

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                       | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 001a. form               | re: Official Delegation Accreditation Form (1 page) | 09/25/2000 | b(6)        |
| 001b. form               | re: Official Delegation Accomodation Form (1 page)  | 09/25/2000 | b(6)        |
| 002. form                | re: Registration Form for Letitia Butler (2 pages)  | 06/20/2000 | b(6)        |
| 003. form                | re: Registration Form for Ann O'Leary (2 pages)     | ca. 2000   | b(6)        |
| 004. form                | re: Registration Form for Letitia Butler (2 pages)  | ca. 2000   | b(6)        |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Ann O'Leary  
OA/Box Number: 19583

### FOLDER TITLE:

Peru [Folder 3] [1]

2013-0436-S

rc1300

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

U

Tuesday, September 19, 2000

Your Excellency  
Hillary Rodham Clinton  
First Lady  
U.S.A.

Dear Ms. Rodham Clinton :

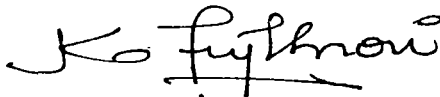
I am very pleased to confirm my invitation to the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas, which I am honoured to chair this year.

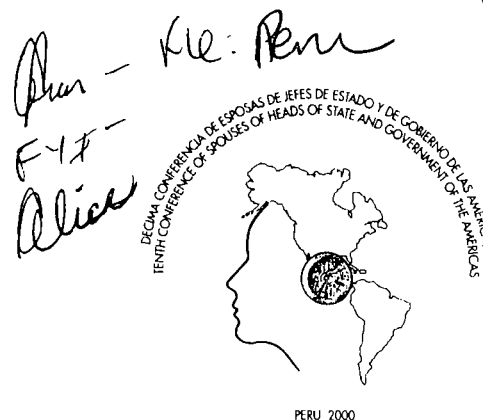
The special situation my country is going through, is not enough reason to cancel or postpone this very important event. Within this context, your significant presence simbolizes the commitment of our participating countries to meet the compromises set for the well-being of our societies.

It would be a privilege for my country and myself to count with your presence in the Conference. We have put a lot effort, enthusiasm, dedication, responsibility and profesionalism in the organization of it. Moreover, it will be a unique opportunity for me to personally thank you and say farewell to all the First Ladies that I have had the honor of meeting and who have extended their friendship with warmth and understanding.

I look forward to seeing you and warmly welcome you to Lima in October. In the meantime, kindly accept my best wishes and respects.

Yours sincerely,

  
Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi  
First Lady of Peru



# Clinton Presidential Records

## Foreign Language Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff to identify the location of a document written in a foreign language

---

### Foreign Language Marker

---

**Collection:** Clinton Presidential Records

**Subgroup:** Domestic Policy Council

**Series:** Ann O'Leary

**Subseries:**

**Document Title** Eliane Karp-Toledo to Hillary Clinton

**Language:** Spanish

**Folder Title** Peru [Folder 3] [1]

**OA/ID:** 19583

File: Peru  
7/1/595-1500

Melanie  
Zapata

Notional Schedule for Side Program for the U.S. Delegation

**Tuesday, October 3**

- Late evening arrival in Lima

**Wednesday, October 4**

- Site Visits and Panel Discussion

- Courtesy call with Ambassador

- Depart Embassy for Cono Sur

- Arrive at Site Visit #1

Visit to USAID Project "Democratic Education in Public Schools in Villa Maria de Triunfo.

- Depart for Central Lima

- Arrive at Site Visit #2

Visit to CEDRO Open House for Girls

- Depart for Lunch

Lunch at the Hotel Sheraton or other downtown location + 2 more  
Selected Members of the Country Team

- Depart for Ambassador's Residence

- Arrival at the Ambassador's Residence

- Vital Voices Follow-up Panel Discussion  
Women's Political Participation  
Ambassador's Residence

- Reception at the Ambassador's Residence

- R&R

- Depart for Inauguration at the National Museum

8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.

8:30 a.m.

9:15 a.m.

10:15 a.m.

11:15 a.m.

12:15 p.m.

12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m.

1:45 p.m.

2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

4:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

4:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

6:00 p.m.

8:30 - 8:50

Pressing plans to travel

drive ahead

Schedule remains for an evening  
Thursday morning & early afternoon

- Triunfo

- built roads minor  
- pros  
- cons

- long then  
delegation

5 - Mrs. Emma Shue Manning  
+ 2 more  
public  
Special Olympics

30-40 people

8 people  
Ambassador - all  
5-10 people  
summit  
women  
plus ambassadors

Melanie - going for 1st time

phone work

knowledge of Peru and the world

① Anne  
Marianne  
Wendy  
② No  
③ Wynn - former  
④ Peruvian  
Melanie  
Spenders  
⑤ A - Ambassador  
impatient

Singy Wenz  
Prommer

U.S. pretty  
to schedule  
bidding

make sure he was paid

- Whistle-blowers to melamine + Anne

- Father forced leaders - not falling prices - business disappearing

- Signifying - Short & simple

Tomboy - Short & simple

+ Anderson with sign

Pro merger - Anne

\$400,000 - Criminal Strategy

→  
Mumukshu Bhawan - World Politics

## **DRAFT**

### **Site Visit to the CEDRO Open House for Street Girls**

You will visit a center for street girls and girls at high risk in Lima operated by the Center for Education and Information on Drug Abuse Prevention (CEDRO). You will tour the site and meet program staff, as well as some of the girls who live there.

#### **Participants**

- Girls 7-17 who are living at the Cedro Open House
- CEDRO Open House Staff
- Eugenia de Huerta Mercado, Supervisor, Street Children Program. (She is Guatemalan and a former Ambassador.)

#### **Background**

This center is an “open house,” in other words, the girls who are resident are free to come and go as they wish. Girls come from a variety of backgrounds, and the majority of them have suffered abuse, often sexual, and often from family members. Many of them have run away and lived on the streets, while some still have some links with their families. The 25 girls now resident in the open house range in age from 7-17.

During the day, the girls participate in a number of education and therapeutic activities. The center has a social worker and a supervisor to provide structure and direction in daily activities of the girls. The goals of the project are to prevent child abuse and abandonment, to support children rejoining their families when possible, to give the girls training and educational opportunities, and to move towards self-financing with locally generated income.

#### **Other USAID-sponsored programs with CEDRO**

USAID has been supporting CEDRO for over 15 years in the rural jungle area of Peru, with programs designed to assist abandoned and neglected youth, as well as youth affected by drugs. Other USG organizations, such as the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) of the U.S. Embassy, also have strong working relationships with CEDRO. In Lima, CEDRO operates three open houses: two for boys, and the site you are visiting today for girls. CEDRO has received significant funding directly from the US Congress as well for its innovative work, and enjoys a great deal of credibility and respect for its work in reaching difficult target groups of street children.

## **DRAFT**

### **Site Visit to “Democratic Education and Student Participation in Public Schools”**

You will visit a public school in a peri-urban area south of Lima. You will meet with a small group of students and teachers who will share with us their experiences as participants in the pilot activity “Democratic Education and Student Participation in Public Schools.” This activity is being sponsored by two local NGOs: the Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo de la Educación (CIDE) and the Asociación Educativa TAREA (TAREA).

#### **Participants**

- 6-8 primary and secondary students, members of the “mock municipality”
- 2-4 teachers
- CIDE/TAREA Program Managers (1 or 2 people)

#### **Background**

The “Democratic Education and Student Participation in Public Schools” activity began implementation in April 1999 in selected schools in Lima and Ayacucho. The main challenge the project faces is to change the authoritarian culture in Peruvian schools and promote student democratic skills for participation, teamwork, conflict resolution, and consciousness-raising on gender equity.

The Activity is being successfully implemented in 82 public schools and involves the active participation of school principals, teachers, students and the Ministry of Education. CIDE and TAREA are developing special methodologies and educational materials to help teachers and students put into practice the democratic values they are learning. At the primary level, CIDE is working closely with teachers and school principals to promote several activities to help school children learn about their rights and responsibilities through the practicing team work, rotating roles, gender equity strategies and other pedagogical resources aimed at reinforcing a democratic culture in the schools.

At the secondary level, the main strategies being carried out by TAREA promote adolescent participation in schools through “espacios de escucha” among school mates and with teachers and school authorities. They are also promoting “mock municipalities” which involve the practice of fundamental human rights such as political participation, the right to vote and freedom of expression, among others. This activity also provides training in youth leadership. Finally, CIDE and TAREA are developing a proposal on democratic education for primary and secondary schools, which will be sent to the Ministry of Education for dissemination nationwide.

**DRAFT**

**Vital Voices Follow-up - Panel Discussion on Women, Girls and Democracy**

**Vital Voices Follow-up - Panel Discussion on Women, Girls and Democracy**

Moderator: Ana Maria Yañez - PROMUJER Executive Secretary (from Manela Ramos)

**Women's Contribution to the Consolidation of Democracy**

- View of rural women/local authority: member of a town council from a rural area
- View of women political leaders: one from the official and other from the opposition
- (Suggestions: Luz Salgado and Lourdes Flores Nano)

**Vision of Democracy for Young Women: Possibilities and Expectations**

- a young university leader

**Program – October 4, 2000 – 2:00 p.m. – 4:00pm  
Ambassador's Residence**

Introduction: Ana Maria Yañez (5 minutes)

Three presentations by panelists (15 minutes each - 45 minutes total)

General Discussion: Questions/Comments from Audience and Panelists (1 hour)

Closing: Ambassador Hamilton (5 minutes)

Approximately 80 people will be invited to this event.

**4:00 p.m. – 4:15 p.m. - USAID Signing of PROMUJER Activity**

- approx. \$400,000
- Consortium of four NGOs lead by Manuela Ramos
- Message: Promotion of the contribution of women's participation to democracy
- Press

**4:15 p.m. – 5:15 p.m. - Coffee Reception at the Ambassador's Residence**

**Issues:**

Press

Translation for any English speakers on the delegation

Signatories and photo op. – PROMUJER is a consortium of four Peruvian NGOs

## **FOLLOW-UP TO THE NINTH CONFERENCE OF SPOUSES OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE AMERICAS (1999)**

### **USA ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

#### **1. REGISTRATION OF CHILDREN ACROSS THE AMERICAS**

**Working to Ensure a Fair, Accurate and Complete Census for all Americans.** The Clinton-Gore Administration is working to ensure that Census 2000 is as accurate as possible using the best, most up-to-date scientific methods as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences. According to the Census Bureau, the 1990 Census missed 8.4 million people and double-counted 4.4 million others. Approximately 4.4 percent of African Americans, 2.3 percent of Asian Pacific American, and 5 percent of Hispanic across America were not counted. Additionally, 12.2 percent of Native Americans living on a reservation were not counted in the 1990 census.

While missing or miscounting so many people is a problem, the fact that certain groups—such as children, the poor, people of color, city dwellers and people who live in rural rental homes—were missed more often than others made the undercount even more inaccurate. A fair and accurate Census is a fundamental part of a representative democracy and is the basis for providing equality under the law. The President and Vice President are determined to have a fair and full count in 2000, and in February 2000 the President announced new steps to encourage all Americans to participate in Census 2000.

The President launched a *Census in Schools Challenge*, to ensure that children are counted and educate both students and parents; reiterated that Census information is strictly confidential; and directed federal agencies to step up activities in support of the Census.

#### **2. EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE FOR SURVIVAL, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

USAID supports an Initiative with the Pan American Health Organization that works in 8 of the poorest countries in the region. This Initiative supports the introduction of new childhood vaccines Hib and Hepatitis B. The Initiative also works to eradicate measles in the hemisphere. This same USAID supported Initiative accomplished the eradication of polio in the hemisphere (the first hemisphere to do so) in 1991. USAID throughout the region, funds child survival projects with Ministries of Health and through Private Voluntary Organizations such as World Vision, World Relief, CARE, Save the Children and Catholic Relief Services. These programs focus on growth monitoring, preventing dehydration from diarrheal diseases, improving vaccination rates, preventing, detecting and treating infectious diseases, improving nutritional status and strengthening health systems. The USAID Honduras Mission also supports a new and promising programming strategy called *AIN*. This community strategy consists of growth monitoring of children coupled with nutritional counseling and basic management of childhood

illnesses. Baseline data collected thus far indicate that children who fail to thrive during one session at the next monthly session have reversed that trend. This strategy developed by USAID-funded partners, will be implemented by USAID Dominican Republic, and incorporated into loan programs by the World Bank in Bolivia and Nicaragua. On May 21, 1999 Congress passed supplemental legislation for Hurricane reconstruction for countries affected by Hurricanes George and Mitch. These funds have been managed by USAID and awarded to other United States Agencies such as HHS/CDC and USAID Missions to build back better so that future destruction can be minimized should further natural disasters strike. In Nicaragua, Honduras, Dominican Republic and El Salvador these funds have been used to restore and improve water and sanitation and maternal child health services in affected regions of the countries. Through a US 15 million inter- agency agreement to CDC and PAHO a program is being implemented to improve surveillance and laboratory capacity to track and detect infectious disease and to create a cadre of field -trained epidemiologists to track future outbreaks of infectious diseases.

### **3. INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF CHILDHOOD ILLNESSES**

USAID has supported a regional IMCI Initiative with the Pan American Health Organization in Latin America and the Caribbean that works to teach providers simple algorithms to improve the detection and treatment of common childhood disease such as measles, pneumonia, and dehydration caused by diarrhea that are among the top causes of death in children under five years old in the region. In addition to training health care providers, the Initiative also supports the strengthening of health systems through the development of tools that provide costing information and data to improve the distribution and use of pharmaceutical drugs. Seven of eight target countries in the region have adopted the IMCI strategy. (Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru.) To date under this Initiative, over 8,000 providers have been trained. Through this Initiative a community component was developed to ensure that sick children are referred in a timely way for health services and to help mothers and caretakers prevent disease or disease severity. This component encourages the mobilization of community human and financial resources to solve problems with local solutions.

### **4. PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE THROUGH CHILDREN'S EDUCATION**

**Prevention and Intervention of Domestic Violence: Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).** In 1994 Congress passed and the President signed landmark legislation to fight violence against women. This legislation – the *Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)* – has been implemented by the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services. The Act established new criminal provisions and key grant programs that improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and direct critical services to victims. These provisions enable law enforcement agencies and communities to promote the safety of countless women and hold offenders accountable. Since the passage of the act, over \$1.5 billion in VAWA grant funds have supported this work. Programs include victims' services; shelters; hotline assistance; coordinated strategies among law enforcement, prosecution, victims' services and the courts; and centralized sexual assault and domestic violence units in police and prosecutors' offices. Congress considers the reauthorization of VAWA this year. More than

420,000 calls have been received by the nationwide, 24-hour *domestic violence hotline* President Clinton established. [Domestic Violence Hotline, 1/00]

**Helping Child Victims of and Witnesses to Violence: Children Exposed to Violence**

**Initiative (CEVI).** Recognizing the connection between domestic violence, child abuse, and youth violence, the Department of Justice created the Children Exposed to Violence Initiative (CEVI) in December 1998. CEVI is designed to coordinate and expand upon the department's policies and programs relating to children exposed to violence in order to improve the justice system's approach and communities' responses to child crime victims and witnesses. CEVI focuses public attention on the abuse and violence that affects the lives of too many children, and challenges federal, state, and local law enforcement – in partnership with families, communities, social service agencies, child protective services, mental and physical health care providers, schools, courts, the private sector, and federal, state, and local government leaders -- to improve prevention, intervention, and accountability efforts addressing children exposed to violence. CEVI includes \$10 million in Safe Start grants, training materials and programs, support for and expansion of current programs, support for legislative reform, and public awareness-building. Through this and previous Administration efforts, child abuse has declined for five years in a row, down approximately 11 percent from a record 1,018,692 in 1993. [HHS Press Release, 4/10/99]

**Early Childhood Education and Safe Places for Kids in and out of School:** Head Start and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers. Focusing on preventing domestic violence in the long-term, the United States continues to support its early education program, *Head Start*. This program will reach a total of 880,000 children in FY 2000 and will serve one million children and their families by the year 2002. Now reaching more kids than at any time since its creation in 1965 and in FY00 will serve be funded at \$5.3 billion, 90 percent above the 1993 level [Head Start Fact Sheet; Administration of Children and Families, HHS; 1/99].

The Administration also created *Early Head Start*, bringing Head Start's successful comprehensive services to families with children ages zero to three, and set high quality standards for both programs.

In addition to supporting early education, the Administration doubled funding for after-school programs, investing \$453 million to provide 675,000 students with a safe place to be in the non-school hours. The *21st Century Community Learning Centers* program keeps public schools open longer and provides safe and educational after-school opportunities for school-age children in rural and urban communities each year.

## **5. IMPROVEMENT IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, DESAPER**

President Clinton has worked tirelessly to ensure greater access to health services for all Americans and to improve overall health in the United States. A significant factor affecting child health, child poverty has declined from 22.7 percent to 18.9 percent -- the biggest five-year drop in early 30 years. Additionally, there has been a 15.2 percent decrease in the infant mortality rate – to the lowest level in history -- from 8.5 in 1992 to 7.2 in 1997. [America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, NIH, 7/8/99]

**Increasing the Number of Americans with Health Care: Medicaid reforms and CHIP.** The President has successfully fought to increase low-income families' access to health care. Under the Clinton-Gore Administration, states have *expanded Medicaid coverage* to working families who cannot afford health insurance, allowing Medicaid to be a freestanding health insurance program for low-income families. States now provide Medicaid coverage to more than 130,000 working, two-parent families who meet state income eligibility requirements, eliminating disincentives to marriage and work.

With bipartisan support from the Congress, the President created the *Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)* in 1997, allocating \$24 billion dollars over the next five years to extend health care coverage to 5 million uninsured children through state-designed programs. As many as 5 million more children will receive health insurance under President Clinton's *State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)*. Already 2 million uninsured children have enrolled in SCHIP, doubling the program's enrollment in less than a year

In October 1999, President Clinton announced new outreach initiatives to enroll millions of uninsured, eligible children in CHIP. [White House Fact Sheet, 1/11/00]. In March 1999, the Administration released guidance encouraging states to reach out to children and families who leave welfare but are still eligible for Medicaid or CHIP. The guidance also clarifies state responsibilities to provide Medicaid applications upon request, process them without delay, and maintain Medicaid eligibility for families leaving welfare.

**Improving Access to Nutritional Assistance for American Families: WIC and Food Stamps.** The *Women, Infants and Children's (WIC)* program has given more than 7 million young families wise health advice and nutritional food. Under President Clinton, WIC has expanded by 1.7 million – from 5.7 million in 1993 to 7.4 million women, infants and children in 1999. Funding has risen from \$2.9 billion to \$3.9 billion. Children enrolled in WIC programs are immunized earlier, perform better in school, and spend less time in the doctor's office.

In order to ensure that low-income families get the nutritional assistance they need through the *Food Stamp* program, the Clinton Administration has taken a number of steps. In January 1999, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) sent states a notice outlining the law's requirements, including that states should ensure that applicants are fully aware of their right to file an application for Food Stamps when applying for cash assistance and should not automatically terminate Food Stamp benefits as people move to work.

In July 1999, the President took executive actions to help ensure working families who need Food Stamps have access. These actions included: a public education campaign with informational materials and an enhanced toll-free information line, guidance making it easier for working families to own a car and still receive food stamps, and regulations making it easier for states to serve working families. The FY 2001 budget includes \$10 million for USDA to enhance nutrition security for low-income Americans through a multi-faceted education and outreach campaign. The new *Families Win* initiative also includes \$5 million to improve access to these critical work supports for low-income working families through the one-stop career centers.

In December 1999, the President unveiled \$200 million a year in new incentives for states that succeed in moving people from welfare to work, enrolling children and families in Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program and Food Stamps, and encouraging family formation.

