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AUG 7 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL CONTRACTING OFFICERS

TO: Distribution List D-14 (11)
FROM: M/AAA/SER, John F. Owens, Procurement Executive
CONTRACT INFORMATION BULLETIN 86-9
SUBJECT: Family Planning Assistance Policy

Attached are revised clauses on "Voluntary Population Planning" for use in all contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements which provide assistance for family planning activities. Paragraph (d) of the clauses for use in grants and cooperative agreements may be omitted in certain circumstances discussed below. Attachment A contains the clause for use in contracts; Attachment B contains the clause for use in assistance agreements with U.S. nongovernmental organizations; Attachment C contains the clause for use in assistance agreements with non-U.S., nongovernmental organizations. The changes modify the clauses that were promulgated under CIB 85-19 which is now cancelled. Handbook 13 and Handbook 14 will be revised to incorporate the new clauses.

In each clause, paragraph (a), "Voluntary Participation," is amended by the addition of a second section to implement a new requirement in the 1986 Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act that funding may be made available only for "voluntary family planning projects" which offer a broad range of family planning methods and services or information about where such methods and services may be obtained.

In the clauses for use in assistance agreements, Paragraph (d), "Ineligibility of Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations That Perform or Actively Promote Abortion as a Method of Family Planning," is modified to clarify its applicability.

- a. While this paragraph is to be used in grants and cooperative agreements (and assistance subagreements) which provide financing for a family planning activity or activities, if family planning is a component of an activity involving assistance for other purposes, such as food and nutrition, health, or education, paragraph d) applies only to the family planning component.

b. When health or child survival funds are used to provide assistance for family planning and birth spacing as well as health purposes, paragraph (d) is applicable unless 1) the foreign nongovernmental organization is one which primarily provides health services, 2) the objective of the assistance is to finance integrated health care services to mothers and children, and 3) birth spacing or family planning is one of several health care services being provided as part of an integrated system of service delivery. Paragraph (d) need not be included in the assistance agreement if it indicates that assistance for family planning and birth spacing will be provided only in this way. AID support under these circumstances is considered a contribution to a health service delivery program and not to a "family planning program." In such a case, paragraph d need not be included in an assistance agreement.

c. Paragraph (d) need not be included in assistance agreements with U.S. nongovernmental organizations for family planning purposes if implementation of the activity does not involve assistance to foreign nongovernmental organization.

752.7016 Family Planning and Population Assistance
Activites.

The following clause is applicable to all contracts involving any aspect of family planning or population activities.

FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION
ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES (AUG 1986)

(a) Voluntary Participation.

(1) The Contractor agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this contract will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the Contractor agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Prohibition on Abortion-related Activities. No funds made available under this Contract shall be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purposes of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to women to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; (v) any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning (epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortion is not precluded); or (vi) lobbying for abortion.

(c) Voluntary Participation Requirements for Sterilization Programs. (1) None of the funds made available under this contract shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilizations or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilizations.

(2) The Contractor shall insure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from the contract are performed only after the individual has voluntarily come to the treatment facility and has given an informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary knowing assent from the individual given after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the fact that the consent can be withdrawn at any time prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the Contractor shall document the patient's informed consent by: (i) A written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification signed by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

(4) Copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization (VS) procedure must be retained by the performing Contractor or subcontractor for a period of three years after the performance of the sterilization procedure.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in any subgrants, subcontracts, purchase orders, and other subordinate agreements hereunder whenever appropriate to the goods and services to be provided under such agreements.

Standard Provision To Be Used in Grants and
Cooperative Agreements With U.S.
Nongovernmental Organizations

VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING (AUGUST 1986)

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of voluntary population planning activities.)

(a) Voluntary Participation:

(1) The grantee agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this grant will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the grantee agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs:

(1) None of the funds made available under this grant shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilization.

(2) The grantee shall ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily gone to the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent anytime prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the grantee shall document the patient's informed consent by (i) a written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

(4) Copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization procedure must be retained by the grantee for a period of three years after performance of the sterilization procedure.

(c) Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

(1) No funds made available under this grant will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to women to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for abortion.

(2) No funds made available under this grant will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortions is not precluded.

(d) Ineligibility of Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations That Perform or Actively Promote Abortion As A Method of Family Planning:

(1) The recipient agrees that it will not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to any foreign nongovernmental organization which performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or which provides financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities. For purposes of this paragraph (d), a foreign nongovernmental organization is a nongovernmental organization which is not organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) Prior to furnishing funds provided under this grant to another nongovernmental organization organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the recipient shall obtain the written agreement of such organization that the organization shall not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to any foreign nongovernmental organization except under the conditions and requirements that are applicable to the recipient as set forth in this paragraph (d).

