistant to the President
White House Coordinator, HIV/AIDS
736 Jackson Place
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Ms. Thurman:

I was so very pleased that you were part of the White House delegation appointed by President Clinton to represent our government at the Fifth African-African American Summit. I am sending this letter in my capacity as the Chairman and Convenor of the Summit to express my personal appreciation for your attending and participating. I shall always be grateful to you.

According to those who attended this assembly, it was the most successful one to date with over six thousand in attendance, representing forty-five African nations including twenty Heads of State/Government. For your records, I am enclosing a few news clippings and a copy of the Declaration of Principles and Actions (Final Communiqué) adopted during the Summit deliberations. There are four initiatives that the Summit placed special emphasis on that I would like to call to your attention:

- The Summit endorsed a new program designed to help with the containment of the spread of HIV/AIDS on the continent. This will be a worldwide effort to gain the support from the public and private sectors.
- During the Summit, I announced a new set of Global Sullivan Principles which are designed to support economic, social and political justice by companies doing business in Africa. The Principles include provisions to train and advance African workers for technical, supervisory, and management opportunities. This will be of importance in helping to enhance the welfare of workers in Africa.
- Since the inception of the Summit in 1991, at the behest of African leaders, I have been working on debt relief for sub-Saharan African countries. We have had some success by collaborating with the United States, France, Germany, G-7 and the Paris Club. Through these efforts, approximately \$60 billion have been forgiven. However, we still have a long way to go. As you know, the majority of the remaining debt is multilateral, requiring action by the IMF and the World Bank. We are now starting a campaign to help influence those two institutions.

The Honorable Sandy Thurman

June 24, 1999

page 2

- Representatives from the African Development Bank, Overseas Private Investment Corporation and myself signed a tripartite protocol creating a new Peoples Investment Fund for Africa. This Memorandum outlined the framework for the promotion of economic development in Africa by providing loans and investments to small businesses. In addition to making new capital available, the Fund will help to create jobs and to assist in the alleviation of poverty in the region.

As we look to the future we would want your continuing involvement in these and other Summit initiatives. In the interim, if you have questions or need additional information regarding our Summit work, please do not hesitate to contact me directly or my Chief of Staff, Dr. C. T. Wright, at telephone (602) 443-1800; by fax (602) 443-4433; or by e-mail at wrightjack@aol.com.

Again, thanks so much for your participation and personal interventions during the Summit. It meant so much to the people of Africa.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. H. Sullivan', with a stylized, flowing script.

Leon H. Sullivan

enc.