**Increasing Childhood Immunization Rates.** Childhood immunization coverage rates in 1998 were the highest ever recorded. Over 90 percent of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines in 1996, 1997, and again in 1998 -- surpassing the President's childhood vaccination goal. Because childhood vaccination levels in the United States are at an all-time high, disease and death from diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, mumps, rubella and Hib are at or near record lows. There was only one reported case of diphtheria, 100 reported cases of measles, and no reported cases of wild poliovirus for 1998. [HHS Fact Sheet, 9/23/99; HHS Fact Sheet 12/31/99]

## **6. PREVENTION OF HIV/AIDS IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**A Focus on National Leadership, Funding, and Research.** President Clinton has created a *White House Office of National AIDS Policy* to bring greater direction and visibility to the war on AIDS. The Administration also created the *Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS* to provide expert outside advice on the ways in which the Federal government should respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

During the Clinton Administration, funding for AIDS research has increased by over 89 percent to over \$2 billion at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), while funding for HIV prevention has increased 47 percent. Overall funding for major HIV/AIDS programs has been increased by 121 percent (within HHS).

In one of his first acts in office, President Clinton signed the *National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993*, placing full responsibility for planning, budgeting, and evaluation of the AIDS research program at National Institute of Health in the Office of AIDS Research. The President requested and received the first federal plan for biomedical research on AIDS. On June 9, 1999, President Clinton dedicated the new *Dale and Betty Bumpers Vaccine Research Center* at the National Institutes of Health and announced that the primary work of this new Center will be HIV vaccine research. Funding for AIDS drug assistance has increased from \$52 million per year to \$528 million per year during the Clinton/Gore Administration. Since 1993, the Food and Drug Administration has approved dozens of new AIDS drugs for AIDS-related conditions and new diagnostic tests.

Although much work remains to find a cure, progress has been made. In 1996, for the first time in the history of the AIDS epidemic, the number of Americans diagnosed with AIDS declined. And between 1996 and 1997, HIV/AIDS mortality declined 42 percent, falling from the leading cause of death among 25-44 year olds in 1995 to the fifth leading cause of death in that age group. There has been a decline in the number of AIDS cases overall and a sharp decline in new AIDS cases in infants and children.

**Addressing HIV/AIDS in Minority Communities.** Racial and ethnic communities make up the fastest growing portion of HIV/AIDS cases (more than 50 percent of all new HIV cases). In FY 2000, the President builds on the progress started last year with a \$251 million investment in a comprehensive initiative that will improve prevention efforts in high-risk communities and expand access to cutting edge HIV therapies and other treatment needed for HIV/AIDS in minority communities. The President's FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million to continue this effort.

**Addressing AIDS Globally.** In July 1999, the Administration announced a new global AIDS initiative entitled *LIFE (Leadership and Investment in Fighting and Epidemic)*. The cornerstone of the initiative is a \$100 million increase in US support for global AIDS efforts, with a particular focus on sub-Saharan Africa. The United States has invested over \$1 billion in international AIDS relief since the start of the epidemic and funds 5% of UNAIDS. NIH represents the largest single public investment in AIDS research in the world. More than \$62 million of NIH's international AIDS research in FY1999 is being conducted overseas in partnership with the global scientific community. USAID Missions support HIV/AIDS prevention projects in Guyana, Peru, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Honduras, Jamaica, Bolivia and Haiti. Two regional programs *PASCA* and *PASMO* work to improve knowledge and prevention practices and policies in Central America. USAID's Latin American and Caribbean Bureau support a program to share lessons-learned and best practices in HIV/AIDS programming throughout the region.

# **FOLLOW-UP TO THE NINTH CONFERENCE OF SPOUSES OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE AMERICAS (1999)**

## **USA ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

### **1. REGISTRATION OF CHILDREN ACROSS THE AMERICAS**

**Working to Ensure a Fair, Accurate and Complete Census for all Americans.** The Clinton-Gore Administration is working to ensure that Census 2000 is as accurate as possible using the best, most up-to-date scientific methods as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences. According to the Census Bureau, the 1990 Census missed 8.4 million people and double-counted 4.4 million others. Approximately 4.4 percent of African Americans, 2.3 percent of Asian Pacific American, and 5 percent of Hispanic across America were not counted. Additionally, 12.2 percent of Native Americans living on a reservation were not counted in the 1990 census.

While missing or miscounting so many people is a problem, the fact that certain groups—such as children, the poor, people of color, city dwellers and people who live in rural rental homes—were missed more often than others made the undercount even more inaccurate. A fair and accurate Census is a fundamental part of a representative democracy and is the basis for providing equality under the law. The President and Vice President are determined to have a fair and full count in 2000, and in February 2000 the President announced new steps to encourage all Americans to participate in Census 2000.

The President launched a *Census in Schools Challenge*, to ensure that children are counted and educate both students and parents; reiterated that Census information is strictly confidential; and directed federal agencies to step up activities in support of the Census.

### **2. EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE FOR SURVIVAL, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

USAID supports an Initiative with the Pan American Health Organization that works in 8 of the poorest countries in the region. This Initiative supports the introduction of new childhood vaccines Hib and Hepatitis B. The Initiative also works to eradicate measles in the hemisphere. This same USAID supported Initiative accomplished the eradication of polio in the hemisphere (the first hemisphere to do so) in 1991. USAID throughout the region, funds child survival projects with Ministries of Health and through Private Voluntary Organizations such as World Vision, World Relief, CARE, Save the Children and Catholic Relief Services. These programs focus on growth monitoring, preventing dehydration from diarrheal diseases, improving vaccination rates, preventing, detecting and treating infectious diseases, improving nutritional status and strengthening health systems. The USAID Honduras Mission also supports a new and promising programming strategy called *AIN*. This community strategy consists of growth monitoring of children coupled with nutritional counseling and basic management of childhood

illnesses. Baseline data collected thus far indicate that children who fail to thrive during one session at the next monthly session have reversed that trend. This strategy developed by USAID-funded partners, will be implemented by USAID Dominican Republic, and incorporated into loan programs by the World Bank in Bolivia and Nicaragua. On May 21, 1999 Congress passed supplemental legislation for Hurricane reconstruction for countries affected by Hurricanes George and Mitch. These funds have been managed by USAID and awarded to other United States Agencies such as HHS/CDC and USAID Missions to build back better so that future destruction can be minimized should further natural disasters strike. In Nicaragua, Honduras, Dominican Republic and El Salvador these funds have been used to restore and improve water and sanitation and maternal child health services in affected regions of the countries. Through a US 15 million inter- agency agreement to CDC and PAHO a program is being implemented to improve surveillance and laboratory capacity to track and detect infectious disease and to create a cadre of field -trained epidemiologists to track future outbreaks of infectious diseases.

### **3. INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF CHILDHOOD ILLNESSES**

USAID has supported a regional IMCI Initiative with the Pan American Health Organization in Latin America and the Caribbean that works to teach providers simple algorithms to improve the detection and treatment of common childhood disease such as measles, pneumonia, and dehydration caused by diarrhea that are among the top causes of death in children under five years old in the region. In addition to training health care providers, the Initiative also supports the strengthening of health systems through the development of tools that provide costing information and data to improve the distribution and use of pharmaceutical drugs. Seven of eight target countries in the region have adopted the IMCI strategy. (Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru.) To date under this Initiative, over 8,000 providers have been trained. Through this Initiative a community component was developed to ensure that sick children are referred in a timely way for health services and to help mothers and caretakers prevent disease or disease severity. This component encourages the mobilization of community human and financial resources to solve problems with local solutions.

### **4. PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE THROUGH CHILDREN'S EDUCATION**

**Prevention and Intervention of Domestic Violence: Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).** In 1994 Congress passed and the President signed landmark legislation to fight violence against women. This legislation – the *Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)* – has been implemented by the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services. The Act established new criminal provisions and key grant programs that improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and direct critical services to victims. These provisions enable law enforcement agencies and communities to promote the safety of countless women and hold offenders accountable. Since the passage of the act, over \$1.5 billion in VAWA grant funds have supported this work. Programs include victims' services; shelters; hotline assistance; coordinated strategies among law enforcement, prosecution, victims' services and the courts; and centralized sexual assault and domestic violence units in police and prosecutors' offices. Congress considers the reauthorization of VAWA this year. More than

420,000 calls have been received by the nationwide, *24-hour domestic violence hotline* President Clinton established. [Domestic Violence Hotline, 1/00]

### **Helping Child Victims of and Witnesses to Violence: Children Exposed to Violence**

**Initiative (CEVI).** Recognizing the connection between domestic violence, child abuse, and youth violence, the Department of Justice created the Children Exposed to Violence Initiative (CEVI) in December 1998. CEVI is designed to coordinate and expand upon the department's policies and programs relating to children exposed to violence in order to improve the justice system's approach and communities' responses to child crime victims and witnesses. CEVI focuses public attention on the abuse and violence that affects the lives of too many children, and challenges federal, state, and local law enforcement – in partnership with families, communities, social service agencies, child protective services, mental and physical health care providers, schools, courts, the private sector, and federal, state, and local government leaders -- to improve prevention, intervention, and accountability efforts addressing children exposed to violence. CEVI includes \$10 million in Safe Start grants, training materials and programs, support for and expansion of current programs, support for legislative reform, and public awareness-building. Through this and previous Administration efforts, child abuse has declined for five years in a row, down approximately 11 percent from a record 1,018,692 in 1993. [HHS Press Release, 4/10/99]

**Early Childhood Education and Safe Places for Kids in and out of School:** Head Start and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers. Focusing on preventing domestic violence in the long-term, the United States continues to support its early education program, *Head Start*. This program will reach a total of 880,000 children in FY 2000 and will serve one million children and their families by the year 2002. Now reaching more kids than at any time since its creation in 1965 and in FY00 will serve be funded at \$5.3 billion, 90 percent above the 1993 level [Head Start Fact Sheet; Administration of Children and Families, HHS; 1/99].

The Administration also created *Early Head Start*, bringing Head Start's successful comprehensive services to families with children ages zero to three, and set high quality standards for both programs.

In addition to supporting early education, the Administration doubled funding for after-school programs, investing \$453 million to provide 675,000 students with a safe place to be in the non-school hours. The *21st Century Community Learning Centers* program keeps public schools open longer and provides safe and educational after-school opportunities for school-age children in rural and urban communities each year.

## **5. IMPROVEMENT IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, DESAPER**

President Clinton has worked tirelessly to ensure greater access to health services for all Americans and to improve overall health in the United States. A significant factor affecting child health, child poverty has declined from 22.7 percent to 18.9 percent -- the biggest five-year drop in early 30 years. Additionally, there has been a 15.2 percent decrease in the infant mortality rate – to the lowest level in history -- from 8.5 in 1992 to 7.2 in 1997. [America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, NIH, 7/8/99]

**Increasing the Number of Americans with Health Care: Medicaid reforms and CHIP.** The President has successfully fought to increase low-income families' access to health care. Under the Clinton-Gore Administration, states have *expanded Medicaid coverage* to working families who cannot afford health insurance, allowing Medicaid to be a freestanding health insurance program for low-income families. States now provide Medicaid coverage to more than 130,000 working, two-parent families who meet state income eligibility requirements, eliminating disincentives to marriage and work.

With bipartisan support from the Congress, the President created the *Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)* in 1997, allocating \$24 billion dollars over the next five years to extend health care coverage to 5 million uninsured children through state-designed programs. As many as 5 million more children will receive health insurance under President Clinton's *State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)*. Already 2 million uninsured children have enrolled in SCHIP, doubling the program's enrollment in less than a year

In October 1999, President Clinton announced new outreach initiatives to enroll millions of uninsured, eligible children in CHIP. [White House Fact Sheet, 1/11/00]. In March 1999, the Administration released guidance encouraging states to reach out to children and families who leave welfare but are still eligible for Medicaid or CHIP. The guidance also clarifies state responsibilities to provide Medicaid applications upon request, process them without delay, and maintain Medicaid eligibility for families leaving welfare.

**Improving Access to Nutritional Assistance for American Families: WIC and Food Stamps.** The *Women, Infants and Children's (WIC)* program has given more than 7 million young families wise health advice and nutritional food. Under President Clinton, WIC has expanded by 1.7 million – from 5.7 million in 1993 to 7.4 million women, infants and children in 1999. Funding has risen from \$2.9 billion to \$3.9 billion. Children enrolled in WIC programs are immunized earlier, perform better in school, and spend less time in the doctor's office.

In order to ensure that low-income families get the nutritional assistance they need through the *Food Stamp* program, the Clinton Administration has taken a number of steps. In January 1999, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) sent states a notice outlining the law's requirements, including that states should ensure that applicants are fully aware of their right to file an application for Food Stamps when applying for cash assistance and should not automatically terminate Food Stamp benefits as people move to work.

In July 1999, the President took executive actions to help ensure working families who need Food Stamps have access. These actions included: a public education campaign with informational materials and an enhanced toll-free information line, guidance making it easier for working families to own a car and still receive food stamps, and regulations making it easier for states to serve working families. The FY 2001 budget includes \$10 million for USDA to enhance nutrition security for low-income Americans through a multi-faceted education and outreach campaign. The new *Families Win* initiative also includes \$5 million to improve access to these critical work supports for low-income working families through the one-stop career centers.

In December 1999, the President unveiled \$200 million a year in new incentives for states that succeed in moving people from welfare to work, enrolling children and families in Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program and Food Stamps, and encouraging family formation.

**Increasing Childhood Immunization Rates.** Childhood immunization coverage rates in 1998 were the highest ever recorded. Over 90 percent of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines in 1996, 1997, and again in 1998 -- surpassing the President's childhood vaccination goal. Because childhood vaccination levels in the United States are at an all-time high, disease and death from diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, mumps, rubella and Hib are at or near record lows. There was only one reported case of diphtheria, 100 reported cases of measles, and no reported cases of wild poliovirus for 1998. [HHS Fact Sheet, 9/23/99; HHS Fact Sheet 12/31/99]

## **6. PREVENTION OF HIV/AIDS IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**A Focus on National Leadership, Funding, and Research.** President Clinton has created a *White House Office of National AIDS Policy* to bring greater direction and visibility to the war on AIDS. The Administration also created the *Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS* to provide expert outside advice on the ways in which the Federal government should respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

During the Clinton Administration, funding for AIDS research has increased by over 89 percent to over \$2 billion at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), while funding for HIV prevention has increased 47 percent. Overall funding for major HIV/AIDS programs has been increased by 121 percent (within HHS).

In one of his first acts in office, President Clinton signed *the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993*, placing full responsibility for planning, budgeting, and evaluation of the AIDS research program at National Institute of Health in the Office of AIDS Research. The President requested and received the first federal plan for biomedical research on AIDS. On June 9, 1999, President Clinton dedicated the new *Dale and Betty Bumpers Vaccine Research Center* at the National Institutes of Health and announced that the primary work of this new Center will be HIV vaccine research. Funding for AIDS drug assistance has increased from \$52 million per year to \$528 million per year during the Clinton/Gore Administration. Since 1993, the Food and Drug Administration has approved dozens of new AIDS drugs for AIDS-related conditions and new diagnostic tests.

Although much work remains to find a cure, progress has been made. In 1996, for the first time in the history of the AIDS epidemic, the number of Americans diagnosed with AIDS declined. And between 1996 and 1997, HIV/AIDS mortality declined 42 percent, falling from the leading cause of death among 25-44 year olds in 1995 to the fifth leading cause of death in that age group. There has been a decline in the number of AIDS cases overall and a sharp decline in new AIDS cases in infants and children.

**Addressing HIV/AIDS in Minority Communities.** Racial and ethnic communities make up the fastest growing portion of HIV/AIDS cases (more than 50 percent of all new HIV cases). In FY 2000, the President builds on the progress started last year with a \$251 million investment in a comprehensive initiative that will improve prevention efforts in high-risk communities and expand access to cutting edge HIV therapies and other treatment needed for HIV/AIDS in minority communities. The President's FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million to continue this effort.

**Addressing AIDS Globally.** In July 1999, the Administration announced a new global AIDS initiative entitled *LIFE (Leadership and Investment in Fighting and Epidemic)*. The cornerstone of the initiative is a \$100 million increase in US support for global AIDS efforts, with a particular focus on sub-Saharan Africa. The United States has invested over \$1 billion in international AIDS relief since the start of the epidemic and funds 5% of UNAIDS. NIH represents the largest single public investment in AIDS research in the world. More than \$62 million of NIH's international AIDS research in FY1999 is being conducted overseas in partnership with the global scientific community. USAID Missions support HIV/AIDS prevention projects in Guyana, Peru, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Honduras, Jamaica, Bolivia and Haiti. Two regional programs *PASCA* and *PASMO* work to improve knowledge and prevention practices and policies in Central America. USAID's Latin American and Caribbean Bureau support a program to share lessons-learned and best practices in HIV/AIDS programming throughout the region.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON  
U.S. DOMESTIC RESPONSES TO ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT**

**PROVIDED TO PERU IN JUNE 2000**

**Teenage Health: Prevention of Teen Pregnancy**

***Status:*** In the United States, the overall birth rate for teens aged 15-19 dropped 2 percent in 1998, to 51.1 per 1,000 teens. On the whole, the teen birth rate declined by 18 percent from 1991 to 1998, with all states recording a decline in the birth rate of 15-19 year-olds in those years (Center for Disease Control and National Health Statistics, 2000).

***Successful Projects:***

In the United States, the President and Congress called on the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to develop a National Strategy to address this serious challenge and to assure that at least 25 percent of communities in this country have teen pregnancy prevention programs in place. HHS responded to this call by releasing a National Strategy to Prevent Teen Pregnancy in January of 1997. This Strategy presented a comprehensive plan to prevent teen pregnancies in the United States by strengthening, integrating, and supporting teen pregnancy prevention and other youth-related activities in communities across the country. This strategic plan is based on five principals: (1) parents and other adult mentors must play key roles in encouraging young adults to avoid early pregnancy and to stay in school; (2) abstinence and personal responsibility must be the primary messages of prevention programs; (3) young people must be given clear connections and pathways to college or jobs that give them hope and a reason to stay in school and avoid pregnancy; (4) public and private-sector partners throughout communities - including parents, schools, business, media, health and human service providers, and religious organizations - must work together to develop comprehensive strategies; and, (5) real success requires a sustained commitment to the young person over a long period of time. These strategies have resulted in an increased awareness of local community planning – currently 34% of communities have teen pregnancy prevention efforts in place.

The First Lady has spoken out tirelessly on the subject of preventing teen pregnancy and in 1997 helped to launch the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy at the White House.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

***Official in Charge:***

The Honorable Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services

**Teenage Education and Job Training: Helping Teenagers Stay In School**

**Status:** In the United States, high school completion rates for young adults are now nearly 90 percent for both whites and African Americans, with earlier pronounced education completion gaps disappearing by 1998. Hispanics have not made the same gains, however, as the proportion of young adults completing high school was only 63 percent in 1998. Overall, fewer students are dropping out of high school now than in the past. The proportion of males and females who dropped out of school decreased between 1972 and 1997 (National Center for Educational Statistics, 1999).

***Successful Projects:***

The U.S. Department of Education has focused on helping students stay in school by giving them a vision of their future – making a link between the value of education and work and the importance of a college education. Two of the Clinton Administration's signature programs are GEAR-UP and School-to-Work. GEAR-UP – Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs – encourages students to begin planning for college as early as 6<sup>th</sup> grade. The program offers academic enrichment and mentors to each class of participating students from middle school through high school and college. School-to-Work exposes students to career opportunities early to help them set their sites for the future. This program, in every state, helps communities develop programs that broaden young people's career options, make learning more relevant, and promote successful transition to college and careers.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

The U.S. Department of Education

***Official in Charge:***

The Honorable Richard Riley, Secretary of Education

**Teenage Social Behavior: Prevention of Youth Violence**

**Status:** In the United States in 1997, homicide and suicide were the second and third leading cases of death among all teens after accidents and the leading cause of death for African Americans. While this news is alarming, there is a positive trend evolving – the homicide rate for young males dropped 34 percent between 1993 and 1997. And, despite the recent media attention on school violence and the recent increase in incidents of homicide at schools, less than 1 percent of homicides among school-age children occur in or around school grounds.