(3) The recipient may not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to a foreign nongovernmental organization (the subrecipient) unless;

(i) the subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities, and

(ii) the recipient obtains the written agreement of the subrecipient containing the undertakings described in subparagraph (4), below.

(4) prior to furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant to a subrecipient, the subrecipient must agree in writing that:

(i) The subrecipient will not, while receiving assistance under this grant, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to other foreign nongovernmental organizations that conduct such activities.

(ii) The recipient and authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (A) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the subrecipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the family planning activities of the subrecipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (B) observe the family planning activity conducted by the subrecipient; (C) consult with family planning personnel of the subrecipient; and (D) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the subrecipient, if there is one.

(iii) In the event the recipient or AID has reasonable cause to believe that a subrecipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall review the family planning program of the subrecipient to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred. The subrecipient shall make available to the recipient such books and records and other information as may be reasonably requested in order to conduct the review. AID may also review the family planning program of the subrecipient under these circumstances, and AID shall have access to such books and records and information for inspection upon request.

(iv) The subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished to the subrecipient under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the subrecipient under subparagraph (3), above, is false.

(v) Assistance for family planning provided to the subrecipient under this grant shall be terminated if the subrecipient violates any undertaking in the agreement required by subparagraphs (3) and (4), and the subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(vi) The subrecipient may furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to another foreign nongovernmental organization (the sub-subrecipient) only if (A) the sub-subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (B) the subrecipient obtains the written agreement of the sub-subrecipient that contains the same undertakings and obligations to the subrecipient as those provided by the subrecipient to the recipient as described in subparagraphs (4)(i)-(v), above.

(5) Agreements with subrecipients and sub-subrecipients required under subparagraphs (3) and (4) shall contain the definitions set forth in subparagraph (10) of this paragraph (d).

(6) The recipient shall be liable to AID for a refund for a violation of any requirement of this paragraph (d) only if (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes assistance for family planning to a subrecipient who performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or (ii) the certification provided by a subrecipient is false and the recipient failed to make reasonable efforts to verify the validity of the certification prior to furnishing assistance to the subrecipient, or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring which the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this grant, that a subrecipient has violated any of the undertakings required under subparagraph (4) and the recipient fails to terminate assistance for family planning to the subrecipient, or fails to require the subrecipient to terminate such assistance to a sub-subrecipient which violates any undertaking of the agreement required under subparagraph (4)(vi), above. If the recipient finds, in exercising its monitoring responsibility under this grant, that a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient receives frequent requests for the information described in subparagraph (10)(iii)(A)(II), below, the recipient shall verify that this information is being provided properly in accordance with subparagraph (10)(iii)(A)(II) and shall describe to AID the reasons for reaching its conclusion.

(7) In submitting a request to AID for approval of a recipient's decision to furnish assistance for family planning to a subrecipient, the recipient shall include a description of the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification provided by the subrecipient. AID may request the recipient to make additional efforts to verify the validity of the certification. AID will inform the recipient in writing when AID is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made. If AID concludes that these efforts are reasonable within the meaning of subparagraph (6) above, the recipient shall not be liable to AID for a refund in the event the subrecipient's certification is false unless the recipient knew the certification to be false or misrepresented to AID the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification.

(8) It is understood that AID also may make independent inquiries, in the community served by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, regarding whether it performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.

(9) A subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (3) and a sub-subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (4)(vi) each time a new agreement is executed with the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient furnishing assistance for family planning under the grant.

(10) The following definitions apply for purposes of this paragraph (d):

(i) Abortion is a method of family planning when it is for the purpose of spacing births. This includes, but is not limited to, abortions performed for the physical or mental health of the mother but does not include abortions performed if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or abortions performed following rape or incest (since abortion under these circumstances is not a family planning act).

(ii) To perform abortions means to operate a facility where abortions are performed as a method of family planning. Excluded from this definition are clinics or hospitals which do not include abortion in their family planning programs.

(iii) To actively promote abortion means for an organization to commit resources, financial or other, in a substantial or continuing effort to increase the availability or use of abortion as a method of family planning.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) Operating a family planning counseling service that includes, as part of the regular program, providing advice and information regarding the benefits and availability of abortion as a method of family planning;

(II) Providing advice that abortion is an available option in the event other methods of family planning are not used or are not successful or encouraging women to consider abortion (passively responding to a question regarding where a safe, legal abortion may be obtained is not considered active promotion if the question is specifically asked by a woman who is already pregnant, the woman clearly states that she has already decided to have a legal abortion, and the family planning counselor reasonably believes that the ethics of the medical profession in the country require a response regarding where it may be obtained safely);

(III) Lobbying a foreign government to legalize or make available abortion as a method of family planning or lobbying such a government to continue the legality of abortion as a method of family planning;

(IV) Conducting a public information campaign in AID-recipient countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.

(B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape, incest or if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

(C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated, provided that the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that the individual is acting on behalf of the organization.