***Successful Projects:***

To help communities throughout the country promote a coordinated, comprehensive response to the prevention of youth violence, the President launched a Safe Schools/Healthy Students initiative designed to help communities develop and implement community-wide responses to school and youth violence. This initiative empowers parents, principals, police, and others to collaborate on local solutions. The grants are now supporting coordinated and comprehensive

school safety plans in 77 communities across the country that include anti-truancy initiatives, mentoring, mental health services, conflict resolution programs, school resource officers, and more – helping to promote healthy development and to prevent youth violence before it occurs.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

The White House Youth Violence Council

***Official in Charge:***

Sonia Chessen, Director of the White House Youth Violence Council

**Teenage Rights and Citizen Participation: Community Service**

***Status:***

Today, more than ever, in the United States, teenagers are volunteering in their communities by helping to tutor children, building public housing for low-income community members, cleaning up the environment, or helping the elderly. In fact, as of 1999, 83 percent of high schools offered community service opportunities and 46 percent offered community service as a part of student classes (called service learning) up dramatically from the 27 percent and 9 percent respectively in 1983-84.

***Successful Projects:***

In 1993, President Clinton outlined his vision for a national service program that would allow young people to serve their countries while learning and earning funds for a college education. In high school, young people can participate in “service learning” projects supported by grants from the Federal government. Service learning combines service to the community with student learning in a way that improves both the student and the community. It is a method whereby students learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service that is conducted in and meets the needs of communities; helps foster civic responsibility; and, is integrated into and enhances the academic curriculum of the students. Today, there are service learning projects for high school students in every state.

The President also created AmeriCorps, which unites people of different racial, ethnic and economic backgrounds to solve community problems. Since the program’s inception 5 years ago, 150,000 AmeriCorps members aged 17 and over have served as tutors, mentors, disaster-relief workers, and other roles. Today there are more than 350 AmeriCorps programs nationwide serving an estimated 4,000 communities.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

The Corporation for National Service

***Official in Charge:***

The Honorable Harris Wofford, Chairman of Corporation for National Service

**X CONF. DOC. 38 Corr. 4**  
**Original: Spanish**

**DRAFT LIMA DECLARATION ON ADOLESCENTS**  
**Lima, Peru - October 6, 2000**  
**Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State**  
**and Government of the Americas**

---

**1.- WE, THE UNDERSIGNED**, Spouses of Heads of State and Government and First Ladies and Representatives of Governments of the Americas, gathered in Lima, Peru, from October 4 to 6, 2000, on the occasion of the Tenth Conference "**Adolescents of the Americas: Forgers of a New Millennium**", reaffirm our commitment to contribute to the development and well-being of our adolescents and to promote their capacity to participate, while acknowledging their rights and their potential for forging a better future, without discrimination.

**Whereas**

**2.- THE** creation of these Conferences ten years ago, as a mechanism for coordinating the will and possibilities of the Spouses of Heads of State and Government and First Ladies of the Americas, allowed us to become agents of development and promoters of change in our countries. Our contributions have been significant in the eradication of measles and other preventable diseases; improvement of the registration that guarantees the right to a name and nationality; reduction of maternal mortality; revaluing of the role of women in different areas; reduction of gender inequalities; prevention and addressing of domestic violence; promotion of access to a quality education, including early childhood education, and improvement of health services, among other areas.

**3.- THE** rapid changes that globalization has set in motion throughout the world and its negative impacts compel us to adopt new paradigms and accept new challenges in order to channel the options and proposals conducive to the social development of our populations, singling out adolescents as the main actors in this process and the bearers of creativity, solidarity, a critical appreciation, energy, and hope for this new millennium. We must pay special attention to adolescents who live in poverty, who are at a disadvantage and are socially excluded, and who have fewer opportunities to participate in the global economy.

**4.- THE** adolescent population, an age group of approximately 160 million in the region, is not merely at a transitional stage between childhood and adulthood. Adolescence has clearly defined characteristics of its own, and,

despite geographic, cultural, and economic differences, has to deal with common situations such as challenges in the areas of education and employment, health risks, and violence, and limited opportunities for participation in civil society.

5.- A great amount of efforts are being made in regard to policies, programs, and projects for and with adolescents, and these efforts need to be coordinated through mechanisms that will make it possible to fully share the skills and learning experiences and to disseminate the experiences of Governments and different organizations of civil society, including those formed by the adolescents themselves, in order to promote horizontal cooperation between our countries.

6. A Forum of Adolescents of the Americas held on June 26 to 29 in this city with the participation of 26 countries of the Region ratified as a priority the need to comprehensively address the topic of adolescence in order to strengthen the life project of adolescents and enhance their participation in society.

7.- WE reaffirm the commitments adopted under international treaties, agreements and conferences, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child (New York, 1989), the World Summit for Children (New York, 1990), the International Conference on Population and Development (Cairo, 1994), the World Summit for Social Development (Copenhagen, 1995), the Fourth Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995), El Cairo +5 (New York, 1999), Beijing +5 (New York, 2000), Copenhagen +5 (Geneva, 2000) Regional Program of Action for the Development of Youth in Latin America (PRADJAL), and the United Nations World Program of Action for Youth for 2000, adopted by the UN General Assembly and whose implementation was agreed in the Declaration of Lisbon on Youth Policies and Programs (1998), and ILO Agreements 138 (on the minimum ages) and 182 (on the worst forms of child labor) that recognize the rights, potential, and needs of adolescents.

## Recognizing

8.- The progress made in extending secondary education coverage, quality, and access for marginalized segments of the population, we have become aware, nonetheless, that it is essential to also pay attention to the continuing problems of school dropouts and grade repetitions, and the need for adolescents to receive an education that will both strengthen their integral development and give them technical training.

9.- The inadequate supply of health services that are appropriate for adolescents and their insufficient access to services that consider their needs, particularly in the areas of guidance, education, and sexual and reproductive health care and information, as well as data on adolescent pregnancies, HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections.

10.- The negative impact of violence in all its forms on the full development and well-being of adolescents.

11.- The broad influence exerted by communications media on adolescent development and well-being.

12.- The need to devote special attention to the rights of adolescents who are disabled.

13.- The status of adolescents as individuals who have rights and duties and the lack of opportunities for their progressive participation as citizens.

14.- The problems and demands of adolescents, depending upon their gender, cultural status, and whether they live in urban or rural settings.

### **We therefore agree**

15.- **TO RATIFY** our commitment to develop and promote the skills and potentials of our adolescents, under equal opportunities and conditions, fostering a change of perspective from the problem adolescent to the proposing adolescent, a role player of positive changes and a true actor in the development process in our countries. To this effect, we support and welcome the statement of the Forum of Adolescents of the Amencas, annexed to this Declaration, which addresses the issues of identity, leadership, life project, social networks, and the right to participate; we, accordingly, urge the authorities of our countries to promote adolescent leadership as an effective multiplier of positive changes for the adolescents in the Region.

16.- **TO DECLARE** our unwavering will to promote equal rights, duties, and opportunities for adolescents as an indicator of their own and society's real progress, as well as to consolidate democracy and a culture of peace in our countries.

17.- **TO REAFFIRM** our commitment to foster and strengthen public policies and initiatives on development in favor of adolescents, giving special attention to adolescents at social risk or risking exclusion, particularly in the areas of health, education and job training, and healthy lifestyles and, with greater emphasis, to broadening the participation of adolescents as citizens, in every sphere of society.

\* 18.- **TO REITERATE** our commitment to combine efforts, coordinate actions and share experiences, in order to increase access in our respective countries to training, information, and appropriate technology, as well as to quality and *continued education for adolescents, especially of girls.*  
*full participation in*

19.- **TO PROMOTE** healthy social environments, particularly the strengthening of the family and of institutions that protect adolescents, and youth organizations that will act as a support for their well-being and development.

20.- **TO SUPPORT** the creation or improvement of comprehensive health services for adolescents, with special attention to guidance, education, and information for prevention and care, particularly in the areas of sexual and

reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and other sexually transmitted infections, and with regard to drug abuse and the abuse of other psycho-active substances.

**21.- TO ENCOURAGE** comprehensive education on sexuality for adolescents in the family, school, and community, in order to ensure their emotional development for a responsible and healthy sexuality.

**22.- TO ADDRESS** the problem of violence in all its forms by building up areas for peaceful cohabitation starting with and for adolescents, so that they may become the creators and leaders of a culture of peace.

**23.- TO FOSTER** sensitization campaigns, particularly through the media, both for and with adolescents, in order to create a consensus in favor of a culture of peace that acknowledges their contributions, needs, and participation in the well-being and development of society.

**24.- TO SEEK** the adoption of public policies to protect adolescents who are disabled, in order to ensure their freedom from discrimination and enjoyment of their rights, in accordance with the Uniform Standards on Equal Opportunities for the Disabled.

\* **25.- TO PROMOTE** the creation or strengthening of national bodies constituted by Governments, civil society and, in particular, adolescents, as well as international cooperation agencies, for the design and execution of comprehensive proposals that harmonize national priorities with the institutional objectives of the international cooperation agencies, in order to move ahead in consolidating sub-regional and regional mechanisms for the improvement of adolescent-oriented policies, programs, and projects.

**26.- TO SUPPORT** the Pro Tempore Secretariat so that, with the cooperation of the previous and the next host countries, they may carry out timely and effective follow-up on the commitments adopted in the Declaration and Plan of Action emanating from the Conference, in order to reaffirm our proactive role in the social development of our countries.

**27.- TO CONGRATULATE** and express our deep gratitude to our hostess, Miss Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi, and to the Government and People of Peru, for their warm welcome and hospitality, and to heartily thank the Organizing Committee and its technical team for their unflagging efforts in holding this meeting.

**28.- TO ACKNOWLEDGE** and thank the ILO, ONUSIDA, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, PAHO/WHO, OAS, CIM, IICA, and IYO for their valuable cooperation in the proceedings and organization of the Tenth Conference. We also express our appreciation to the other Cooperation Agencies that took part for their contribution and support, urging them to enhance inter-agency coordination on projects for adolescents. We also underscore the support given by government and non-governmental organizations that put forward initiatives and furnished resources for developing new plans, programs, and projects designed to provide assistance to the adolescent population of the Americas.

**29.- TO ACCEPT** the gracious offer of the First Lady of..... to host the Eleventh Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas, to be held on ..... to ...., 2001.

Signed in Spanish and English in the City of Lima, Peru, on the 6<sup>th</sup> of October of the year two thousand.

Kle:Pen



"Butler, Letitia" <LeButler@usaid.gov>

09/25/2000 11:48:47 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP

cc: "Williams, Madeline" <MadelineW@usaid.gov>

Subject: First Ladies' Conference

---

Ann, Good Monday morning. I know you're busy so I'll email rather than trying to catch you on a phone call....you can respond when you have a break. I have a couple of questions:

1. Can you confirm for me that the delegation info was called to Ana Pena (or emailed) last Friday? or on the weekend? If so, did you or Melanne include comments on the draft declaration? (I ask because I'm trying to figure out which copy to put in the briefing book....think the latest edited version that came up from Madeline in an email is the best, but I want to put in what Melanne has cleared.)
2. Do you know if Melanne is going to want to seek out any bilaterals? or accept requests for any?
3. Last year's briefing book had a long section on "updates of Mrs. Clinton's initiatives", including Measles, IMCI, Maternal Mortality, PREAL, IIDH, Local Government, and US-Chile Scholarships. Do you think Melanne will want updates on the same issues?
4. I have a few more mission inputs and all the emails that you might want to see....just in case you want to select different examples than those I provided. Particularly, Peru has some examples of support to adolescents and democracy that we might want to highlight. I'll attach the email on the latter and we can talk about it.
5. Let me know what, if anything, you need for drafting, ok?

Thanks!! Tish  
<<PeruADOL.DOC>>



- PeruADOL.DOC

**USAID/Perú:**  
**PROGRAMS BENEFITING ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH**

**Strategic Objective 3 – Improved Health, Including Family Planning, of High Risk Populations**

**ALCANCE**

1. Seven non-governmental organizations providing reproductive health and integrated health services to hard to reach populations. All have specialized outreach, education and service components for adolescents. One NGO, Tadepa, works solely with adolescents, providing itinerant sexuality education and integrated health services in the Department of Ayacucho.

**Coverage with Quality (Cobertura con Calidad)**

1. Study of reproductive health knowledge and needs of adolescents in the coastal, highland and jungle areas of Peru.
2. Technical assistance to MOH, Program of School and Adolescent Health, in program monitoring and evaluation. Helped to develop system of risk self-assessment for adolescents, to be used in MOH health facilities.

**PASARE (Pathfinder, CARE-Perú)**

1. Technical Assistance to Ministry of Health (MOH), Program of School and Adolescent Health (PSEA), to adapt American Medical Association Guidelines for Adolescent Preventive Services (GAPS) and to develop protocols to guide health care providers who care for adolescents in MOH facilities.
2. Provide orientation and training to MOH health care providers in adolescent health care.
3. 10 pilot projects with MOH to test Youth Clubs as centers for providing integrated health care for adolescents.
4. Technical assistance to Ministry of Education to evaluate Sexuality Education program.
5. Technical assistance to EsSalud (social security system) on monitoring and evaluation of *Ser Joven* (Adolescent Peer Health Promoters).
6. CARE-Peru works with local NGOs, the MOH and other government agencies, local business and social clubs to establish model integrated youth service centers (health, social service, recreation, vocational counseling) in five departments of Peru, Chimbote, Piura, Cajamarca, Iquitos and Ayacucho.

**PROMUDEH (Ministry of Women's Promotion and Human Resources)**

1. Support for training of staff of Defensorias del Niño y el Adolescente (Child and Adolescent Protection Centers) in extra-judicial conciliation for families.

**Achievements supporting the commitments of the Ninth Conference**

1. **Project 2000** – Ongoing training of health care providers in maternal and child health in Ministry of Health facilities; certification of MOH facilities for meeting quality standards, including those for prenatal care; training in and dissemination of materials for AIEPI (*Atención integral a enfermedades prevalentes de la infancia*/Integrated care of common childhood illnesses) in MOH facilities in 12 departments of Peru.
2. **Max Salud** (NGO managing network of health centers in department of Lambayeque) – together

with other NGOs and the MOH, sponsors training in and dissemination of materials for AIEPI (*Atención integral a enfermedades prevalentes de la infancia*/Integrated care of common childhood illnesses).

3. **ALCANCE** – provides prenatal care to hard to reach populations through itinerant health care services.

### **Initiatives Planned for FY 2001**

#### **Special Objective 6 – Expanded Opportunities for Girls' Quality Basic Education in Target Areas**

(Girls' education projects benefit children, especially girls and young women, from birth through adolescence)

1. New Horizons for Girls' Education (*Nuevos Horizontes para la Educación de la Niña*), executed by CARE-Peru, works to raise awareness both nationally and locally of the benefits of and barriers to girls' education. The National Network for Girls' Education (*Red Nacional de Educación de la Niña*), comprised of governmental institutions, civil society and international technical cooperation, promotes policies and programs that support expanded education opportunities for girls.
2. Opening Doors (*Abriendo Puertas*), managed by UNICEF, aims to ensure that the determinants to girls' achievement and permanence in school (early childhood stimulation, health, quality basic education, trained teachers, parental support, relevant materials, positive self-esteem) are in place in rural communities in the departments of Ayacucho, Apurímac and Huancavelica.
3. Ayacucho Children's Project, implemented by Salesian Missions, provides basic education, occupational training and counseling to children and youth, especially females, affected by terrorism in Ayacucho.

#### **Achievements supporting the commitments of the Ninth Conference**

1. **Opening Doors** – identifies and supports families to register all children at birth in project areas of influence.

### **Initiatives Planned for FY 2001**

1. **Opening Doors—Teachers** (*Abriendo Puertas – Docentes*). New component of Opening Doors project, to be implemented by UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and local municipal governments, that will provide innovative itinerant training and on site supervision to teachers in remote rural multi-grade schools in three departments – Ayacucho, Huancavelica and San Martín.

### **USAID/Washington**

#### **Youth Education Station (La Estación Educativa Juvenil/YES)**

1. Program for Peruvian youth between 18 and 30 years old who are trained to provide counseling and sexuality education. INPPARES developed this pilot project with the cooperation of USAID and IPPF. The project will be initiated in 4 districts of Lima.



"Butler, Letitia" <LeButler@usaid.gov>

09/22/2000 04:05:30 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: FW: re: FW: ACTION MESSAGE FROM CARL LEONARD

---

Ann, Thought I'd just send this message directly to you so that, as you draft, you can have this in mind....the reference, of course, is to destigmatizing HIV/AIDS and the need to champion that message. Tish

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Dabbs, Carol

> Sent: Friday, September 22, 2000 3:34 PM

> To: Stutzman, Rebekah

> Cc: Farrell, Marguerite; Butler, Letitia

> Subject: fwd: re: FW: ACTION MESSAGE FROM CARL LEONARD

>

> Stan's point is an excellent one. This is exactly the sort of thing that  
> the convocatory power that First Ladies do have can be used for.

>

> Carol J. Dabbs, MPH

> Chief, Population Health and Nutrition Team

> LAC/RSD-PHN, Rm 5.09-103 RRB

> U.S. Agency for International Development

> 1300 Pennsylvania Ave, NW

> Washington, DC 20523

> 202-712-0473 (tel) 202-216-3262 (fax) [cdabbs@usaid.gov]

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Terrell, Stan [SMTP:STerrell@usaid.gov]

> Sent: Thursday, September 21, 2000 11:35 AM

> To: MFarrell@washington.usaid.gov

> Cc: CDabbs@washington.usaid.gov; CCortez@washington.usaid.gov;

> JCoury@washington.usaid.gov; JNovak@washington.usaid.gov;

> LEButler@washington.usaid.gov; isanchinelli; Letitia Butler@HR.EM.LTT@AIDW

> Subject: fwd: re: FW: ACTION MESSAGE FROM CARL LEONARD

>

> Maggie et al,

>

> After a night's reflection, the one message that I would like to see  
> transmitted to the First Ladies is that the important first step in  
> controlling the epidemic is to destigmatize the disease. The First Ladies

>

> can play a very crucial role in this effort by appearing in public (as

> Lady

> Di did) with PLWHAs, particularly orphans and mothers with babies. This

> will go a long way to establishing a healthy environment for impact  
 > mitigation and prevention activities.  
 >  
 > Thanx,  
 >  
 > Stan Terrell  
 >  
 > Technical Advisor in AIDS and Child Survival  
 > USAID Guatemala  
 > Unit 3323  
 > APO AA 34024  
 >  
 > Tel: (502) 332-0202 Fax: (502) 331-1472  
 > E-mail: stterrell@usaid.gov  
 > ----- Original Text -----  
 >  
 > From: Stan Terrell@OHE@GUATEMALA, on 09/20/2000 1:13 PM:  
 > To: Marguerite Farrell@LAC.RSD@AIDW  
 > Cc: Alberto Araica@HI@MANAGUA,Alonzo Wind@HI@MANAGUA,Carol  
 > Dabbs@LAC.RSD@AIDW,Clifton  
 > Cortez@G.PHN.HN@AIDW,escholl,exchange@barb0220@servers[MS:GOVDOS/BELIZEB/  
 > AL  
 > DRI  
 > DGEW],internet[kwelch@usaid.gov],isanchinH /elli,John  
 > Novak@G.PHN.HN@AIDW,John  
 > Rogosch@HRD@TEGUCIGALPA,Joslyn Fearon@PPD@PANAMA,Katie  
 > McDonald@HI@MANAGUA,lcastillo,manderson,Margarita Lobo@HEALTH@SAN  
 > SALVADOR,Meri Sinnitt@HRD@TEGUCIGALPA  
 >  
 > The following is the response from the G-CAP Regional HIV/AIDS Program:  
 >  
 > GENERAL:  
 >  
 > Attached please find the summary descriptions (English and Spanish) of the  
 >  
 > Regional HIV/AIDS Prevention Program.  
 >  
 > Have they considered Sandra Thurman as a delegate?  
 >  
 >  
 > SPECIFIC:  
 >  
 > 5. a: Programs Benefiting Adolescents:  
 >  
 > The PASCA Project had a round of small grants for peer education. Four  
 > (67%)  
 > of the grants went to NGOs for adolescent peer education programs in rural  
 >  
 > and urban settings. The results of these grants have been analyzed and  
 > disseminated to the larger NGO community. PASCA also sponsored a large  
 > study  
 > in El Salvador on adolescent knowledge and practices related to HIV. The  
 > results were disseminated in a national workshop. PASCA also sponsored a  
 > round of small grants for integration of HIV and thMree out of five were

- > all
- >
- > or in part directed towards adolescents and/or youth. Several of the NGO
- >
- > grants under the AcciønSIDA community prioritizing/planning model in
- > Guatemala and El Salvador were also directed at this population.
- >
- > The PASMO project adapted the adolescent education manual: "Hablemos claro
- > de
- > la sexualidad" originally developed in S. America to Central America and
- > has
- >
- > been supporting NGOs and other groups in their adolescent education
- > activities (copies of the booklet can be made available for Lima). They
- > have
- > also developed and placed television spots designed to make adolescents
- > aware
- > of their vulnerability to pregnancy and STIs/HIV.
- >
- > USAID/G-CAP paid for the publication of the monograph: "El Peligro Oculto:
- > La
- > Mujer y el SIDA en Mexico, Centroamerica y el Caribe de habla hispana".
- > Copies can be provided for Lima.
- >
- > 5: b: Initiatives for FY 2001
- >
- > The Regional Program is also working closely with the LAC-supported
- > initiative for mobile populations in Mesomerica under tehe
- > presidential-level
- > Tuxtla accords for cooperation between Mexico and Central America. This
- > initiative has identified women and children (particularly street
- > children)
- > as among the most vulnerable of the mobile populations, often forced into
- > transactional sex as a means of survival. This initiative will develop
- > community-level interventions to reduce the contexts of vulnerability at
- > transit points.
- >
- > 5.c: Prevention of HIV/AIDS in Women and Children
- >
- > The PASCA Project also sponsored an investigation of the vulnerability of
- > housewives in El Salvador to HIV infection. The results of the study have
- >
- > been published and disseminated at national workshops and in the region.
- > Copies of this publication can be made available for Lima.
- >
- > Several of the NGO grants under the AcciønSIDA community prioritizing
- > planning model in Guatemala and El Salvador were directed at specific
- > groups
- >
- > of women including: domestic employees, women in the work force, rural
- > housewives and female commercial sex workers.
- > r
- > PASMO is test-marketing the female condom in the region as an alternative
- > option to the male condom.