(iv) To furnish assistance to a foreign nongovernmental organization means to provide financial support under this grant to the family planning program of the organization, and includes the transfer of funds made available under this grant or goods or services financed with such funds, but does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization or the participation of an individual in the general training programs of the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient.

(v) To control an organization means the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an organization.

(11) In determining whether a foreign nongovernmental organization is eligible to be a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient of assistance for family planning under this grant, the action of separate nongovernmental organizations shall not be imputed to the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, unless, in the judgment of AID, a separate nongovernmental organization is being used as a sham to avoid the restrictions of this paragraph (d). Separate nongovernmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request AID's approval to treat as separate the family planning activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence, if the recipient believes, and provides a written justification to AID therefor, that the family planning activities of the organizations are sufficiently distinct as to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

(12) Assistance for family planning may be furnished under this grant by a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient to a foreign government even though the government includes abortion in its family planning program, provided that no assistance may be furnished in support of the abortion activity of the government and any funds transferred to the government shall be placed in a segregated account to ensure that such funds may not be used to support the abortion activity of the government.

(13) The requirements of this paragraph are not applicable to family planning assistance furnished to a foreign nongovernmental organization which is engaged primarily in providing health services if the objective of the assistance is to finance integrated health care services to mothers and children and birth spacing or family planning is one of several health care services being provided by the organization as part of an integrated system of health service delivery.

(e) The grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of this provision in all subsequent subagreements and contracts involving family planning or population activities which will be supported in whole or part from funds under this grant. Paragraph (d) shall be inserted in subagreements and sub-subagreements in accordance with the terms of paragraph (d). The term subagreement means subgrants and subcooperative agreements.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

Standard Provision To Be Used in Grants and
Cooperative Agreements With Non U.S.
Nongovernmental Organizations

VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING (AUGUST 1986)

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of voluntary population planning activities.)

(a) Voluntary Participation:

(1) The grantee agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this grant will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the grantee agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs:

(1) None of the funds made available under this grant shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilization.

(2) The grantee shall ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily gone to the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent anytime prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the grantee shall document the patient's informed consent by (i) a written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

(4) Copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization procedures must be retained by the grantee for a period of three years after performance of the sterilization procedure.

2) Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

(1) No funds made available under this grant will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to women to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for abortion.

(2) No funds made available under this grant will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortions is not precluded.

3) Ineligibility of Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations That Perform or Actively Promote Abortion As a Method of Family Planning:

(1) The recipient certifies that it does not now and will not during the term of this grant perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities. For purposes of this paragraph (d), a foreign nongovernmental organization is a nongovernmental organization which is not organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) The recipient agrees that the authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (i) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the recipient in the usual course of its operations that describe family planning activities of the recipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (ii) observe the family planning activity conducted by the recipient; (iii) consult with family planning personnel of the recipient; and (iv) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the recipient, if there is one.

(3) In the event AID has reasonable cause to believe that the recipient has violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall make available to AID such books and records and other information as AID may reasonably request in order to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred.

(4) The recipient shall refund to AID the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the recipient under subparagraph (1), above, is false.

(5) Assistance for family planning to the recipient under this grant shall be terminated if the recipient violates any undertaking required by this paragraph (d), and the recipient shall refund to AID the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(6) The recipient may not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to a foreign nongovernmental organization (the subrecipient) unless (i) the subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (ii) the recipient obtains the written agreement of the subrecipient containing the undertakings described in subparagraph (7), below.

(7) Prior to furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant to a subrecipient, the subrecipient must agree in writing that:

(i) The subrecipient will not, while receiving assistance under this grant, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to other foreign nongovernmental organizations that conduct such activities.

(ii) The recipient and authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (A) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the subrecipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the family planning activities of the subrecipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (B) observe the family planning activity conducted by the subrecipient; (C) consult with family planning personnel of the subrecipient; and (D) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the subrecipient, if there is one.

(iii) In the event the recipient or AID has reasonable cause to believe that a subrecipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall review the family planning program of the subrecipient to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred. The subrecipient shall make available to the recipient such books and records and other information as may be reasonably requested in order to conduct the review. AID may also review the family planning program of the subrecipient under these circumstances, and AID shall have access to such books and records and information for inspection upon request.

(iv) The subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished to the subrecipient under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the subrecipient under subparagraph (6), above, is false.

(v) Assistance for family planning to the subrecipient under this grant shall be terminated if the subrecipient violates any undertaking required by this paragraph (d), and the subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(vi) The subrecipient may furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to another foreign nongovernmental organization (the sub-subrecipient) only if (A) the sub-subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (B) the subrecipient obtains the written agreement of the sub-subrecipient that contains the same undertakings and obligations to the subrecipient as those provided by the subrecipient to the recipient as described in subparagraphs (7)(i)-(v), above.

(8) Agreements with subrecipients and sub-subrecipients required under subparagraphs (6) and (7) shall contain the definitions set forth in subparagraph (13) of this paragraph (d).

(9) The recipient shall be liable to AID for a refund for a violation by a subrecipient relating to its certification required under subparagraph (6) or by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient relating to its undertakings in the agreement required under subparagraphs (6) and (7) only if (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes assistance for family planning to a subrecipient which performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or (ii) the certification provided by a subrecipient is false and the recipient failed to make reasonable efforts to verify the validity of the certification prior to furnishing assistance to the subrecipient, or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring which the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this grant, that a subrecipient has violated any of the undertakings required under subparagraph (7) and the recipient fails to terminate assistance for family planning to the subrecipient, or fails to require the subrecipient to terminate assistance to a sub-subrecipient which violates any undertaking of the agreement required under subparagraph (7)(vi), above. If the recipient finds, in exercising its monitoring responsibility under this grant, that a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient receives frequent requests for the information described in subparagraph (13)(iii)(A)(II), above, the recipient shall verify that this information is being provided properly in accordance with subparagraph (13)(iii)(A)(II) and shall describe to AID the reasons for reaching its conclusion.

(10) In submitting a request to AID for approval of a recipient's decision to furnish assistance for family planning to a subrecipient, the recipient shall include a description of the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification provided by the subrecipient. AID may request the recipient to make additional efforts to verify the validity of the certification. AID will inform the recipient in writing when AID is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made. If AID concludes that these efforts are reasonable within the meaning of subparagraph (9) above, the recipient shall not be liable to AID for a refund in the event the recipient's certification is false unless the recipient knew the certification to be false or misrepresented to AID the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification.

(11) It is understood that AID also may make independent inquiries, in the community served by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, regarding whether it performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.

(12) A subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (6) and a sub-subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (7)(vi) each time a new agreement is executed with the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant.

(13) The following definitions apply for purposes of this paragraph (d):

(i) Abortion is a method of family planning when it is for the purpose of spacing births. This includes, but is not limited to, abortions performed for the physical or mental health of the mother but does not include abortions performed if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or abortions performed following rape or incest (since abortion under these circumstances is not a family planning act).

(ii) To perform abortions means to operate a facility where abortions are performed as a method of family planning. Excluded from this definition are clinics or hospitals which do not include abortion in their family planning programs.

(iii) To actively promote abortion means for an organization to commit resources, financial or other, in a substantial or continuing effort to increase the availability or use of abortion as a method of family planning.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) Operating a family planning counseling service that includes, as part of the regular program, providing advice and information regarding the benefits and availability of abortion as a method of family planning;

(II) Providing advice that abortion is an available option in the event other methods of family planning are not used or are not successful or encouraging women to consider abortion (passively responding to a question regarding where a safe, legal abortion may be obtained is not considered active promotion if the question is specifically asked by a woman who is already pregnant, the woman clearly states that she has already decided to have a legal abortion, and the family planning counsellor reasonably believes that the ethics of the medical profession in the country requires a response regarding where it may be obtained safely);

(III) Lobbying a foreign government to legalize or make available abortion as a method of family planning or lobbying such a government to continue the legality of abortion as a method of family planning;

(IV) Conducting a public information campaign in AID-recipient countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.

(B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape, incest or if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

(C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's own capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated, provided that the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that the individual is acting on behalf of the organization.

(iv) To furnish assistance for family planning to a foreign nongovernmental organization means to provide financial support under this grant to the family planning program of the organization, and includes the transfer of funds made available under this grant or goods or services financed with such funds, but does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization or the participation of an individual in the general training programs of the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient.

(v) To control an organization means the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an organization.

(14) In determining whether a foreign nongovernmental organization is eligible to be a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient of assistance for family planning under this grant, the action of separate nongovernmental organizations shall not be imputed to the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, unless, in the judgment of AID, a separate nongovernmental organization is being used as a sham to avoid the restrictions of this paragraph (d). Separate nongovernmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request AID's approval to treat as separate the family planning activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence, if the recipient believes, and provides a written justification to AID therefor, that the family planning activities of the organizations are sufficiently distinct as to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

(15) Assistance for family planning may be furnished under this grant by a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient to a foreign government even though the government includes abortion in its family planning program, provided that no assistance may be furnished in support of the abortion activity of the government and any funds transferred to the government shall be placed in a segregated account to ensure that such funds may not be used to support the abortion activity of the government.