>  
> USAID/G-CAP paid for the publication of the monograph: "El Peligro Oculto:  
> La  
> Mujer y el SIDA en Mexico, Centroamerica y el Caribe de habla hispana"  
> that  
> is being used by NGOs in the region as part of their promotion and  
> awareness  
>  
> activities. Copies can be provided for Lima.  
>  
> 5.d: Meetings with other first ladies  
>

> The government and first family of Belize should be congratulated for  
> having made HIV/AIDS prevention a national priority. An important step will be  
> to destigmatize the disease and PLWHAs.  
>  
> Hope the above has proven useful. Please let me know if I can provide any  
>  
> further info.

> Regards,

> Stan Terrell

>  
> Technical Advisor in AIDS and Child Survival  
> USAID Guatemala  
> Unit 3323  
> APO AA 34024  
>

> Tel: (502) 332-0202 Fax: (502) 331-1472

> E-mail: stterrell@usaid.gov

> -----  
> From: Marguerite Farrell@LAC.RSD@AIDW, on 09/19/2000 2:13 PM:

>  
> We want to make sure that all of you get this which was sent to your  
> Mission  
> Directors from Carl Leonard for Missions to complete for preparations for  
> the  
> First Ladies Conference. We hope you got it. Unfortunately the deadline  
> is  
> tomorrow.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Butler, Letitia

> Sent: Monday, September 18, 2000 4:11 PM

> To: Dabbs, Carol; Adams, Rebecca; Farrell, Marguerite; Sarles, Margaret

> Subject: FW: ACTION MESSAGE FROM CARL LEONARD

> Importance: High

> For further and targeted distribution. Thanks! Tish

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Garcia, Marlene

> Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2000 3:40 PM

> To: Ayalde, Liliana; Weber, Janice; Wade, Alpha; Brineman, Elena;

> Arellano,

> Hilda; Ellis, Kenneth; Carner, George; Becker, Carol; Lucke, Lewis;

> Mahoney,

>

> Timothy; Jordan, Mosina; White, Paul; Zak, Marilyn; Klassen, Lars; Tate,

> F.;

>

> Geiger, Thomas

> Cc: Deal, Michael; Nicastro, Thomas; Butler, Letitia; Uribe, Ernesto;

> Conly,

> Shanti; Peterson, Dana; Schultz, Joseph; Lapera, Peter; Cusumano, Vincent;

>

> Cornell, Thomas; McDuffie, P

> atrick; Schneider, John; Boyd, Donald

> Subject: ACTION MESSAGE FROM CARL LEONARD

> Importance: High

>

>

> <<BEYOND.RTF>> <<HIV\_2PG ESPAOL.DOC>> <<HIV\_2PG NEW.DOC>>



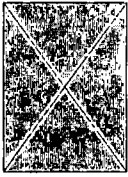
- BEYOND.RTF



- HIV\_2PG ESPAOL.DOC



- HIV\_2PG NEW.DOC



## **SUMMARY PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

### **CENTRAL AMERICAN HIV/AIDS PREVENTION PROGRAM**

HIV/AIDS is a growing problem in Central America, driven primarily by the sexual behavior of individuals with multiple partners. A second epidemic of denial, ignorance, and discrimination also persists. A strong, well-organized, multisectoral effort can successfully attack both of these epidemics.

The USAID/G-CAP regional strategy complements individual-country differences by focussing on areas not normally covered by bilateral programs. The regional strategy provides a mechanism to share lessons learned and to maximize the use of the limited resources available in Central America. In the absence of a regional approach, many successful country experiences will not be quickly transferred to other countries. The regional strategy also targets mobile populations who cross borders, such as truck drivers, commercial sex workers, and migrant workers.

The continued success of this effort rests upon effective coordination with USAID's bilateral Missions, other donors, and with diverse actors from the public and private sectors. The Program works closely with the United Nations Joint Programme on AIDS (UNAIDS) on strengthening the strategic planning and coordination processes and in the dissemination of best practices.

The goal of the Central American HIV/AIDS Program is "Enhanced Central American Capacity to Respond to the HIV Crisis". The Program strengthens the capabilities of Central American organizations to deliver effective HIV/AIDS services. The Program provides technical and financial assistance for strategic alliance building and proactive information dissemination for advocacy and policy dialogue. It offers technical assistance and funding for community-based program planning in municipalities with rapidly growing HIV/AIDS epidemics and where mobile populations converge. It strengthens local capacity through training, targeted technical assistance, and by facilitating the exchange of experiences, information, skills and resources across countries. The Program also supports a regional Condom Social Marketing (CSM) effort. The strategy works with regional groups, e.g. PARLACEN, to facilitate a more favorable political-regulatory environment. The CSM activity emphasizes behavior change in high-risk groups and improved condom access/availability through affordable pricing and distribution through multiple channels and outlets.

### **EFFECTIVE ADVOCACY THROUGH NETWORKING/INFORMATION SHARING**

In September 1995, USAID/G-CAP signed a five-year agreement for the *Proyecto Acción SIDA de Centroamérica* (PASCA) with a consortium headed by the Academy

for Educational Development (AED) with the Futures Group International and the International Planned Parenthood Federation/Western Hemisphere Region (IPPF/WHR) for Policy/Public Awareness and NGO Strengthening Project activities. G-CAP amended and extended the agreement with the AED, in consortium with the Futures Group, in March of 2000. The new agreement builds on the successes of the first phase in improving the policy environment and strengthening local partners. It emphasizes advocacy skill development for strategic alliance building, leadership and professional training, and community-based planning for improved HIV/AIDS policies and programs. PASCA's major activity areas include:

- Proactive Information Dissemination: Electronic and interpersonal information sharing and communication building on the existing information center network will influence policies and programs.
- Strategic Alliance Building: Strengthening advocacy skills for building strategic alliances for a positive program planning environment supporting the national strategic planning processes.
- Community-Based Planning: The AcciónSIDA community-based participation and planning process for HIV/AIDS prevention at the municipal level will provide models of effective sustainable responses to the epidemic while keeping national plans grounded in the realities of local problems.
- Improved Data Collection Skills and Data Quality: A multi-site study of HIV/STI seroprevalence in high-risk groups will provide key information on the epidemic while strengthening regional capacities for collecting and using seroprevalence data for planning and monitoring interventions under the strategic plans.

### CONDOM SOCIAL MARKETING

The CSM program is creating an effective private sector operation to reduce risky sexual behaviors, thereby decreasing the sexual transmission of HIV and other STIs in the region. In September 1996, USAID/G-CAP signed a seven-year agreement for this activity with Population Services International (PSI). PSI has created a non-profit regional association, the Pan American Social Marketing Organization (PASMO), that will have affiliates in each country.

PASMO has been working to increase the utilization of condoms in Central America by increasing personal risk assessment through education, promotion and advertising. Mass media messages are emphasizing personal risk awareness along with correct and consistent condom usage. PASMO is maintaining low condom prices while targeting high-risk groups through a person-to-person behavior change programs carried out by local NGOs. They market VIVE branded condoms through commercial distributors to traditional retail outlets and are increasing condom availability in areas of high-risk and commercial sex by distributing through non-traditional channels (bars, brothels, convenience stores, et.). PASMO is also addressing issues of public health importance by making other health products (e.g. lubricants, female condoms, HIV rapid test kits and multivitamins) more available and affordable.



**"Butler, Letitia" <LeButler@usaid.gov>**

09/22/2000 04:02:03 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP

cc: "Stutzman, Rebekah" <RStutzman@usaid.gov>

Subject: First Ladies Conference -- Draft Speech Elements

---

<<Speech Elements for Peru.doc>> Ann, See how these work. We can get more colorful language or details on specific programs early next week if you need them. Call me anytime on the weekend if you need me. Tish  
home: 703-883-9159, cel: 703-599-4159



- Speech Elements for Peru.doc

**International Accomplishments  
of  
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton**

**For internal use only. Updated 8/1/00.**

## **Goodwill Ambassador for the United States**

### **Objective:**

To continue to visit foreign countries advocating for human rights and investments in tools and opportunity with special focus on women, children, and families, and building a civil society. Highlights USAID programs.

### **Accomplishments:**

#### **COUNTRIES VISITED**

- 1999- Israel, Jordan, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Italy, Iceland, France, Switzerland, Germany, Slovenia, Jordan, Holland (the Hague), Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Ireland, Northern Ireland, England, Macedonia
- 1998- Chile, Uruguay, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Russia, Northern Ireland, Ireland, China, France, Switzerland, England, South Africa, Senegal, Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, Nicaragua, Honduras, Haiti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Israel, Palestine Region
- 1997- Netherlands, England, Eritrea, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Mexico, Barbados, Costa Rica, Spain, Austria, Portugal, Panama, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine, England, India, Ireland and Northern Ireland
- 1996- Greece, Turkey, Republic of Korea, Japan, France, Romania, Estonia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Finland, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Thailand, Australia, Philippines, Bolivia
- 1995- Pakistan, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Denmark, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Nova Scotia, Canada, Guam, China, Mongolia, Japan, Chile, Paraguay, Brazil, Nicaragua, Germany, Spain, UK, Ireland, Northern Ireland
- 1994- Russia, Norway, France, Germany, Poland, Latvia, Italy, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, UK, Philippines, Indonesia
- 1993- South Korea
- Columns on various trips (3/24/99, 2/10/99, 12/16/98, 7/9/96, 4/2/96, 11/26/95, 9/16/95)

NATO Summit Meeting (4/99)

Columns advocating foreign aid and work of UN (9/10/96)

## **Building Democracy and Civil Society/ Rule of Law**

### **Objective:**

To promote the successes of a democratic society by sharing the tools and structure of opportunity with young democratic countries.

### **Accomplishments:**

- Speech on Cultural Preservation, Aspendos, Turkey (11/18/00)
- Rabin Annual Lecture: Building a Secure Peace, Tel Aviv (11/11/99)
- Participated in NGO Roundtable in Slovakia (10/6/99)
- Keynoted Partners in Transition Conference in Poland (10/5/99)
- Recipient of the National Democratic Institute's 1999 W. Averell Harriman Democracy Award (9/23/99)
- Addressed the Civitas Palermo World Congress: Making Education for Democracy an International Priority (6/18/99)
- Participated in an NGO Roundtable on Civil Society, Fes, Morocco (6/17/99)
- Addressed evolving globalization at the Sorbonne, Paris (6/17/99)
- Voice for democracy and the building of civil societies around the world, stress the importance of NGO's
- Addressed human rights activists at the American University in Cairo, Egypt (3/23/99)
- Addressed the Forum 2000 Conference in Prague (10/98)
- Met with representatives of free Serbian press (9/98)
- Address to World Economic Conference on civil society, Davos (2/2/98)
- Articulated the "Alliance of Value," Prague (7/4/96)
- During trip to Eastern Europe focused on the importance of building a civil society (5/8-12/95)
- Columns: Democracy in Poland (10/5/99), Ireland (4/15/98), Former Soviet Union (11/25/97), Marshall Plan (5/27/97), Africa (3/18/97), Seeds of Peace Program (9/3/96), Central Europe II (7/9/96), Central Europe I (7/2/96), Ireland (12/9/95), South Asia (11/26/95), Mongolia (9/16/95)

## **Convention on the Rights of the Child/ CEDAW**

### **Objective:**

To support the initiative established in the convention on the rights of the child and CEDAW.

### **Accomplishments:**

- Announced the US signing of CRC at Jim Grant's memorial service (2/10/95)
- Planned and hosted several human rights events at the White House with POTUS
- Human Rights Day speech on children's human rights (12/10/98)
- Eleanor Roosevelt Lecture (12/4/98)
- Speech in Uganda on children's rights (3/25/98)
- Speech in Thailand (11/25/96)
- Column: CRC (12/9/98)

## **Family Planning/ Reproductive Health**

### **Objective:**

### **Accomplishments:**

- Key participant in White House international family planning policy discussions
- Continually highlights importance of family planning for better health and reduction of abortions
- Participated in New Horizons Roundtable, Telal Zeinhom Youth Center, Egypt (3/22/99)
- Keynote to UN Population Forum (2/9/99)
- Address to International Conference on Population and Development + 5 (2/7/99)
- Stimulated foundation support for family planning in Haiti, announcement (11/98)
- Visited reproductive and family planning centers/ programs around the world including those in Brazil (10/14/97), Mexico (5/6/97), Bolivia (12/96), Tanzania, Russia (1/14/94), NIS
- Columns: World Health Day/Cairo+5 (4/12/00), UN Population Forum/Cairo+5 (2/10/99)

## **Girls Education**

### **Objective:**

### **Accomplishments:**

- Announce USAID grants for girl's education in foreign visits
- Keynoted National Moroccan Education Conference, follow up to 5/98 USAID Conference (3/31/99)
- Keynoted USAID Girls Education Conference (5/7/98)
- Promoted girl's education at events in Uganda (3/28/97), China (6/26/95) India (3/28/95), Pakistan

## **Health Care**

### **Objective:**

To promote the importance of international health care with a special focus on family planning, international family plans and hospital partnerships.

### **Accomplishments:**

- Convened AIDS Meeting at White House to explore strategies to better address international crisis (9/7/99)
- Inaugurated USAID supported maternity operation room at Ibn Khatib Hospital in Fes, Morocco (6/17/99)
- Participated in USAID Vitamin A Luncheon (3/16/99)
- Convened major international funders of TB treatment for a White House meeting on the urgent TB crisis in Russia and beyond (10/98)
- Announced CDC partnership with Chinese Ministry of Health (6/27/98)
- Keynoted WHO conference in Geneva (5/98)
- Keynoted Safe Motherhood Conference at the World Bank (4/98)
- PAHO Speech in Chile (4/98)
- Convened WH meeting on malaria which led to African initiatives (3/98)
- Facilitated delivery of health supplies to Ukraine, follow up meetings to deal with the health crisis (11/97)
- Launched the humanitarian airlift of hospital supplies to the Soviet Union- 500th Airlift (6/17/97)
- Worked to raise awareness of FGM through events in Senegal (3/97)
- Visited hospital partnerships programs in NIS & Eastern Europe (7/96)
- Commemorated Chernobyl Anniversary and commitment of assistance, column (4/30/96)
- Participated in Bosnia Landmine and Hospital Partnership event in the White House (1/29/96)
- Convened discussion at White House with Mrs. Yelstin on state of health care in Russia (96)
- Spearheaded Latvia Hospital Partnership/ held event in the White House (6/28/95)
- Column on 50th Anniversary of WHO (5/13/98)

# Human Rights

## Objective:

## Accomplishments:

- Human Rights Day Events with President (12/6/99)
- OSCE Event on Trafficking in Human Beings, Turkey (11/18/99)
- Tour of the Center for Rehabilitation of Land Mine Victims, Slovenia (6/21/99)
- Met with Algerian Mothers of the Disappeared (4/30/99)
- Keynoted Physicians for Human Rights Luncheon (4/28/99)
- Millennium Lecture on Human Rights by Elie Wiesel (4/12/99)
- Keynoted the United Nation's International Women's Day (3/4/99)
- Private Meeting with International Court Tribunal- Yugoslavia (2/7/99)
- Human Rights Day Event (12/10/98)
- Highlighted rule of law in China (7/98)
- Round table with genocide victims from Bosnia (12/22/97)
- Human Rights Speech to UN on 50th Anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights (12/10/97)
- Roundtable with genocide victims from Rwanda (3/28/97)
- Meeting in Arusha to promote work of International Court on War Crimes (3/24/97)
- Participated in UN Conference on Social Development (3/95)
- Column: Human Trafficking (1/19/00), Elie Wiesel Millennium Evening (4/14/99)

## Work on Behalf of Kosovar Refugees

- Participated in unveiling of Superman comic book designed to warn Kosovar children about landmines (8/2/99)
- Toured Stenkovich I Refugee Camp with POTUS (6/22/99)
- Announcement of Relief Aid in Macedonia/Liz Claiborne (6/22/99)
- Kosovo Refugee Relief Event at White House (5/18/99)
- Trip to Macedonia to meet with Refugees, NGOs and High Level Macedonian Officials (5/14/99)
- Met with Kosovo Refugees in London (5/13/99)
- Greeted Kosovo Refugees at Fort Dix (5/5/99)
- Foundations Meeting at UN concerning relief efforts (4/19/99)
- Participated in Kosovo Humanitarian Relief Effort at Dover Air Force Base (4/9/99)
- Columns: Stenkovich I Refugee Camp (6/23/99), Trip to Macedonia (5/19/99), Letters on Kosovo (5/5/99), Kosovo Refugees (4/7/99), Kosovo and Tolerance (4/5/99)

# **International Engagement**

## **Objective:**

## **Accomplishments:**

- Bridging the Rift Event, Amman, Jordan (11/13/99)
- Hadassah's 85<sup>th</sup> Annual National Convention Banquet (7/27/99)
- Keynoted Campaign to Preserve Global Leadership's Washington Action Day (4/12/99)
- USAID Dedication of Ronald Reagan International Building's Lobby in your name (3/16/99)
- Foreign Policy Association Speech (10/98)
- Convened White House Meeting on expanding public support for international engagement (9/98)
- Center for National Policy- receive Ed Muskie award (9/17/98)
- UNICEF 50th Anniversary speech (1/98)
- Hosted WH event to promote Bradley scholars and international exchanges
- Slide presentations on Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, South Asia, Latin America and NIS trips to reach out to ethnic and foreign affairs community
- InterAction speech (96)
- Met with Carnegie Commission on Conflict Resolution
- Speech at Council on Foreign Policy (96)
- Column: US Aid to Turkish Earthquake Victims (11/17/99), United Nations Dues (11/10/99)

# **Microenterprise**

## **Objective:**

To promote understanding of the significance of small loans to empower women and families around the world.