(e) The grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of this provision in all subsequent subgrants and contracts involving family planning or population activities which will be supported in whole or part from funds under this grant. Paragraph (d) shall be inserted in subagreements and sub-subagreements in accordance with the terms of paragraph (d). The term subagreement means subgrants and subcooperative agreements.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

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NUMBER OF PAGES
INCLUDING THIS ONE:

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DATE:

10/8/97

TO:

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FROM:

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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D C 20523

AUG 7 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL CONTRACTING OFFICERS

TO: Distribution List D-14 (LL)
FROM: M/AAA/SER, John F. Owens, Procurement Executive
CONTRACT INFORMATION BULLETIN 86-9
SUBJECT: Family Planning Assistance Policy

Attached are revised clauses on "Voluntary Population Planning" for use in all contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements which provide assistance for family planning activities. Paragraph (d) of the clauses for use in grants and cooperative agreements may be omitted in certain circumstances discussed below. Attachment A contains the clause for use in contracts; Attachment B contains the clause for use in assistance agreements with U.S. nongovernmental organizations; Attachment C contains the clause for use in assistance agreements with non-U.S. nongovernmental organizations. The changes modify the clauses that were promulgated under CIB 85-19 which is now cancelled. Handbook 13 and Handbook 14 will be revised to incorporate the new clauses.

In each clause, paragraph (a), "Voluntary Participation," is amended by the addition of a second section to implement a new requirement in the 1986 Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act that funding may be made available only for "voluntary family planning projects" which offer a broad range of family planning methods and services or information about where such methods and services may be obtained.

In the clauses for use in assistance agreements, Paragraph (d), "Ineligibility of Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations That Perform or Actively Promote Abortion as a Method of Family Planning," is modified to clarify its applicability.

a. While this paragraph is to be used in grants and cooperative agreements (and assistance subagreements) which provide financing for a family planning activity or activities, if family planning is a component of an activity involving assistance for other purposes, such as food and nutrition, health, or education, paragraph d) applies only to the family planning component.

b. When health or child survival funds are used to provide assistance for family planning and birth spacing as well as health purposes, paragraph (d) is applicable unless 1) the foreign nongovernmental organization is one which primarily provides health services, 2) the objective of the assistance is to finance integrated health care services to mothers and children, and 3) birth spacing or family planning is one of several health care services being provided as part of an integrated system of service delivery. Paragraph (d) need not be included in the assistance agreement if it indicates that assistance for family planning and birth spacing will be provided only in this way. AID support under these circumstances is considered a contribution to a health service delivery program and not to a "family planning program." In such a case, paragraph d need not be included in an assistance agreement.

c. Paragraph (d) need not be included in assistance agreements with U.S. nongovernmental organizations for family planning purposes if implementation of the activity does not involve assistance to foreign nongovernmental organization.

752.7016 Family Planning and Population Assistance Activities.

The following clause is applicable to all contracts involving any aspect of family planning or population activities.

FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION
ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES (AUG 1986)

(a) Voluntary Participation.

(1) The Contractor agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this contract will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the Contractor agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Prohibition on Abortion-related Activities. No funds made available under this Contract shall be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purposes of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to women to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; (v) any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning (epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortion is not precluded); or (vi) lobbying for abortion.

(c) Voluntary Participation Requirements for Sterilization Programs. (1) None of the funds made available under this contract shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilizations or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilizations.

(2) The Contractor shall insure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from the contract are performed only after the individual has voluntarily come to the treatment facility and has given an informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary knowing assent from the individual given after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the fact that the consent can be withdrawn at any time prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the Contractor shall document the patient's informed consent by: (i) A written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification signed by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

(4) Copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization (VS) procedure must be retained by the performing Contractor or subcontractor for a period of three years after the performance of the sterilization procedure.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in any subgrants, subcontracts, purchase orders, and other subordinate agreements hereunder whenever appropriate to the goods and services to be provided under such agreements.

Standard Provision To Be Used in Grants and
Cooperative Agreements With U.S.
Nongovernmental Organizations

VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING (AUGUST 1986)

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of voluntary population planning activities.)

(a) Voluntary Participation:

(1) The grantee agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this grant will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the grantee agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs:

(1) None of the funds made available under this grant shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilization.

(2) The grantee shall ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily gone to the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent anytime prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the grantee shall document the patient's informed consent by (i) a written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

(4) Copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization procedure must be retained by the grantee for a period of three years after performance of the sterilization procedure.

(c) Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

(1) No funds made available under this grant will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to women to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for abortion.

(2) No funds made available under this grant will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortions is not precluded.

(d) Ineligibility of Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations That Perform or Actively Promote Abortion As A Method of Family Planning:

(1) The recipient agrees that it will not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to any foreign nongovernmental organization which performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or which provides financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities. For purposes of this paragraph (d), a foreign nongovernmental organization is a nongovernmental organization which is not organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) Prior to furnishing funds provided under this grant to another nongovernmental organization organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the recipient shall obtain the written agreement of such organization that the organization shall not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to any foreign nongovernmental organization except under the conditions and requirements that are applicable to the recipient as set forth in this paragraph (d).