## **Accomplishments:**

- Recipient of FINCA's first Village Banking Award (4/6/00)
- Jordan Microenterprise Awards (11/13/99)
- Tour and discussion at Enda Inter-Arabe Urban Development Center, Tunisia (3/25/99)
- 1998 Microenterprise Awards with POTUS (2/5/99)
- Announcement of USAID grant recipients at Women's Empowerment Center, Beach Camp, Gaza (12/14/98)
- Encouraged the development of women as business leaders at the Central and Eastern Europe Regional Forum on Women in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Sofia, Bulgaria (10/98)
- Did WH Press Round table (10/13/97)
- Honorary Chair and keynote speaker at International Microcredit Summit (2/3/97)
- UN Fourth World Conference on Women, remarks on microcredit panel (9/4/95- 9/15/95)
- Visited Microenterprise projects around the world including Central Asia (98), Kyrgyzstan (11/97), Uzbekistan (11/97), Panama (10/97), Venezuela (10/97), Costa Rica and Barbados (5/97), Mexico (5/97), Uganda (4/97), Bolivia (12/96), Nicaragua (7/96), Chile (10/95), Bangladesh (5/95), India (5/95)
- Columns: Latin America (5/13/97), Africa (3/18/97), Microcredit (2/4/97), Bolivia (12/3/96)

## **Peace Corps**

### **Objective:**

### **Accomplishments:**

- Participated in national headquarters building dedication ceremony (10/98)
- Helped send new Peace Corps contingency to Jordan (9/98)
- Swore in volunteers in Panama (10/97)
- Helped to bring winter clothing to an orphanage project in the Kyrgyz Republic
- Facilitated the delivery of books to a Volunteer project in Mongolia (9/95)
- Met with a group of trainees on their first day in China
- Met with volunteers/held events in Chile (4/98), Ghana (3/98), Nepal, Ukraine (11/97), Kyrgystan (11/97), Uzbekistan (11/97), Kazakhstan (11/97), Uganda (3/97), Tanzania (3/97), Bolivia (10/96), Paraguay (10/95)

# **Religious Freedom**

## **Objective:**

## **Accomplishments:**

- Religious Tolerance Speech at El Badi Palace Ruins, Morocco (3/30/99)
- Met with US Commission on Human Rights and Religious Tolerance (97)
- Ramadan events at the White House (1/99, 1/98, 1/97), column (2/22/96)
- Visited synagogues in China (6/98), Ukraine (11/97) and Uzbekistan (11/97) to highlight freedom of religion
- Speeches in Uzbekistan (11/97) and Turkey (3/96) on religious tolerance
- Muslim event in Los Angeles (4/96)

## **“Third Way”/ Progressive Politics**

### **Objective:**

### **Accomplishments:**

- Third Way Conference: “The New Economy: Equality and Opportunity,” Florence (11/21/99)
- Third Way Panel Discussion (4/25/99)
- Planned and spoke at NYU Law School Conference (9/98)
- Planned and attended Chequers I (11/97) and Chequers II (5/98) and convened meeting at White House

## Western Hemisphere Initiatives

### Objective:

To work towards the goals of the Summit of the Americas on issues effecting women and children, particularly through work with the First Ladies of the region.

### Accomplishments:

- Ottawa First Ladies Conference: announced USAID initiative to protect effectiveness of drugs against infectious diseases, particularly those that threaten children, and spoke of your vision for the hemisphere's women and children's agenda in the 21st Century
- PAHO speech in Chile (98)
- Keynoted Latin America Vital Voices Conference in Montevideo, Uruguay (10/98)
- Chile First Ladies Conference: gave remarks on the importance of women's participation and civil society building, and announced new USAID grants to support local governments in Latin America and a new scholarship program (Santiago, 9/30/98)
- Panama first Ladies Conference: gave remarks on women's political participation and human rights, and announced a new USAID grant to the Inter-American Institute on Human Rights (Panama City, 10/8/97- 10/9/97)
- Hosted roundtable with Sec. Albright with the Inter-American Institute on Human Rights (Costa Rica, 5/8/97)
- Bolivia First Ladies Conference: gave keynote and announced new US funded hemispheric partnership to reduce maternal mortality (La Paz, 12/3/96)
- Broke down barriers to US adoption of Paraguayan children through direct intervention with Mrs. Wasmosy, First Lady of Paraguay (12/95)
- Paraguay First Ladies Conference: helped to set agenda on maternal mortality reduction, measles elimination and education reform, and announced new USAID initiative on education (Asuncion, 10/12/95)
- Launched Pan American Health Organization measles elimination campaign and announced new USAID assistance to the campaign (4/7/95)
- Hosted the Symposium on Children of the Americas at the Miami Summit of the Americas to convene the First Ladies of the Western Hemisphere to work on reaching the Summit's goals for children (12/10/94).
- Addressed issues in columns (10/14/97, 5/13/97, 12/3/96, 10/15/95)

## **Women, Children & Families**

### **Objective:**

To highlight the critical importance of investments in human capital, especially women's human rights and social development, and investments in women and girls.

### **Accomplishments:**

#### Women's Rights and Empowerment

- Remarks to Special Session of the General Assembly, United Nations: "Women 2000: Gender Equity, Development & Peace for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century" (6/5/00)
- Recorded video of support for Beijing Plus 5 Review Conferences (1/7/2000)
- Raise issues and participate in events relating to women's health, domestic violence, educational opportunities, credit and human rights in travels around the world
- Honorary Chair of the US Delegation to the Fourth World Conference on Women
- Chair President's Interagency Council on Women
- Vital Voices Roundtable: Central Asia and Turkey, Istanbul (11/19/99)
- Addressed Vital Voices Democracy Initiative in Reykjavik, Iceland (10/10/99)
- Recorded opening for Vital Voices Trinidad (9/23/99)
- Attended American Ireland Fund Reception- funds raised went to Vital Voices Northern Ireland (8/20/99)
- Vital Voices Roundtable in Palermo, Italy (6/18/99)
- Participated in Vital Voices Follow Up Conference in Belfast (5/13/99)
- Met with Women Politicians/Members of the Assembly in Belfast, Northern Ireland (5/12/99)
- Met with Chinese women participating in USIA Women in Leadership Project (5/5/99)
- Addressed Women's Conference at the Palais de Congress, Tunisia (3/26/99)
- Meeting with Vital Voices Participants in Meridia, Mexico (2/15/99)
- Drop by at Northern Ireland Political Opportunity for Women Event (1/22/99)
- Addressed "Women in the 21st Century" Conference in Bulgaria (10/98)
- Speech and roundtable in China (7/98)
- Annual implementation and participation in International Women's Day events, column (3/11/98)
- Addressed international Microenterprise Summit (2/97)
- Initiated efforts to deal with Taliban constraints on women in Afghanistan (3/97)
- Led planning efforts for, attended, and keynote speaker at UN Fourth Conference on Women in Beijing (9/14/95)
- Keynote at Vital Voices Conferences in Montevideo (10/2/98), Belfast (9/2/98), Women's Conference in Almaty, Khazakistan (11/12/97), Philippine Women's event (11/96),

**For internal use only. Updated 8/1/00.**

Vienna (6/95)

- Columns: Beijing +5 (6/7/00), Vital Voices (2/16/00), China (7/1/98), Africa (4/1/98), Universal Declaration of Human Rights (12/9/97), Ireland (11/4/97), Panama (10/14/97), Vital Voices Central Europe (7/15/97), Latin America (5/13/97), Africa (4/2/97), Bolivia (12/3/96), Thailand (11/26/96), Australia (11/19/96), Beijing (10/1/96, 9/9/95, 9/3/95), Ireland (12/9/95)

#### Children & Families

- Participated in Hearing Children's Voices Conference with Cherie Blair in London (5/13/99)
- Participated in launch of the International Center on Missing and Exploited Children with Lady Meyer (4/23/99)
- Highlighted the problem of street children in Bulgaria (10/98) and Brazil (10/95)
- Initiated efforts to battle trafficking in Ukraine and Russia (3/97)
- Columns: Children in Sudan (3/24/98), Children in Bosnia (10/21/96)



U.S. Agency for  
International Development

**URGENT**

**UNCLASSIFIED  
FAX MESSAGE COVER SHEET**

**TO:** Letitia Butler  
LAC/RSD/AID/W

**DATE:** June 14, 2000

**CITY AND COUNTRY:** Washington  
USA

**FAX No.** (202) 216-3262

**FROM:** Madeline Williams  
Deputy Chief, ODI

**CHARGED TO:** OE

**SUBJECT:** First Ladies Conference

**No. of Pages:** 29 (including Cover Sheet)

**Message/comments:**

As requested, attached please find the materials on the First Ladies Conference

Marisol  
Diaz

# Clinton Presidential Records

## Foreign Language Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff to identify the location of a document written in a foreign language

---

### Foreign Language Marker

---

**Collection:** Clinton Presidential Records

**Subgroup:** Domestic Policy Council

**Series:** Ann O'Leary

**Subseries:**

**Document Title** From: Ana Herz de Vega

**Language:** Spanish

**Folder Title** Peru [Folder 3] [1]

**OA/ID:** 19583

## Clinton Presidential Records Foreign Language Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff to identify the location of a document written in a foreign language

---

### Foreign Language Marker

---

**Collection:** Clinton Presidential Records

**Subgroup:** Domestic Policy Council

**Series:** Ann O'Leary

**Subseries:**

**Document Title** re: Box subtopics

**Language:** Spanish

**Folder Title** Peru [Folder 3] [1]

**OA/ID:** 19583

# Clinton Presidential Records

## Foreign Language Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff to identify the location of a document written in a foreign language

---

### Foreign Language Marker

---

**Collection:** Clinton Presidential Records

**Subgroup:** Domestic Policy Council

**Series:** Ann O'Leary

**Subseries:**

**Document Title** re: Reunion with the embassies of the countries of the Americas with representation in Peru

**Language:** Spanish

**Folder Title** Peru [Folder 3] [1]

**OA/ID:** 19583

# Clinton Presidential Records

## Foreign Language Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff to identify the location of a document written in a foreign language

---

### Foreign Language Marker

---

**Collection:** Clinton Presidential Records

**Subgroup:** Domestic Policy Council

**Series:** Ann O'Leary

**Subseries:**

**Document Title** re: Background on conference

**Language:** Spanish

**Folder Title** Peru [Folder 3] [1]

**OA/ID:** 19583



## FOLLOW-UP REPORT

### 1. Registration of Children across the Americas

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official, allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**2. Early Childhood Care for Survival, Growth and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

### **3. Integrated Management of Childhood Illness**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**4. Prevention of Domestic Violence through Children's Education**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**5. Improvement of Maternal and Child Health Services. DESAPER**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**6. Prevention of HIV/AIDS in Women and Children**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**Agenda Tentativa**  
**Reunión Técnica Preparatoria**  
**X Conferencia de Esposas de Jefes de Estado**  
**y de Gobierno de las Américas**

Lima, Perú -26 al 29 de Junio de 2000



**Domingo 25 de Junio**

Llegada de las Delegaciones al Aeropuerto Internacional Jorge Chávez,  
Lima, Perú .

Recibimiento de las Delegaciones por los Representantes Oficiales de la  
Secretaría de la X Conferencia y traslado al hotel Sonesta Lima Hotel El  
Olivar, sito en Pancho Fierro 194, San Isidro.

Acreditación y entrega de carpetas de trabajo.

Tarde libre

20.00      Cena en el hotel ofrecida por la Comisión Organizadora de la X  
Conferencia de Esposas de Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno de las  
Américas

**Lunes 26 de Junio**

9:00 - 9:30      Registro, acreditación y entrega de materiales de trabajo a las  
Delegaciones y Agencias de Cooperación.

9:30 - 9:45      Inauguración de la Reunión Técnica  
A cargo de la Primera Dama de la Nación  
Sra. Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi

9:45 -10:15      Metodología de la Reunión Técnica  
Oficina de Coordinación de la Décima Conferencia de Esposas  
de Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno de las Américas

10:15 -10:45      Resumen del Proyecto de Informe de Seguimiento de la 9ª Conferencia  
de Esposas de Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno de las Américas

10:45 -11:00      Receso, café

11:00 -13:05      Informes de Seguimiento de las Agencias de Cooperación  
Internacional sobre los Proyectos endosados en Conferencias  
anteriores.

- 11:00 –11:15 Registro de Niños en las Américas”  
Cuidado de la Primera Infancia para la Supervivencia, Crecimiento y Desarrollo  
Presentado por ..... representante del Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia (UNICEF)
- 11:15 –11:25 Preguntas y Respuestas
- 11:25 –11:40 Tratamiento Integrado de Enfermedades Infantiles AIEPI  
Erradicación del Sarampión  
Reducción de la Mortalidad Materna  
Prevención de la Violencia  
Presentado por..... representante de la Oficina Regional de Relaciones Externas de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)
- 11:40 –11:50 Comentarios y Preguntas
- 11:50 –12:05 Promoción de la Equidad de Género y las Mujeres Rurales (PADEMUR)  
Creación de un Fondo de Crédito para las Mujeres Rurales (FERURAL)  
Iniciativa sugerida en el marco de PADEMUR.  
Presentado de manera conjunta por .....  
Representantes del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID) y del Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA)
- 12:05 –12:15 Comentarios y preguntas
- 12:15 –12:30 Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil  
Presentado por..... representante de la Oficina Internacional del Trabajo (OIT)
- 12:30 –12:40 Comentarios y preguntas
- 12: 40 –12:55 Proyecto de Convención sobre “ Tráfico de Mujeres y Niñas y Niños para la Explotación Sexual”  
Presentado por la Dra Carmen Lomellin Secretaria Ejecutiva de la Comisión Interamericana de Mujeres (CIM –OEA)
- 12:55 –13:05 Comentarios y preguntas
- 13:05 – 15:00 Almuerzo libre
- 15:00 – 15:20 Introducción General de la Situación de la Adolescencia en las Américas a cargo del Dr. Carlos Eduardo Aramburú, Director Ejecutivo de CIFS y Presidente de Reddes Jóvenes

- 15:20 – 18:00 Presentación de los diagnósticos sobre los cuatro subtemas sugeridos para la X Conferencia.**
- 15:20 – 15:40 Diagnóstico sobre la Salud de Adolescentes en las Américas “Construyendo espacios saludables para Adolescentes”**  
A cargo de la Dra. Matilde Maddaleno, Asesora Regional en Salud del Adolescente, del Programa de Salud de la Familia y Población – División de Promoción y Protección de la Salud de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)
- 15:40 – 16:00 Diagnóstico sobre la Educación y Capacitación para el Trabajo de Adolescentes en las Américas “Preparando Adolescentes para el Futuro”**  
A cargo de la Dra. María Luisa Jáuregui, Punto Focal de Juventud de la Oficina Regional de la UNESCO - Chile
- 16:00 – 16:20 Diagnóstico sobre Educación y Capacitación para el Trabajo de los y las Adolescentes en las Américas “Preparando a Adolescentes para el Futuro”** a cargo de un Representante de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT)
- 16:20 – 16:30 Receso, café**
- 16:30 – 16:50 Diagnóstico sobre la Conducta Social de Adolescentes de las Américas “Promoviendo en Adolescentes una cultura de paz”**  
A cargo de .....  
Representante del Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia (UNICEF)
- 16:50 – 17:10 Diagnóstico sobre los Derechos y la Participación Ciudadana de Adolescentes en las Américas “Propiciando en los y las Adolescentes su participación social y política”,** a cargo de .....  
Representante de la Organización Iberoamericana de la Juventud (OIJ)
- 17:10 – 17:30 Diagnóstico sobre las Políticas de Población para los y las Adolescentes**  
A cargo de....., representante del Fondo de Población de las Naciones Unidas (UNFPA)
- 17:30 – 18:00 Comentarios y Preguntas**
- 19:30** Traslado al Museo Nacional de Antropología, Arqueología e Historia del Perú

- 20:00 Recepción en la Quinta de los Libertadores
- 20:30 Cena con la Primera Dama en el Museo Nacional de Antropología,  
Arqueología e Historia del Perú

**Martes 27 de Junio**

9:00 – 11:00 **Presentación de las Experiencias exitosas y lecciones aprendidas por parte de las Delegaciones de los Países participantes y de Organismos Internacionales sobre los subtemas sugeridos para la X Conferencia.**

9:00 – 9:20 País  
Tema  
Expositor (a)

9:20 – 9:40 País  
Tema  
Expositor (a)

9:40 – 10:00 País  
Tema  
Expositor (a)

10:00 – 10:20 País  
Tema  
Expositor (a)

10:20 – 10:40 País  
Tema  
Expositor (a)

10:40 – 11:00 Propuesta para Laboratorios Escolares Empresariales *Propuesta de Español*  
Presentado por el Dr. Roy L. Thomasson del Fondo para los Jóvenes *carrión*  
Empresarios de las Américas, de la Unidad de Desarrollo Social y de *Smith*  
Educación de la Organización de Estados Americanos (OEA) *Young Enterprise*

11:00 – 11:15 Receso, Café

11:15 – 12:00 Comentarios y Preguntas

12:00 – 14:30 Almuerzo en el Hotel

**14:30 -18:15 Presentación de Proyectos para posible inclusión en la Agenda de la X Conferencia**

14:30 - 14:45 Proyecto 1 " Promoción del Liderazgo de Mujeres Adolescente Rurales en las Américas"

Presentado por el Representante del Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA)

*Adolescentes  
Mujeres rurales  
Liderazgo*

14:45 - 14:55 Preguntas y respuestas

14:55 - 15:10 Proyecto 2 "Adolescentes y Violencia "

Presentado por un o una Representante de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)

*Adolescentes y violencia*

15: 10 -15:20 Preguntas y respuestas

15: 20 -15:35 Proyecto 3 " Salud Reproductiva y Adolescentes"

Presentado por un o una Representante de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)

*Reproductiva salud y adolescentes*

15: 35- 15.45 Preguntas y Respuestas

15: 45 -16:00 Receso , café

16:00 -16:15 Proyecto 4 "Proyecto de Educación, Juventud y Trabajo: "Aprender a Emprender "

Presentado por un Representante de la Oficina Rregional de Educación para América Latina y el Caribe (OREALC) - UNESCO

*Educación, juventud y trabajo  
Aprender a emprender*

16: 15- 16:25 Preguntas y Respuestas

16:25- 16:40 Proyecto 6 "Red de las Américas para Políticas y Programas sobre la Adolescencia"

Presentado por .....

*Red - Políticas  
Programa  
Adolescentes*

16:40- 16:50 Preguntas y Respuestas

18: 30 Noche Libre

**Miércoles 28 de Junio**

- 9:00 – 10:00 Revisión de los proyectos para ser incluidos en la agenda de la X Conferencia
- 10:00 – 11:15 Revisión del Proyecto de Declaración de Lima *Revisión*
- 11:15 – 11:30 Receso, café
- 11:30 – 12:45 Revisión del Proyecto de Declaración de Lima (continuación)
- 12:45 – 15:00 Almuerzo libre
- 15:00 – 16:30 Revisión del Resumen de las Iniciativas endosadas en Conferencias previas y de Iniciativas recién iniciadas por las Esposas de Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno de las Américas.
- 16:30 Término de la Sesión
- 18:00 – 20:30 Tour Paseo Lima de Noche (Centro de Lima y Barranco) *Tour Flamingo*
- 20:30- 22:30 Traslado al Restaurante Costa Verde (Cena y Espectáculo)

**Jueves 29 de Junio**

- 9:00 – 11:00 Revisión del Proyecto de Agenda para la X Conferencia *Aguirre*
- 11:00 – 11:30 Receso, café
- 11:30 – 12:30 Presentación del Foro de Adolescentes y Exposición de los Resultados *Presentación*
- 12:30 – 13:00 Información logística para la Décima Conferencia (Prensa, Seguridad, Protocolo, Distribución de formularios, carpetas, etc) *Adm. Fin. Logística*
- 13:00 – 13:15 Salida en ómnibus de las Delegadas *Wagner*
- 13:15 – 15:00 Almuerzo de Trabajo en el Swissôtel, hotel sede de la X Conferencia *Wagner*
- 15:00 – 16:45 Información logística para la Décima Conferencia (Prensa, Seguridad, Protocolo, Distribución de formularios, carpetas, etc) *Wagner*  
(Continuación)

16:45 Salida del Hotel

18:00 -18:30 Ceremonia de Clausura  
a cargo de la Primera Dama del Perú  
Señorita Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi

19:00 Traslado a Palacio Torre Tagle

19:30 -21:30 Recepción de Despedida de las Delegaciones en la Sede de la Cancilleria.

**Viernes 30 de junio**

Salida de las Delegaciones y traslado al Aeropuerto Internacional Jorge Chávez.

Monday, June 26

# TENTATIVE PROGRAM

08:30 - 09:00

Registration of adolescents

09:00 - 09:30

Opening Ceremony

09:30 - 10:00

Description of the Forum (10')

Person in charge: Patricia Crosby Crosby

Advisory Committee of the X Conference of Spouses of Heads of States and Government of the Americas

Presentation of the methodology of the Forum (10')

Person in charge: Nelly Antonelli (PROMUDEH)

Brief summary of adolescents' expectations obtained by the Index forms (10')

Person in charge: Jorge Arnao (CEDRO)

IDENTITY (Responsible Institution: CEDRO)

Objective: Reflect on the concept of identity in global terms of the Americas and its importance in the generation of products

Subject

Method

10:00 - 10:30

Presentation and "Icebreaker"

Group dynamics

10:30 - 11:15

Identity

Brainstorming and work in small groups

11:15 - 11:30

Break

11:30 - 11:50

Lecture and plenary of groups

11:50 - 12:40

Self-esteem and Identity of the Adolescents of the Americas  
Preparation of the Identity Profile of the Adolescent of the Americas

Workshop: "The Puppet" Our Identity?

12:40 - 13:00

Conclusion of main ideas

13:00

Lunch break

## Second Session

ADOLESCENT LIFE PLAN (Responsible Institution: PROMUDEH)

Objective: Allow adolescents to reflect on which valuation areas do their most important personal and social life goals belong, as well as schedule their achievement.

Subject

Methodology

14:30 - 15:15

How to Plan my Life

Group workshops Brainstorming  
The Dynamics "The Map and the Territory" and "Dreams and Actions"

15:15 - 15:30

Conclusions of main ideas

15:30 - 16:15

Our Life Values

Lecture - Debate Preparation of working documents

16:15 - 16:30

Conclusions of main ideas

16:30

Close

esday, June 27

rd Session

LEADERSHIP (Responsible Institutions: PROMUDEH - CEDRO)

**Objectives:** Designed for adolescents to strengthen their leadership skills as an active and decisive element within any group  
Facilitate the evaluation and development of their own leadership skills through a participatory methodology

**Subject**

**Method**

Exercises for Leadership Identification

Life dynamics and Development  
Life experience dynamics (Magnet - Metal, Knot, 16 Words)

Definition of Leadership

Discussion and lecture in working groups

Conclusion of main Ideas

Break

Functions and Skills of the Leader Prejudices and Stereotypes

Group workshops

Conclusions of main Ideas

Lecture - dialogue (PROMUDEH - CEDRO)

Explanation of the types of Leadership for the  
preparation of a Profile of the Leader of the Americas

Workshop / Plenary

Lunch Break

**SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCES IN NETWORKING**(Responsible Institutions: PROMUDEH - CEDRO,  
Participating Institutions: INPPARES, ASOCIACIÓN AURORA VIVAR and the CATHOLIC CHURCH).  
**Objectives:** Promote networking as an effective strategy for adolescent participation and leadership  
Sensitize adolescents into becoming multiplying agents.

**Subject**

**Method**

Definition, Views and Networks

Group workshops and group exhibit

Conclusions of main Ideas

Presentation of successful experiences in networking.  
Adolescents representatives of the participant Institutions:

Roundtable  
(Moderator: PROMUDEH)

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Jimmy Meneses: Reproductive and Sexual Rights - INPPARES

Angie Janet Sánchez Pillaco - ASOC. AURORA VIVAR

Paola Valdera Mejía: Drugs - CEDRO

Luis Alberto Suárez: Leadership, Rights of Participation and Gangs  
Network of Adolescent Leaders - PROMUDEH

Participants questions and concerns / Close

nesday, June 28

ession

A RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE (Responsible Institutions: PROMUDEH - CEDRO)

Objective: Designed for adolescents to increase their knowledge regarding their citizenship and participatory rights to make full use of it

### Subject

### Method

Definition of Citizenship and the Right of Participation of Adolescents

Teamwork

Adolescent's Opinions and Proposals Regarding the Support of Institutions and Organization of Each Country  
 • Encounter forums  
 • Opportunities for participation. Job perspectives

Teamwork  
 Discussion and exhibit

Work with prepared materials based on specific questions

Conclusions of main Ideas

Break

Problems and Alternatives of Adolescents

Participatory Workshop

Questions posed by participants

Systemizing of the information developed during the three days

Lecture - Dialogue

Lunch break

Preparation of the Statement

Group - workshops

Statement from the Adolescents of the Americas . The Proposal

rsday, June 29

Meeting post-statement

Departure to Lima

Presentation of the Results of the Forum for the Adolescents of the Americas at the Technical Meeting of the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas

Closing Ceremony by the First Lady of Peru, Ms. Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi

Lunch



U.S. Agency for  
International  
Development

**UNCLASSIFIED**  
**FAX OR TELEX MESSAGE COVER SHEET**

**TO:** Ann O'Leary  
Office of the First Lady of the United States

**DATE:** September 27, 2000

**COUNTRY & CITY:** USA, Washington, D.C.

**FAX N°** (202)456-2878.

**FROM:** Madeline Williams, Deputy Chief, ODI/USAID

**CHARGED TO:** OE

**OFFICE CHIEF**

**CLEARANCES:** \_\_\_\_\_

**APPROVAL:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SUBJECT:** First Ladies' Conference

**URGENT**

**N° of PAGES:** 4 (including Cover Sheet)

**Message/Comments:**

FYI, please find attached a copy of the cable on the Country Clearance for the US delegation who will attend the subject conference. This cable was sent to the Embassy for final approval today. We'll inform you ASAP.

1

UNCLASSIFIED  
AID 09/26/00  
DCM:RJACOBSON  
EXO:PCOCHELLA  
1.ODI:MWILLIAMS, 2.ADD:RMARTIN  
AIDA PER RSD ADM

AMEMBASSY LIMA  
SECSTATE WASHDC

ADM AID

FOR LAC/RSD

E.O. 12958: N/A

SUBJECT: COUNTRY CLEARANCE FOR MELANNE VERVEER, ANN  
O'LEARY, LETITIA BUTLER VISIT - USAID/PERU

1. THE EMBASSY GRANTS COUNTRY CLEARANCE FOR THE VISIT TO PERU OF MELANNE VERVEER, CHIEF OF STAFF FOR THE FIRST LADY OF THE UNITED STATES; ANN O'LEARY, SENIOR ADVISOR TO THE FIRST LADY OF THE UNITED STATES; AND, LETITIA BUTLER, DIRECTOR OF REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, LAC, FROM OCTOBER 2 TO OCTOBER 6, 2000, TO ATTEND THE X ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF WIVES OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT. DELEGATES WILL BE STAYING AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR.

2. CONTROL OFFICER IS MADELINE WILLIAMS, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE OFFICE OF DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES. USAID/PERU SWITCHBOARD IS (511)433-3200 EXT. 334, EMBASSY AFTER-HOURS DIRECT LINE FOR MARINE SECURITY GUARD (511)434-3032, HOME PHONE (511)445-8540. PLEASE EXIT CUSTOMS THROUGH THE DOOR DIRECTLY AHEAD; YOU WILL ENTER A FENCED-IN STAGING AREA. PLEASE GO TO THE LEFT AND EXIT THE STAGING AREA WHERE THE DRIVER WILL HAVE A SIGN WITH YOUR NAME. CONTROL OFFICER SHOULD BE NOTIFIED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ON ARRIVAL IN COUNTRY IF NOT MET AT THE AIRPORT.

3. PASSPORT/VISA: TO ENSURE FULL PROTECTION FOR TRAVELERS, THE MISSION REQUIRES THAT ALL VISITORS HOLDING OFFICIAL/DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS USE THEM WITH AN OFFICIAL VISA TO ENTER PERU. OFFICIAL TRAVELERS WHO DO NOT HAVE OFFICIAL/DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS SHOULD USE A TOURIST PASSPORT AND NOT USE A BUSINESS VISA REPEAT OFFICIAL TRAVELERS SHOULD NOT USE BUSINESS VISAS. PERU DOES NOT NORMALLY REQUIRE U.S. CITIZENS TRAVELING ON TOURIST PASSPORTS OBTAIN A VISA.

4. SECURITY: COUNTRY CLEARANCE IS GRANTED FOR TRAVEL

AUTH:RJ

DRAFT:PC

1.ODI:MW

2.ADD:RM

3.

4.

5.

## UNCLASSIFIED

2

TO NON EMBASSY RESTRICTED AREAS ONLY. VISITORS WHO PLAN TO TRAVEL TO EMBASSY RESTRICTED AREAS MUST REQUEST POST APPROVAL UPON ARRIVAL. A LIST OF THESE AREAS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE USAID SECURITY SPECIALIST. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE MISSION BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY OF DELAYS OR CHANGES IN PLANS OR ITINERARY. PERSONNEL MUST NOT CHANGE HOTELS WITHOUT FIRST NOTIFYING CONTROL OFFICER. THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS DESIGNATED PERU AS HIGH THREAT FOR TRANSNATIONAL TERRORISM, MEDIUM THREAT FOR INDIGENOUS TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, AND HIGH THREAT FOR CRIME. TWO TERRORIST GROUPS OPERATE IN PERU: SENDERO LUMINOSO (SL) AND MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO TUPAC AMARU (MRTA). BOTH ORGANIZATIONS CONTINUE TO BE POTENTIAL THREATS AND HAVE TARGETED U.S. FACILITIES IN THE PAST. DUE TO GOP EFFORTS, THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SL AND MRTA HAVE BEEN GREATLY REDUCED AND LARGELY CONFINED TO RURAL AREAS. OVERLAND TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF LIMA AND OTHER LARGE CITIES DURING HOURS OF DARKNESS IS PROHIBITED DUE TO UNSAFE ROAD CONDITIONS AND THE THREAT OF ARMED BANDITS. TERRORIST GROUPS OPERATE WITH RELATIVE IMPUNITY IN SOME INTERIOR AREAS AND ARE KNOWN TO TARGET VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. CRIME IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN METROPOLITAN LIMA AND POPULAR TOURIST AREAS SUCH AS AREQUIPA, CUZCO AND MACHU PICCHU. MOST CRIMES INVOLVE PETTY THEFT, PICKPOCKETING, BAG SLASHING, GRAB-AND-RUN, AND THEFT FROM OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED VEHICLES. MORE VIOLENT CRIMES INCLUDE ARMED ROBBERY, CARJACKING, AND CHOKE-AND-ROB. CRIMINALS FREQUENTLY REACT VIOLENTLY WHEN RESISTANCE IS ENCOUNTERED. IN ALMOST ALL INSTANCES IT IS ADVISABLE NOT TO OFFER RESISTANCE. MOST AREAS OF DOWNTOWN LIMA ARE DANGEROUS AND SHOULD BE AVOIDED DURING HOURS OF DARKNESS. VISITORS ARE CAUTIONED TO REMAIN ALERT TO THEIR SURROUNDINGS AT ALL TIMES, PARTICULARLY WHEN IN CROWDED AREAS, SUCH AS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, OUTDOOR MARKETS, AND AT TOURISTS SITES. COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST CRIME ALSO PROTECT AGAINST TERRORISM. SPECIAL CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED AT THE JORGE CHAVEZ INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT IN CALLAO. CRIMINALS FREQUENT THIS AREA, ESPECIALLY AT NIGHT, AND ARE KNOWN TO TARGET FOREIGNERS BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE TERMINAL.

SECURITY BRIEFINGS ARE MANDATORY FOR ALL OFFICIAL VISITORS TO PERU. BRIEFINGS ARE GIVEN IN THE NEW EMBASSY COMPOUND ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS PROMPTLY AT 9:30 A.M.

5. HEALTH: CHOLERA IS ENDEMIC IN PERU AND DISEASE RATES REACH HIGH LEVELS FROM JANUARY TO MAY. TRAVELERS TO THE JUNGLE AREA OF PERU SHOULD HAVE UP-TO-DATE YELLOW FEVER VACCINE AND MALARIA PROPHYLAXIS. VISITORS TO PERU SHOULD SUBSTITUTE BOTTLED BEVERAGES FOR POTENTIALLY

## UNCLASSIFIED

3

CONTAMINATED WATER. FISH, SHELLFISH AND VEGETABLES  
SHOULD NOT BE EATEN UNLESS WELL COOKED, AND ALL FOOD  
SHOULD BE EATEN WHILE STILL HOT. FRUITS WITH A PEEL ARE  
PROBABLY SAFE, BUT SHOULD BE PEELED BEFORE BEING EATEN.  
HAMILTON##

## **Adoption Bonus Awards**

- This week, HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala announced the second award of nearly \$20 million in adoption bonuses to 42 states and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico for increasing the number of children adopted from public foster care. The bonuses were proposed by the Clinton-Gore administration in its Adoption 2002 initiative and were included in the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (ASFA). Last year, 35 states received bonuses. To date, every state and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico have qualified for these funds for one or both years of the program.

HHS reported 46,000 foster care children were legally adopted in fiscal year 1999, exceeding the Administration's target of 41,000. The fiscal year 1999 total represents a 28 percent increase over the 36,000 adoptions in fiscal year 1998 and a 64 percent increase since fiscal year 1996 when 28,000 adoptions were legalized.

(see Presidential statement attached)

## **Upcoming:**

- **Child Support:** On September 7, 2000, the House passed the Child Support Demonstration Act with an overwhelming bipartisan margin (405-18). The bill, sponsored by Representatives Nancy Johnson (R-CT) and Ben Cardin (D-MD) contains child support provisions very similar to those proposed in the President's FY 2001 budget, allowing states to pass through more child support payments directly to children and simplify child support distribution rules. It also includes Fatherhood grants to communities to promote responsible fatherhood. The bill has received support from a wide range of advocates both for its impact on the lives of poor women and children and for promoting responsible fatherhood.

Currently, it is awaiting action in the Senate and in order for it to move this year, we need strong support from the Finance Committee – Senators Roth and Moynihan. There are currently several competing bills in the Senate – Senators Bayh and Domenici have their own fatherhood bill, while Senators Kohl and Snowe have a competing child support bill. All four of these Senators, however, have signed a letter to the leadership asking to take up the House version of the bill.

- **Welfare Reform:** TANF does not expire until 2002. In the meantime, some in Congress have been calling for a reduction in funds due to the fact that the welfare rolls have dropped dramatically and some states are not spending their TANF dollars. The Clinton Administration has focused on providing guidance to states to use their additional funds to help people get jobs and keep them by providing needed work supports such as transportation and child care. In addition, we have worked hard to ensure that moving from welfare to work does not mean a loss of Medicaid and Foodstamps for the working poor.

- **Welfare Caseloads:** In August, the President released new welfare caseload numbers showing the percentage of Americans on welfare has fallen from 5.5 percent in 1993 to 2.3 percent in 1999 and is now at its lowest level since 1965. The welfare rolls have fallen from 14.1 million in January 1993 to 6.3 million in December 1999 – a drop of 56 percent, or 7.8 million. Nearly three-quarters of this overall decline has occurred since the welfare reform law was enacted, with 1999 caseloads roughly half of what they were in 1996. A 1999 report by the Council of Economic Advisers found that the implementation of welfare reform was the single most important factor contributing to the widespread and continuous caseload declines, accounting for approximately one-third of the caseload reduction from 1996 to 1998. The President began reforming welfare early in his first term, granting waivers to 43 states to require work and encourage personal responsibility, expanding the earned income tax credit and the minimum wage to make work pay, and pushing the congress for bipartisan national welfare reform legislation which he signed into law in August 1996.
- **Welfare to Work Partnership:** In August, the President met with the Board of the Welfare to Work Partnership. They presented the President with recommendations for continued success in moving people from welfare to work (see attached recommendations).



**BIENVENIDOS AL PERU**  
SUPERINTENDENCIA NACIONAL DE ADUANAS  
**DECLARACION JURADA DE EQUIPAJES**

|                                                |                                              |              |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>1. IDENTIFICACION</b>                       |                                              |              |
| Nº DE PASAPORTE                                | NACIONALIDAD                                 |              |
| APELLIDOS Y NOMBRES                            | PROFESION / OCUPACIÓN                        |              |
| DOMICILIO                                      | DIRECCION EN PERU (DEL VIAJERO NO RESIDENTE) |              |
| PAIS DE PROCEDENCIA                            | CIA. TRANSPORTADORA                          |              |
| Nº DE VUELO / NOMBRE NAVE / MATRICULA VEHICULO | FECHA LLEGADA                                | Nº DE BULTOS |

**2. DESCRIPCION DE LOS ARTICULOS**

|                                                                             |                          |    |                          |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| ¿PORTA PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS?                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | SI | <input type="checkbox"/> | NO |
| ¿PORTA PRODUCTOS SILVESTRES?                                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | SI | <input type="checkbox"/> | NO |
| ¿TIENE UD. POR REGULARIZAR ALGUNA OPERACION DE SALIDA TEMPORAL DE EQUIPAJE? | <input type="checkbox"/> | SI | <input type="checkbox"/> | NO |

**3. SI USTED DESEA INGRESAR AL PERU EQUIPAJE AFECTO AL PAGO DE DERECHOS, SIRVASE DETALLARLO A CONTINUACION:**

| ARTICULO | MARCA | MODELO | SERIE | VALOR |
|----------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |

**FIRME ABAJO DESPUES DE HABER LEIDO LA ADVERTENCIA EN EL DORSO**

HE LEIDO LA ADVERTENCIA AL DORSO Y DECLARO LA VERDAD

FIRMA

FECHA

## ADVERTENCIA

TODOS VIAJEROS SE ENCUENTRA SUJETO A CONTROL ADUANERO, EL MISMO QUE INCLUYE TANTO SU PERSONA COMO SUS PERTENENCIAS (DECRETO SUPREMO Nº 059-95-EF)

DE COMPROBARSE QUE LO DECLARADO NO GUARDA RELACION CON LOS ARTICULOS QUE PORTA, SE SANCIONARA AL VIAJERO CON EL COMISO DE LOS ARTICULOS NO DECLARADOS, SIN PERJUICIO DE LAS ACCIONES PENALES A QUE HUBIERE LUGAR.

### PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS, SILVESTRES Y OBJETOS QUE PERTENECEN AL PATRIMONIO HISTORICO CULTURAL DEL PERU

PARA IMPEDIR EL INGRESO DE PLAGAS PELIGROSAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y SALUD DE LA POBLACION, ASI COMO PARA EVITAR LA DEPREDACION DE NUESTRO PATRIMONIO ECOLOGICO Y CULTURAL, ES REQUISITO PARA LA AUTORIZACION DE SU INGRESO O SALIDA DEL PAIS, LA PRESENTACION DE CERTIFICADOS Y/O AUTORIZACIONES EXPEDIDOS POR EL SERVICIO NACIONAL DE SANIDAD AGRARIA-SENASA (PARA PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS); INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE RECURSOS NATURALES-INRENA-CITES (PARA PRODUCTOS SILVESTRES) E INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE CULTURA-INC (PARA SALIDA DE OBJETOS CULTURALES QUE NO PERTENECEN AL PATRIMONIO HISTORICO CULTURAL DEL PERU). EL NO DECLARAR ESTOS ARTICULOS A SU INGRESO O SALIDA PUEDE DAR LUGAR A SANCIONES ADMINISTRATIVAS Y PENALES.

### MERCANCIA CON FINES COMERCIALES

LOS ARTICULOS NO CONSIDERADOS EQUIPAJES O MENAJE DE CASA O AQUELLOS QUE POR SU CANTIDAD SE PRESUME QUE ESTAN DESTINADAS AL COMERCIO Y QUE NO HAYAN SIDO DECLARADOS COMO CARGA, SERAN DESADUANADOS MEDIANTE EL PROCEDIMIENTO REGULAR DE IMPORTACION, PREVIO PAGO DE UNA MULTA EQUIVALENTE AL 30% DEL VALOR CIF.