(3) The recipient may not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to a foreign nongovernmental organization (the subrecipient) unless;

(i) the subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities, and

(ii) the recipient obtains the written agreement of the subrecipient containing the undertakings described in subparagraph (4), below.

(4) Prior to furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant to a subrecipient, the subrecipient must agree in writing that:

(i) The subrecipient will not, while receiving assistance under this grant, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to other foreign nongovernmental organizations that conduct such activities.

(ii) The recipient and authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (A) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the subrecipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the family planning activities of the subrecipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (B) observe the family planning activity conducted by the subrecipient; (C) consult with family planning personnel of the subrecipient; and (D) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the subrecipient, if there is one.

(iii) In the event the recipient or AID has reasonable cause to believe that a subrecipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall review the family planning program of the subrecipient to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred. The subrecipient shall make available to the recipient such books and records and other information as may be reasonably requested in order to conduct the review. AID may also review the family planning program of the subrecipient under these circumstances, and AID shall have access to such books and records and information for inspection upon request.

(iv) The subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished to the subrecipient under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the subrecipient under subparagraph (3), above, is false.

(v) Assistance for family planning provided to the subrecipient under this grant shall be terminated if the subrecipient violates any undertaking in the agreement required by subparagraphs (3) and (4), and the subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(vi) The subrecipient may furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to another foreign nongovernmental organization (the sub-subrecipient) only if (A) the sub-subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (B) the subrecipient obtains the written agreement of the sub-subrecipient that contains the same undertakings and obligations to the subrecipient as those provided by the subrecipient to the recipient as described in subparagraphs (4)(i)-(v), above.

(5) Agreements with subrecipients and sub-subrecipients required under subparagraphs (3) and (4) shall contain the definitions set forth in subparagraph (10) of this paragraph (d).

(6) The recipient shall be liable to AID for a refund for a violation of any requirement of this paragraph (d) only if (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes assistance for family planning to a subrecipient who performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or (ii) the certification provided by a subrecipient is false and the recipient failed to make reasonable efforts to verify the validity of the certification prior to furnishing assistance to the subrecipient, or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring which the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this grant, that a subrecipient has violated any of the undertakings required under subparagraph (4) and the recipient fails to terminate assistance for family planning to the subrecipient, or fails to require the subrecipient to terminate such assistance to a sub-subrecipient which violates any undertaking of the agreement required under subparagraph (4)(vi), above. If the recipient finds, in exercising its monitoring responsibility under this grant, that a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient receives frequent requests for the information described in subparagraph (10)(iii)(A)(II), below, the recipient shall verify that this information is being provided properly in accordance with subparagraph (10)(iii)(A)(II) and shall describe to AID the reasons for reaching its conclusion.

(7) In submitting a request to AID for approval of a recipient's decision to furnish assistance for family planning to a subrecipient, the recipient shall include a description of the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification provided by the subrecipient. AID may request the recipient to make additional efforts to verify the validity of the certification. AID will inform the recipient in writing when AID is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made. If AID concludes that these efforts are reasonable within the meaning of subparagraph (6) above, the recipient shall not be liable to AID for a refund in the event the subrecipient's certification is false unless the recipient knew the certification to be false or misrepresented to AID the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification.

(8) It is understood that AID also may make independent inquiries, in the community served by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, regarding whether it performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.

(9) A subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (3) and a sub-subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (4)(vi) each time a new agreement is executed with the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient furnishing assistance for family planning under the grant.

(10) The following definitions apply for purposes of this paragraph (d):

(i) Abortion is a method of family planning when it is for the purpose of spacing births. This includes, but is not limited to, abortions performed for the physical or mental health of the mother but does not include abortions performed if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or abortions performed following rape or incest (since abortion under these circumstances is not a family planning act).

(ii) To perform abortions means to operate a facility where abortions are performed as a method of family planning. Excluded from this definition are clinics or hospitals which do not include abortion in their family planning programs.

(iii) To actively promote abortion means for an organization to commit resources, financial or other, in a substantial or continuing effort to increase the availability or use of abortion as a method of family planning.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) Operating a family planning counseling service that includes, as part of the regular program, providing advice and information regarding the benefits and availability of abortion as a method of family planning;

(II) Providing advice that abortion is an available option in the event other methods of family planning are not used or are not successful or encouraging women to consider abortion (passively responding to a question regarding where a safe, legal abortion may be obtained is not considered active promotion if the question is specifically asked by a woman who is already pregnant, the woman clearly states that she has already decided to have a legal abortion, and the family planning counselor reasonably believes that the ethics of the medical profession in the country require a response regarding where it may be obtained safely);

(III) Lobbying a foreign government to legalize or make available abortion as a method of family planning or lobbying such a government to continue the legality of abortion as a method of family planning;

(IV) Conducting a public information campaign in AID-recipient countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.