### EQUIPAJE EXONERADO DEL PAGO DE DERECHOS

SE ENCUENTRA EXONERADO DEL PAGO DE DERECHOS EL INGRESO AL PAIS DE: LOS EFECTOS PERSONALES (PRENDAS DE VESTIR, ARTICULOS DE TOCADOR, LIBROS, REVISTAS QUE SE ADVIERTAN DE USO PERSONAL DEL VIAJERO), SECADORA DE CABELLO, RASURADORA ELECTRICA, CAMARA FOTOGRAFICA, 05 ROLLOS DE PELICULA, FILMADORA O CAMARA DE VIDEO CASSETTE NO PROFESIONAL Y 05 ROLLOS DE CASSETTES, UNA CALCULADORA ELECTRICA PORTATIL, DISCOS O CASSETTE HASTA 10 UNIDADES, HASTA 03 LITROS DE LICOR, HASTA US\$ 300.00 DOLARES EN OBSEQUIOS SIEMPRE QUE EL VALOR UNITARIO NO EXCEDA DE US\$ 100.00, MAQUINA DE ESCRIBIR PORTATIL, 01 INSTRUMENTO MUSICAL DE VIENTO O CUERDA PORTATIL, UN RECEPTOR DE RADIO O RADIOGRABADORA O GRABADORA O TOCACASETTE O TOCACINTAS O TOCADISCOS O UN EQUIPO QUE EN SU CONJUNTO LOS CONTENGA, SIEMPRE QUE SEA PORTATIL, UN ANIMAL DOMESTICO VIVO (MASCOTA) QUE CUENTE CON CERTIFICACION SANITARIA DE ORIGEN.

### EQUIPAJE AFECTO AL PAGO DE DERECHOS

EL VIAJERO PODRA INGRESAR OTROS ARTICULOS NO CONSIDERADOS EN LA RELACION ANTERIOR, CUYO VALOR NO EXCEDA LOS US\$ 1000.00 POR VIAJE Y HASTA UN MAXIMO US\$ 3000.00 POR AÑO CALENDARIO, PAGANDO UNA TASA UNICA DE 20% SOBRE EL VALOR DEL CIF, SIEMPRE QUE POR SU CANTIDAD PUEDA PRESUMIRSE QUE NO SERAN DESTINADOS AL COMERCIO. LA RELACION DE ESTOS ARTICULOS DEBERA DETALLARSE EN EL RUBRO 3 DE LA PRESENTE DECLARACION.

### OPERACIONES TEMPORALES

1.- EL VIAJERO NO RESIDENTE PODRA INTERNAR TEMPORALMENTE HASTA POR 12 MESES Y PREVIO DEPOSITO DE UNA FIANZA EN EFECTIVO POR EL MONTO DE LOS DERECHOS: HERRAMIENTAS Y EQUIPOS NECESARIO PARA LAS ACTIVIDADES DE PROFESIONALES Y TECNICOS QUE VENGAN A PRESTAR SERVICIOS, SIEMPRE QUE SEAN PORTATILES.

NO REQUIERE PRESENTACION DE FIANZA: A) LOS BIENES Y EQUIPOS QUE INGRESE EL VIAJERO CON EL FIN DE REALIZAR ACTIVIDADES RELACIONADAS CON EL TURISMO DE AVENTURA (ALA DELTA, ANDINISMO, CANOTAJE, CAZA, CAZA SUBMARINA, ESPELEOLOGIA, ESQUI, KAYAC, OBSERVACION DE FLORA Y FAUNA, PARA PENTE, PESCA, SURFING, TREKKING, WINDSURF); B) BIENES DE USO PROFESIONAL QUE REQUIERAN LAS AGENCIAS NOTICIOSAS, CORRESPONSALES DE PRENSA EXTRANJERA Y REPRESENTANTES DE MEDIOS INFORMATIVOS DEL EXTERIOR, DEBIDAMENTE RECONOCIDOS Y REGISTRADOS EN EL MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES; C) UN COMPUTADOR PORTATIL (LAP TOP) CON SUS ACCESORIOS QUE PORTEN LOS MIEMBROS DE ORGANISMOS INTERNACIONALES PUBLICOS Y PRIVADOS, DEBIDAMENTE ACREDITADOS; D) UN TELEFONO CELULAR CON SUS ACCESORIOS.

2.- EL VIAJERO RESIDENTE PODRA SOLICITAR LA SALIDA TEMPORAL DE LOS ARTICULOS QUE PORTEN CONSIGO A SU SALIDA DEL PAIS, A EFECTOS DE PERMITIR A SU RETORNO, EL INGRESO LIBRE DEL PAGO DE DERECHOS, DEBIENDO CUMPLIR UNICAMENTE CON DECLARARLOS PARA REGULARIZAR LA OPERACION.

**SI TIENE ALGUNA DUDA SOBRE LO QUE DEBE DECLARAR PREGUNTE A UN FUNCIONARIO ADUANERO**

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION



**BIENVENIDOS AL PERU**  
SUPERINTENDENCIA NACIONAL DE ADUANAS  
**DECLARACION JURADA DE EQUIPAJES**

|                                                |                                              |              |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>1. IDENTIFICACION</b>                       |                                              |              |
| Nº DE PASAPORTE                                | NACIONALIDAD                                 |              |
| APELLIDOS Y NOMBRES                            | PROFESION / OCUPACION                        |              |
| DOMICILIO                                      | DIRECCION EN PERU (DEL VIAJERO NO RESIDENTE) |              |
| PAIS DE PROCEDENCIA                            | CIA. TRANSPORTADORA                          |              |
| Nº DE VUELO / NOMBRE NAVE / MATRICULA VEHICULO | FECHA LLEGADA                                | Nº DE BULTOS |

**2. DESCRIPCION DE LOS ARTICULOS**

¿PORTA PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS?

☐

SI

☐

NO

¿PORTA PRODUCTOS SILVESTRES?

☐

SI

☐

NO

¿TIENE UD. POR REGULARIZAR ALGUNA  
OPERACION DE SALIDA TEMPORAL DE  
EQUIPAJE?

☐

SI

☐

NO

**3. SI USTED DESEA INGRESAR AL PERU EQUIPAJE AFECTO AL PAGO DE DERECHOS, SIRVASE DETALLARLO A CONTINUACION:**

| ARTICULO | MARCA | MODELO | SERIE | VALOR |
|----------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |
|          |       |        |       |       |

**FIRME ABAJO DESPUES DE HABER LEIDO LA ADVERTENCIA EN EL DORSO**

HÉ LEÍDO LA ADVERTENCIA AL DORSO Y DECLARO LA VERDAD

FIRMA

FECHA

## ADVERTENCIA

TODO VIAJERO SE ENCUENTRA SUJETO A CONTROL ADUANERO, EL MISMO QUE INCLUYE TANTO SU PERSONA COMO SUS PERTENENCIAS (DECRETO SUPREMO N° 059-95-EF)

DE COMPROBARSE QUE LO DECLARADO NO GUARDA RELACION CON LOS ARTICULOS QUE PORTA, SE SANCIONARA AL VIAJERO CON EL COMISO DE LOS ARTICULOS NO DECLARADOS, SIN PERJUICIO DE LAS ACCIONES PENALES A QUE HUBIERE LUGAR.

### PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS, SILVESTRES Y OBJETOS QUE PERTENECEN AL PATRIMONIO HISTORICO CULTURAL DEL PERU

PARA IMPEDIR EL INGRESO DE PLAGAS PELIGROSAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y SALUD DE LA POBLACION, ASI COMO PARA EVITAR LA DEPRDACION DE NUESTRO PATRIMONIO ECOLOGICO Y CULTURAL, ES REQUISITO PARA LA AUTORIZACION DE SU INGRESO O SALIDA DEL PAIS, LA PRESENTACION DE CERTIFICADOS Y/O AUTORIZACIONES EXPEDIDOS POR EL SERVICIO NACIONAL DE SANIDAD AGRARIA-SENASA (PARA PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS); INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE RECURSOS NATURALES-INRENA-CITES (PARA PRODUCTOS SILVESTRES) E INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE CULTURA-INC (PARA SALIDA DE OBJETOS CULTURALES QUE NO PERTENECEN AL PATRIMONIO HISTORICO CULTURAL DEL PERU). EL NO DECLARAR ESTOS ARTICULOS A SU INGRESO O SALIDA PUEDE DAR LUGAR A SANCIONES ADMINISTRATIVAS Y PENALES.

### MERCANCIA CON FINES COMERCIALES

LOS ARTICULOS NO CONSIDERADOS EQUIPAJES O MENAJE DE CASA O AQUELLOS QUE POR SU CANTIDAD SE PRESUME QUE ESTAN DESTINADAS AL COMERCIO Y QUE NO HAYAN SIDO DECLARADOS COMO CARGA, SERAN DESADUANADOS MEDIANTE EL PROCEDIMIENTO REGULAR DE IMPORTACION, PREVIO PAGO DE UNA MULTA EQUIVALENTE AL 30% DEL VALOR CIF.

### EQUIPAJE EXONERADO DEL PAGO DE DERECHOS

SE ENCUENTRA EXONERADO DEL PAGO DE DERECHOS EL INGRESO AL PAIS DE: LOS EFECTOS PERSONALES (PRENDAS DE VESTIR, ARTICULOS DE TOCADOR, LIBROS, REVISTAS QUE SE ADVIERTAN DE USO PERSONAL DEL VIAJERO), SECADORA DE CABELLO, RASURADORA ELECTRICA, CAMARA FOTOGRAFICA, 05 ROLLOS DE PELICULA, FILMADORA O CAMARA DE VIDEO CASSETTE NO PROFESIONAL Y 05 ROLLOS DE CASSETTES, UNA CALCULADORA ELECTRICA PORTATIL, DISCOS O CASSETTE HASTA 10 UNIDADES, HASTA 03 LITROS DE LICOR, HASTA US\$ 300.00 DOLARES EN OBSEQUIOS SIEMPRE QUE EL VALOR UNITARIO NO EXCEDA DE US\$ 100.00, MAQUINA DE ESCRIBIR PORTATIL, 01 INSTRUMENTO MUSICAL DE VIENTO O CUERDA PORTATIL, UN RECEPTOR DE RADIO O RADIOGRABADORA O GRABADORA O TOCACASSETTE O TOCACINTAS O TOCADISCOS O UN EQUIPO QUE EN SU CONJUNTO LOS CONTENGA, SIEMPRE QUE SEA PORTATIL, UN ANIMAL DOMESTICO VIVO (MASCOTA) QUE CUENTE CON CERTIFICACIÓN SANITARIA DE ORIGEN.

### EQUIPAJE AFECTO AL PAGO DE DERECHOS

EL VIAJERO PODRA INGRESAR OTROS ARTICULOS NO CONSIDERADOS EN LA RELACION ANTERIOR, CUYO VALOR NO EXCEDA LOS US\$ 1000.00 POR VIAJE Y HASTA UN MAXIMO US\$ 3000.00 POR AÑO CALENDARIO, PAGANDO UNA TASA UNICA DE 20% SOBRE EL VALOR DEL CIF, SIEMPRE QUE POR SU CANTIDAD PUEDA PRESUMIRSE QUE NO SERAN DESTINADOS AL COMERCIO. LA RELACION DE ESTOS ARTICULOS DEBERA DETALLARSE EN EL RUBRO 3 DE LA PRESENTE DECLARACION.

### OPERACIONES TEMPORALES

- 1.- EL VIAJERO NO RESIDENTE PODRA INTERNAR TEMPORALMENTE HASTA POR 12 MESES Y PREVIO DEPOSITO DE UNA FIANZA EN EFECTIVO POR EL MONTO DE LOS DERECHOS: HERRAMIENTAS Y EQUIPOS NECESARIO PARA LAS ACTIVIDADES DE PROFESIONALES Y TECNICOS QUE VENGAN A PRESTAR SERVICIOS, SIEMPRE QUE SEAN PORTATILES.  
NO REQUIERE PRESENTACION DE FIANZA: A) LOS BIENES Y EQUIPOS QUE INGRESE EL VIAJERO CON EL FIN DE REALIZAR ACTIVIDADES RELACIONADAS CON EL TURISMO DE AVENTURA (ALA DELTA, ANDINISMO, CANOTAJE, CAZA, CAZA SUBMARINA, ESPELEOLOGIA, ESQUI, KAYAC, OBSERVACION DE FLORA Y FAUNA, PARA PENTE, PESCA, SURFING, TREKKING, WINDSURF); B) BIENES DE USO PROFESIONAL QUE REQUIERAN LAS AGENCIAS NOTICIOSAS, CORRESPONSALES DE PRENSA EXTRANJERA Y REPRESENTANTES DE MEDIOS INFORMATIVOS DEL EXTERIOR, DEBIDAMENTE RECONOCIDOS Y REGISTRADOS EN EL MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES; C) UN COMPUTADOR PORTATIL (LAP TOP) CON SUS ACCESORIOS QUE PORTEN LOS MIEMBROS DE ORGANISMOS INTERNACIONALES PUBLICOS Y PRIVADOS, DEBIDAMENTE ACREDITADOS; D) UN TELEFONO CELULAR CON SUS ACCESORIOS.
- 2.- EL VIAJERO RESIDENTE PODRA SOLICITAR LA SALIDA TEMPORAL DE LOS ARTICULOS QUE PORTEN CONSIGO A SU SALIDA DEL PAIS, A EFECTOS DE PERMITIR A SU RETORNO, EL INGRESO LIBRE DEL PAGO DE DERECHOS, DEBIENDO CUMPLIR UNICAMENTE CON DECLARARLOS PARA REGULARIZAR LA OPERACION.

**SI TIENE ALGUNA DUDA SOBRE LO QUE DEBE DECLARAR PREGUNTE A UN FUNCIONARIO ADUANERO**

**PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION**

| TARJETA INTERNACIONAL DE PERU                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | INTERNATIONAL EMBARKATION DISEMBARKATION CARD |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| EMBARQUE - DESEMBARQUE                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 152364                                    |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| (USE LETRA DE IMPRENTA - PLEASE PRINT)                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 1 APELLIDO PATERNO LAST NAME                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 2 APELLIDO MATERNO MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 3 PRIMER NOMBRE FIRST NAME                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 4 PAIS DE NACIMIENTO COUNTRY OF BIRTH                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 5 NACIONALIDAD NATIONALITY                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 6 PAIS DE RESIDENCIA COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 7 PAIS DE PROCEDENCIA NO ESCALA TECNICA POINT EMBARKATION NOT SCALA PAIS DE DESTINO (SOLO PARA PERUANOS Y RESIDENTES) (ONLY FOR PERUVIANS AND RESIDENTS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 8 N° DE PASAPORTE PASSPORT NUMBER                                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 9 FECHA DE NACIMIENTO - DATE OF BIRTH                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 SEXO HOMBRE - MALE SEX MUJER - FEMALE      |  |                   |  |                              | 11 ESTADO CIVIL SOLTERO - SINGLE MARITAL STATUS CASADO - MARRIED |                         |  |              |  |
| DIA - DAY MES - MONTH AÑO - YEAR                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 12 OCUPACION O PROFESION OCCUPATION OF PROFESSION                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 13 DIRECCION EN EL PERU ADDRESS IN PERU                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 14 DIRECCION EN EL PAIS DE ORIGEN ADDRESS IN RESIDENT COUNTRY                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 15 COMPANIA DE TRANSPORTE UTILIZADO NAME OF CARRIER                                                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 16 PROPOSITO DE VIAJE PURPOSE OF TRAVEL                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TURISMO TOURISM                               |  | NEGOCIOS BUSINESS |  | ESTUDIO / ARTE STUDIES / ART |                                                                  | CONFERENCIAS CONFERENCE |  | OTROS OTHERS |  |
| 17 SOLO PARA PERUANOS Y EXTRAN. RESIDENT ONLY FOR PERUVIAN AND RESIDENT                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LIB. O CED. TRIBUT. N°                        |  | C. IDENT. N°      |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| SOLO PARA USO OFICIAL - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| SELLO DE ENTRADA                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SELLO DE SALIDA                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |

| TARJETA INTERNACIONAL DE PERU                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | INTERNATIONAL EMBARKATION DISEMBARKATION CARD |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| EMBARQUE - DESEMBARQUE                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 152365                                    |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| (USE LETRA DE IMPRENTA - PLEASE PRINT)                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 1 APELLIDO PATERNO LAST NAME                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 2 APELLIDO MATERNO MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 3 PRIMER NOMBRE FIRST NAME                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 4 PAIS DE NACIMIENTO COUNTRY OF BIRTH                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 5 NACIONALIDAD NATIONALITY                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 6 PAIS DE RESIDENCIA COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 7 PAIS DE PROCEDENCIA NO ESCALA TECNICA POINT EMBARKATION NOT SCALA PAIS DE DESTINO (SOLO PARA PERUANOS Y RESIDENTES) (ONLY FOR PERUVIANS AND RESIDENTS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 8 N° DE PASAPORTE PASSPORT NUMBER                                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 9 FECHA DE NACIMIENTO - DATE OF BIRTH                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 SEXO HOMBRE - MALE SEX MUJER - FEMALE      |  |                   |  |                              | 11 ESTADO CIVIL SOLTERO - SINGLE MARITAL STATUS CASADO - MARRIED |                         |  |              |  |
| DIA - DAY MES - MONTH AÑO - YEAR                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 12 OCUPACION O PROFESION OCCUPATION OF PROFESSION                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 13 DIRECCION EN EL PERU ADDRESS IN PERU                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 14 DIRECCION EN EL PAIS DE ORIGEN ADDRESS IN RESIDENT COUNTRY                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 15 COMPANIA DE TRANSPORTE UTILIZADO NAME OF CARRIER                                                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| 16 PROPOSITO DE VIAJE PURPOSE OF TRAVEL                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TURISMO TOURISM                               |  | NEGOCIOS BUSINESS |  | ESTUDIO / ARTE STUDIES / ART |                                                                  | CONFERENCIAS CONFERENCE |  | OTROS OTHERS |  |
| 17 SOLO PARA PERUANOS Y EXTRAN. RESIDENT ONLY FOR PERUVIAN AND RESIDENT                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LIB. O CED. TRIBUT. N°                        |  | C. IDENT. N°      |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| SOLO PARA USO OFICIAL - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |
| SELLO DE ENTRADA                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SELLO DE SALIDA                               |  |                   |  |                              |                                                                  |                         |  |              |  |

  
**MINISTERIO DEL INTERIOR**  
**DIRECCION GRAL. DE GOBIERNO INTERIOR**  
**DIRECCION GENERAL DE MIGRACIONES Y NATURALIZACION**

Esta tarjeta deberá ser devuelta a la autoridad migratoria por los TURISTAS a su egreso y por los peruanos y extranjeros residentes a su retorno al país.

**NOTA:**

- Los TURISTAS no podrán ejercer actividad remunerada o lucrativa. Los infractores serán obligados a salir en plazo perentorio del territorio nacional.
- Los extranjeros con Visa de ARTISTAS Y NEGOCIOS para salir presentarán la Liquidación de pago de Impuestos expedido por la Dirección General de Contribuciones

This card must be returned to an authorized representative of migration department by TOURIST when leaving the country, and by peruvians and foreign residents in Perú when they return to the country.

**NOTE:**

- TOURIST can't do lucrative or remunerated activities. Any infringement to these rules and regulations will result in the offender being ordered to leave the country on a date given by the authority.
- Foreigners, with ARTIST or BUSINESS, visa must submit proof of liquidation of taxes (Payment) obtained from the General Director of Contributions, when they want to leave the country.

  
**MINISTERIO DEL INTERIOR**  
**DIRECCION GRAL. DE GOBIERNO INTERIOR**  
**DIRECCION GENERAL DE MIGRACIONES Y NATURALIZACION**

Esta tarjeta deberá ser devuelta a la autoridad migratoria por los TURISTAS a su egreso y por los peruanos y extranjeros residentes a su retorno al país.