(B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape, incest or if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

(C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated, provided that the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that the individual is acting on behalf of the organization.

(iv) To furnish assistance to a foreign nongovernmental organization means to provide financial support under this grant to the family planning program of the organization, and includes the transfer of funds made available under this grant or goods or services financed with such funds, but does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization or the participation of an individual in the general training programs of the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient.

(v) To control an organization means the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an organization.

(11) In determining whether a foreign nongovernmental organization is eligible to be a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient of assistance for family planning under this grant, the action of separate nongovernmental organizations shall not be imputed to the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, unless, in the judgment of AID, a separate nongovernmental organization is being used as a sham to avoid the restrictions of this paragraph (d). Separate nongovernmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request AID's approval to treat as separate the family planning activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence, if the recipient believes, and provides a written justification to AID therefor, that the family planning activities of the organizations are sufficiently distinct as to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

(12) Assistance for family planning may be furnished under this grant by a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient to a foreign government even though the government includes abortion in its family planning program, provided that no assistance may be furnished in support of the abortion activity of the government and any funds transferred to the government shall be placed in a segregated account to ensure that such funds may not be used to support the abortion activity of the government.

(13) The requirements of this paragraph are not applicable to family planning assistance furnished to a foreign nongovernmental organization which is engaged primarily in providing health services if the objective of the assistance is to finance integrated health care services to mothers and children and birth spacing or family planning is one of several health care services being provided by the organization as part of an integrated system of health service delivery.

(e) The grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of this provision in all subsequent subagreements and contracts involving family planning or population activities which will be supported in whole or part from funds under this grant. Paragraph (d) shall be inserted in subagreements and sub-subagreements in accordance with the terms of paragraph (d). The term subagreement means subgrants and subcooperative agreements.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

Standard Provision To Be Used in Grants and
Cooperative Agreements With Non U.S.
Nongovernmental Organizations

VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING (AUGUST 1986)

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of voluntary population planning activities.)

(a) Voluntary Participation:

(1) The grantee agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this grant will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the grantee agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs:

(1) None of the funds made available under this grant shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilization.

(2) The grantee shall ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily gone to the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent anytime prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the grantee shall document the patient's informed consent by (i) a written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

(4) Copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization procedure must be retained by the grantee for a period of three years after performance of the sterilization procedure.

1) Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

(1) No funds made available under this grant will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to men to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for abortion.

(2) No funds made available under this grant will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortions is not precluded.

2) Ineligibility of Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations That Perform or Actively Promote Abortion As a Method of Family Planning:

(1) The recipient certifies that it does not now and will not during the term of this grant perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities. For purposes of this paragraph (d), a foreign nongovernmental organization is a nongovernmental organization which is not organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) The recipient agrees that the authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (i) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the recipient in the usual course of its operations that describe family planning activities of the recipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (ii) observe the family planning activity conducted by the recipient; (iii) consult with family planning personnel of the recipient; and (iv) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the recipient, if there is one.

(3) In the event AID has reasonable cause to believe that the recipient has violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall make available to AID such books and records and other information as AID may reasonably request in order to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred.

(4) The recipient shall refund to AID the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the recipient under subparagraph (1), above, is false.

(5) Assistance for family planning to the recipient under this grant shall be terminated if the recipient violates any undertaking required by this paragraph (d), and the recipient shall refund to AID the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(6) The recipient may not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to a foreign nongovernmental organization (the subrecipient) unless (i) the subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (ii) the recipient obtains the written agreement of the subrecipient containing the undertakings described in subparagraph (7), below.

(7) Prior to furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant to a subrecipient, the subrecipient must agree in writing that:

(i) The subrecipient will not, while receiving assistance under this grant, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to other foreign nongovernmental organizations that conduct such activities.

(ii) The recipient and authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (A) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the subrecipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the family planning activities of the subrecipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (B) observe the family planning activity conducted by the subrecipient; (C) consult with family planning personnel of the subrecipient; and (D) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the subrecipient, if there is one.

(iii) In the event the recipient or AID has reasonable cause to believe that a subrecipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall review the family planning program of the subrecipient to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred. The subrecipient shall make available to the recipient such books and records and other information as may be reasonably requested in order to conduct the review. AID may also review the family planning program of the subrecipient under these circumstances, and AID shall have access to such books and records and information for inspection upon request.

(iv) The subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished to the subrecipient under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the subrecipient under subparagraph (6), above, is false.

(v) Assistance for family planning to the subrecipient under this grant shall be terminated if the subrecipient violates any undertaking required by this paragraph (d), and the subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(vi) The subrecipient may furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to another foreign nongovernmental organization (the sub-subrecipient) only if (A) the sub-subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (B) the subrecipient obtains the written agreement of the sub-subrecipient that contains the same undertakings and obligations to the subrecipient as those provided by the subrecipient to the recipient as described in subparagraphs (7)(i)-(v), above.

(8) Agreements with subrecipients and sub-subrecipients required under subparagraphs (6) and (7) shall contain the definitions set forth in subparagraph (13) of this paragraph (d).

(9) The recipient shall be liable to AID for a refund for a violation by subrecipient relating to its certification required under subparagraph (6) by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient relating to its undertakings in the agreement required under subparagraphs (6) and (7) only if (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes assistance for family planning to a subrecipient which performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or (ii) the certification provided by a subrecipient is false and the recipient failed to make reasonable efforts to verify the validity of the certification prior to furnishing assistance to the subrecipient, or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring which the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this grant, that a subrecipient has violated any of the undertakings required under subparagraph (7) and the recipient fails to terminate assistance for family planning to the subrecipient, or fails to require the subrecipient to terminate assistance to a sub-subrecipient which violates any undertaking of the agreement required under subparagraph (7)(vi), above. If the recipient finds, in exercising its monitoring responsibility under this grant, that a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient receives frequent requests for the information described in subparagraph (13)(iii)(A)(II), the recipient shall verify that this information is being provided properly in accordance with subparagraph (13)(iii)(A)(II) and shall describe to AID the reasons for reaching its conclusion.

(10) In submitting a request to AID for approval of a recipient's decision to furnish assistance for family planning to a subrecipient, the recipient shall include a description of the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification provided by the subrecipient. AID shall request the recipient to make additional efforts to verify the validity of the certification. AID will inform the recipient in writing when AID is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made. If AID concludes that these efforts are reasonable within the meaning of subparagraph (9) above, the recipient shall not be liable to AID for a refund in the event the recipient's certification is false unless the recipient knew the certification to be false or misrepresented to AID the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification.

(11) It is understood that AID also may make independent inquiries, in the community served by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, regarding whether it performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.

(12) A subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (6) and a sub-subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (7)(vi) each time a new agreement is executed with the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant.

(13) The following definitions apply for purposes of this paragraph (d):

(i) Abortion is a method of family planning when it is for the purpose of spacing births. This includes, but is not limited to, abortions performed for the physical or mental health of the mother but does not include abortions performed if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or abortions performed following rape or incest (since abortion under these circumstances is not a family planning act).

(ii) To perform abortions means to operate a facility where abortions are performed as a method of family planning. Excluded from this definition are clinics or hospitals which do not include abortion in their family planning programs.

(iii) To actively promote abortion means for an organization to commit resources, financial or other, in a substantial or continuing effort to increase the availability or use of abortion as a method of family planning.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) Operating a family planning counseling service that includes, as part of the regular program, providing advice and information regarding the benefits and availability of abortion as a method of family planning;

(II) Providing advice that abortion is an available option in the event other methods of family planning are not used or are not successful or encouraging women to consider abortion (passively responding to a question regarding where a safe, legal abortion may be obtained is not considered active promotion if the question is specifically asked by a woman who is already pregnant, the woman clearly states that she has already decided to have a legal abortion, and the family planning counsellor reasonably believes that the ethics of the medical profession in the country requires a response regarding where it may be obtained safely);

(III) Lobbying a foreign government to legalize or make available abortion as a method of family planning or lobbying such a government to continue the legality of abortion as a method of family planning;

(IV) Conducting a public information campaign in AID-recipient countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.

(B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape, incest or if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

(C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's own capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated, provided that the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that the individual is acting on behalf of the organization.

(iv) To furnish assistance for family planning to a foreign nongovernmental organization means to provide financial support under this grant to the family planning program of the organization, and includes the transfer of funds made available under this grant or goods or services financed with such funds, but does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization or the participation of an individual in the general training programs of the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient.

(v) To control an organization means the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an organization.

(14) In determining whether a foreign nongovernmental organization is eligible to be a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient of assistance for family planning under this grant, the action of separate nongovernmental organizations shall not be imputed to the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, unless, in the judgment of AID, a separate nongovernmental organization is being used as a sham to avoid the restrictions of this paragraph (d). Separate nongovernmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request AID's approval to treat as separate the family planning activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence, if the recipient believes, and provides written justification to AID therefor, that the family planning activities of the organizations are sufficiently distinct as to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

(15) Assistance for family planning may be furnished under this grant by a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient to a foreign government even though the government includes abortion in its family planning program, provided that no assistance may be furnished in support of the abortion activity of the government and any funds transferred to the government shall be placed in a segregated account to ensure that such funds may not be used to support the abortion activity of the government.

(e) The grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of this provision in all subsequent subgrants and contracts involving family planning or population activities which will be supported in whole or part from funds under this grant. Paragraph (d) shall be inserted in subagreements and sub-subagreements in accordance with the terms of paragraph (d). The term subagreement means subgrants and subcooperative agreements.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)