**NOTA:**

- Los TURISTAS no podrán ejercer actividad remunerada o lucrativa. Los infractores serán obligados a salir en plazo perentorio del territorio nacional.
- Los extranjeros con Visa de ARTISTAS Y NEGOCIOS para salir presentarán la Liquidación de pago de Impuestos expedido por la Dirección General de Contribuciones.

This card must be returned to an authorized representative of migration department by TOURIST when leaving the country, and by peruvians and foreign residents in Perú when they return to the country.

**NOTE:**

- TOURIST can't do lucrative or remunerated activities. Any infringement to these rules and regulations will result in the offender being ordered to leave the country on a date given by the authority.
- Foreigners, with ARTIST or BUSINESS, visa must submit proof of liquidation of taxes (Payment) obtained from the General Director of Contributions, when they want to leave the country.

→ TALK to Wendy Patton  
in NCC

106th CONGRESS

2d Session

**H. R. 2909**

**AN ACT**

To provide for implementation by the United States of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, and for other purposes.

HR 2909 EH

106th CONGRESS

2d Session

**H. R. 2909**

---

**AN ACT**

To provide for implementation by the United States of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE- This Act may be cited as the 'Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000'.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS- The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

## **TITLE I--UNITED STATES CENTRAL AUTHORITY**

Sec. 101. Designation of central authority.

Sec. 102. Responsibilities of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 103. Responsibilities of the Attorney General.

Sec. 104. Annual report on intercountry adoptions.

## **TITLE II--PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL**

Sec. 201. Accreditation or approval required in order to provide adoption services in cases subject to the Convention.

Sec. 202. Process for accreditation and approval; role of accrediting entities.

Sec. 203. Standards and procedures for providing accreditation or approval.

Sec. 204. Secretarial oversight of accreditation and approval.

Sec. 205. State plan requirement.

### **TITLE III--RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES**

Sec. 301. Adoptions of children immigrating to the United States.

Sec. 302. Immigration and Nationality Act amendments relating to children adopted from Convention countries.

Sec. 303. Adoptions of children emigrating from the United States.

### **TITLE IV--ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

Sec. 401. Access to Convention records.

Sec. 402. Documents of other Convention countries.

Sec. 403. Authorization of appropriations; collection of fees.

Sec. 404. Enforcement.

### **TITLE V--GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec. 501. Recognition of Convention adoptions.

Sec. 502. Special rules for certain cases.

Sec. 503. Relationship to other laws.

Sec. 504. No private right of action.

Sec. 505. Effective dates; transition rule.

### **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

(a) FINDINGS- Congress recognizes--

(1) the international character of the Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (done at The Hague on May 29, 1993); and

(2) the need for uniform interpretation and implementation of the Convention in the United States and abroad,

and therefore finds that enactment of a Federal law governing adoptions and prospective adoptions subject to the Convention involving United States residents is essential.

(b) PURPOSES- The purposes of this Act are--

- (1) to provide for implementation by the United States of the Convention;
- (2) to protect the rights of, and prevent abuses against, children, birth families, and adoptive parents involved in adoptions (or prospective adoptions) subject to the Convention, and to ensure that such adoptions are in the children's best interests; and
- (3) to improve the ability of the Federal Government to assist United States citizens seeking to adopt children from abroad and residents of other countries party to the Convention seeking to adopt children from the United States.

### **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this Act:

- (1) **ACCREDITED AGENCY**- The term 'accredited agency' means an agency accredited under title II to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention.
  - (2) **ACCREDITING ENTITY**- The term 'accrediting entity' means an entity designated under section 202(a) to accredit agencies and approve persons under title II.
  - (3) **ADOPTION SERVICE**- The term 'adoption service' means--
    - (A) identifying a child for adoption and arranging an adoption;
    - (B) securing necessary consent to termination of parental rights and to adoption;
    - (C) performing a background study on a child or a home study on a prospective adoptive parent, and reporting on such a study;
    - (D) making determinations of the best interests of a child and the appropriateness of adoptive placement for the child;
    - (E) post-placement monitoring of a case until final adoption; and
    - (F) where made necessary by disruption before final adoption, assuming custody and providing child care or any other social service pending an alternative placement.
- The term 'providing', with respect to an adoption service, includes facilitating the provision of the service.
- (4) **AGENCY**- The term 'agency' means any person other than an individual.
  - (5) **APPROVED PERSON**- The term 'approved person' means a person approved under title II to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention.
  - (6) **ATTORNEY GENERAL**- Except as used in section 404, the term 'Attorney General' means the Attorney General, acting through the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.
  - (7) **CENTRAL AUTHORITY**- The term 'central authority' means the entity designated as such by any Convention country under Article 6(1) of the Convention.
  - (8) **CENTRAL AUTHORITY FUNCTION**- The term 'central authority function' means any duty required to be carried out by a central authority under the Convention.
  - (9) **CONVENTION**- The term 'Convention' means the Convention on Protection of

Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, done at The Hague on May 29, 1993.

(10) CONVENTION ADOPTION- The term 'Convention adoption' means an adoption of a child resident in a foreign country party to the Convention by a United States citizen, or an adoption of a child resident in the United States by an individual residing in another Convention country.

(11) CONVENTION RECORD- The term 'Convention record' means any item, collection, or grouping of information contained in an electronic or physical document, an electronic collection of data, a photograph, an audio or video tape, or any other information storage medium of any type whatever that contains information about a specific past, current, or prospective Convention adoption (regardless of whether the adoption was made final) that has been preserved in accordance with section 401(a) by the Secretary of State or the Attorney General.

(12) CONVENTION COUNTRY- The term 'Convention country' means a country party to the Convention.

(13) OTHER CONVENTION COUNTRY- The term 'other Convention country' means a Convention country other than the United States.

(14) PERSON- The term 'person' shall have the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of government or tribal government entity.

(15) PERSON WITH AN OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL INTEREST- The term 'person with an ownership or control interest' has the meaning given such term in section 1124(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-3).

(16) SECRETARY- The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of State.

(17) STATE- The term 'State' means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

## **TITLE I--UNITED STATES CENTRAL AUTHORITY**

### **SEC. 101. DESIGNATION OF CENTRAL AUTHORITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL- For purposes of the Convention and this Act--

(1) the Department of State shall serve as the central authority of the United States; and

(2) the Secretary shall serve as the head of the central authority of the United States.

(b) PERFORMANCE OF CENTRAL AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS-

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary shall be responsible for the performance of all central authority functions for the United States under the Convention and this Act.

(2) All personnel of the Department of State performing core central authority functions in a professional capacity in the Office of Children's Issues shall have a strong background in consular affairs, personal experience in international adoptions, or professional experience in international adoptions or child services.

(c) **AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS-** Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out central authority functions on behalf of the United States.

## **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.**

(a) **LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES-** The Secretary shall have responsibility for--

- (1) liaison with the central authorities of other Convention countries; and
- (2) the coordination of activities under the Convention by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) **INFORMATION EXCHANGE-** The Secretary shall be responsible for--

(1) providing the central authorities of other Convention countries with information concerning--

(A) accredited agencies and approved persons, agencies and persons whose accreditation or approval has been suspended or canceled, and agencies and persons who have been temporarily or permanently debarred from accreditation or approval;

(B) Federal and State laws relevant to implementing the Convention; and

(C) any other matters necessary and appropriate for implementation of the Convention;

(2) not later than the date of the entry into force of the Convention for the United States (pursuant to Article 46(2)(a) of the Convention) and at least once during each subsequent calendar year, providing to the central authority of all other Convention countries a notice requesting the central authority of each such country to specify any requirements of such country regarding adoption, including restrictions on the eligibility of persons to adopt, with respect to which information on the prospective adoptive parent or parents in the United States would be relevant;

(3) making responses to notices under paragraph (2) available to--

(A) accredited agencies and approved persons; and

(B) other persons or entities performing home studies under section 201(b)(1);

(4) ensuring the provision of a background report (home study) on the prospective adoptive parent or parents (pursuant to the requirements of section 203(b)(1)(A)(ii)), through the central authority of each child's country of origin, to the court having jurisdiction over the adoption (or in the case of a child emigrating to the United States for the purpose of adoption to the competent authority in the child's country of origin with responsibility for approving the child's emigration) in adequate time to be considered prior to the granting of such adoption or approval;

(5) providing Federal agencies, State courts, and accredited agencies and approved persons with an identification of Convention countries and persons authorized to perform functions under the Convention in each such country; and

(6) facilitating the transmittal of other appropriate information to, and among, central authorities, Federal and State agencies (including State courts), and accredited agencies and approved persons.

(c) **ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL RESPONSIBILITIES-** The Secretary shall carry out the functions prescribed by the Convention with respect to the accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention as provided in title II. Such functions may not be delegated to any other Federal agency.

(d) **ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES-** The Secretary--

(1) shall monitor individual Convention adoption cases involving United States citizens; and

(2) may facilitate interactions between such citizens and officials of other Convention countries on matters relating to the Convention in any case in which an accredited agency or approved person is unwilling or unable to provide such facilitation.

(e) **ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY-** The Secretary and the Attorney General shall jointly establish a case registry of all adoptions involving immigration of children into the United States and emigration of children from the United States, regardless of whether the adoption occurs under the Convention. Such registry shall permit tracking of pending cases and retrieval of information on both pending and closed cases.

(f) **METHODS OF PERFORMING RESPONSIBILITIES-** The Secretary may--

(1) authorize public or private entities to perform appropriate central authority functions for which the Secretary is responsible, pursuant to regulations or under agreements published in the Federal Register; and

(2) carry out central authority functions through grants to, or contracts with, any individual or public or private entity, except as may be otherwise specifically provided in this Act.

### **SEC. 103. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

In addition to such other responsibilities as are specifically conferred upon the Attorney General by this Act, the central authority functions specified in Article 14 of the Convention (relating to the filing of applications by prospective adoptive parents to the central authority of their country of residence) shall be performed by the Attorney General.

### **SEC. 104. ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTIONS.**

(a) **REPORTS REQUIRED-** Beginning 1 year after the date of the entry into force of the Convention for the United States and each year thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and other appropriate agencies, shall submit a report describing the activities of the central authority of the United States under this Act during the preceding year to the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(b) **REPORT ELEMENTS-** Each report under subsection (a) shall set forth with respect to the year concerned, the following:

(1) The number of intercountry adoptions involving immigration to the United States, regardless of whether the adoption occurred under the Convention, including the country from which each child emigrated, the State to which each child immigrated, and the country in which the adoption was finalized.

(2) The number of intercountry adoptions involving emigration from the United States,

regardless of whether the adoption occurred under the Convention, including the country to which each child immigrated and the State from which each child emigrated.

(3) The number of Convention placements for adoption in the United States that were disrupted, including the country from which the child emigrated, the age of the child, the date of the placement for adoption, the reasons for the disruption, the resolution of the disruption, the agencies that handled the placement for adoption, and the plans for the child, and in addition, any information regarding disruption or dissolution of adoptions of children from other countries received pursuant to section 422(b)(14) of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 205 of this Act.

(4) The average time required for completion of a Convention adoption, set forth by country from which the child emigrated.

(5) The current list of agencies accredited and persons approved under this Act to provide adoption services.

(6) The names of the agencies and persons temporarily or permanently debarred under this Act, and the reasons for the debarment.

(7) The range of adoption fees charged in connection with Convention adoptions involving immigration to the United States and the median of such fees set forth by the country of origin.

(8) The range of fees charged for accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons in the United States engaged in providing adoption services under the Convention.

## **TITLE II--PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL**

### **SEC. 201. ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL REQUIRED IN ORDER TO PROVIDE ADOPTION SERVICES IN CASES SUBJECT TO THE CONVENTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL- Except as otherwise provided in this title, no person may offer or provide adoption services in connection with a Convention adoption in the United States unless that person--

(1) is accredited or approved in accordance with this title; or

(2) is providing such services through or under the supervision and responsibility of an accredited agency or approved person.

(b) EXCEPTIONS- Subsection (a) shall not apply to the following:

(1) BACKGROUND STUDIES AND HOME STUDIES- The performance of a background study on a child or a home study on a prospective adoptive parent, or any report on any such study by a social work professional or organization who is not providing any other adoption service in the case, if the background or home study is approved by an accredited agency.

(2) CHILD WELFARE SERVICES- The provision of a child welfare service by a person who is not providing any other adoption service in the case.

(3) LEGAL SERVICES- The provision of legal services by a person who is not providing any adoption service in the case.

(4) PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS ACTING ON OWN BEHALF- The conduct

of a prospective adoptive parent on his or her own behalf in the case, to the extent not prohibited by the law of the State in which the prospective adoptive parent resides.

## **SEC. 202. PROCESS FOR ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL; ROLE OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES.**

### **(a) DESIGNATION OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES-**

(1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities under which such entities will perform the duties described in subsection (b) in accordance with the Convention, this title, and the regulations prescribed under section 203, and upon entering into each such agreement shall designate the qualified entity as an accrediting entity.

(2) QUALIFIED ENTITY- In paragraph (1), the term 'qualified entity' means--

(A) a nonprofit private entity that has expertise in developing and administering standards for entities providing child welfare services and that meets such other criteria as the Secretary may by regulation establish; or

(B) a public entity (other than a Federal entity), including an agency or instrumentality of State government having responsibility for licensing adoption agencies, that--

(i) has expertise in developing and administering standards for entities providing child welfare services;

(ii) accredits only agencies located in the State in which the public entity is located;

(iii) on the basis of the most recent review, has not been found to have conducted a State program that has been found to have failed substantially to conform with the requirements of the child and family services review system authorized under section 1123A of the Social Security Act; and

(iv) meets such other criteria as the Secretary may by regulation establish.

(b) DUTIES OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES- The duties described in this subsection are the following:

(1) ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL- Accreditation of agencies, and approval of persons, to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention.

(2) OVERSIGHT- Ongoing monitoring of the compliance of accredited agencies and approved persons with applicable requirements, including review of complaints against such agencies and persons in accordance with procedures established by the accrediting entity and approved by the Secretary.

(3) ENFORCEMENT- Taking of adverse actions (including requiring corrective action, imposing sanctions, and refusing to renew, suspending, or canceling accreditation or approval) for noncompliance with applicable requirements, and notifying the agency or person against whom adverse actions are taken of the deficiencies necessitating the adverse action.

(4) DATA, RECORDS, AND REPORTS- Collection of data, maintenance of records, and

reporting to the Secretary, the United States central authority, State courts, and other entities (including on persons and agencies granted or denied approval or accreditation), to the extent and in the manner that the Secretary requires.

**(c) REMEDIES FOR ADVERSE ACTION BY ACCREDITING ENTITY-**

(1) **CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCY-** An agency or person who is the subject of an adverse action by an accrediting entity may re-apply for accreditation or approval (or petition for termination of the adverse action) on demonstrating to the satisfaction of the accrediting entity that the deficiencies necessitating the adverse action have been corrected.

(2) **NO OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW-** An adverse action by an accrediting entity shall not be subject to administrative review.

(3) **JUDICIAL REVIEW-** An agency or person who is the subject of an adverse action by an accrediting entity may petition the United States district court in the judicial district in which the agency is located or the person resides to set aside the adverse action. The court shall review the adverse action in accordance with section 706 of title 5, United States Code, and for purposes of such review the accrediting entity shall be considered an agency within the meaning of section 701 of such title.

(d) **FEES-** The amount of fees assessed by accrediting entities for the costs of accreditation shall be subject to approval by the Secretary. Such fees may not exceed the costs of accreditation. In reviewing the level of such fees, the Secretary shall consider the relative size of, the geographic location of, and the number of Convention adoption cases managed by the agencies or persons subject to accreditation or approval by the accrediting entity.

**SEC. 203. STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVIDING ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL.**

**(a) IN GENERAL-**

(1) **PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS-** The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for the accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention.

(2) **CONSIDERATION OF VIEWS-** In developing such regulations, the Secretary shall consider any standards or procedures developed or proposed by, and the views of, individuals and entities with interest and expertise in international adoptions and family social services, including public and private entities with experience in licensing and accrediting adoption agencies.

(3) **APPLICABILITY OF NOTICE AND COMMENT RULES-** Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply in the development and issuance of regulations under this section.

**(b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS-**

(1) **ACCREDITATION-** The standards prescribed under subsection (a) shall include the requirement that accreditation of an agency may not be provided or continued under this title unless the agency meets the following requirements:

**(A) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS-**

(i) The agency provides prospective adoptive parents of a child in a prospective

Convention adoption a copy of the medical records of the child (which, to the fullest extent practicable, shall include an English-language translation of such records) on a date which is not later than the earlier of the date that is 2 weeks before: (I) the adoption; or (II) the date on which the prospective parents travel to a foreign country to complete all procedures in such country relating to the adoption.

(ii) The agency ensures that a thorough background report (home study) on the prospective adoptive parent or parents has been completed in accordance with the Convention and with applicable Federal and State requirements and transmitted to the Attorney General with respect to each Convention adoption. Each such report shall include a criminal background check and a full and complete statement of all facts relevant to the eligibility of the prospective adopting parent or parents to adopt a child under any requirements specified by the central authority of the child's country of origin under section 102(b)(3), including in the case of a child emigrating to the United States for the purpose of adoption the requirements of the child's country of origin applicable to adoptions taking place in such country. For purposes of this clause, the term 'background report (home study)' shall include any supplemental statement submitted by the agency to the Attorney General for the purpose of providing information relevant to any requirements specified by the child's country of origin.

(iii) The agency provides prospective adoptive parents with a training program that includes counseling and guidance for the purpose of promoting a successful intercountry adoption before such parents travel to adopt the child or the child is placed with such parents for adoption.

(iv) The agency employs personnel providing intercountry adoption services on a fee for service basis rather than on a contingent fee basis.

(v) The agency discloses fully its policies and practices, the disruption rates of its placements for intercountry adoption, and all fees charged by such agency for intercountry adoption.

**(B) CAPACITY TO PROVIDE ADOPTION SERVICES-** The agency has, directly or through arrangements with other persons, a sufficient number of appropriately trained and qualified personnel, sufficient financial resources, appropriate organizational structure, and appropriate procedures to enable the agency to provide, in accordance with this Act, all adoption services in cases subject to the Convention.

**(C) USE OF SOCIAL SERVICE PROFESSIONALS-** The agency has established procedures designed to ensure that social service functions requiring the application of clinical skills and judgment are performed only by professionals with appropriate qualifications and credentials.

**(D) RECORDS, REPORTS, AND INFORMATION MATTERS-** The agency is capable of--

(i) maintaining such records and making such reports as may be required by the Secretary, the United States central authority, and the accrediting entity that accredits the agency;

(ii) cooperating with reviews, inspections, and audits;

(iii) safeguarding sensitive individual information; and

(iv) complying with other requirements concerning information management necessary to ensure compliance with the Convention, this Act, and any other applicable law.

(E) LIABILITY INSURANCE- The agency agrees to have in force adequate liability insurance for professional negligence and any other insurance that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(F) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE RULES- The agency has established adequate measures to comply (and to ensure compliance of their agents and clients) with the Convention, this Act, and any other applicable law.

(G) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION WITH STATE LICENSE TO PROVIDE ADOPTION SERVICES- The agency is a private nonprofit organization licensed to provide adoption services in at least one State.

(2) APPROVAL- The standards prescribed under subsection (a) shall include the requirement that a person shall not be approved under this title unless the person is a private for-profit entity that meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) RENEWAL OF ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL- The standards prescribed under subsection (a) shall provide that the accreditation of an agency or approval of a person under this title shall be for a period of not less than 3 years and not more than 5 years, and may be renewed on a showing that the agency or person meets the requirements applicable to original accreditation or approval under this title.

(c) TEMPORARY REGISTRATION OF COMMUNITY-BASED AGENCIES-

(1) 1-YEAR REGISTRATION PERIOD FOR MEDIUM COMMUNITY-BASED AGENCIES- For a 1-year period after the entry into force of the Convention and notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary may provide, in regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a), that an agency may register with the Secretary and be accredited to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention during such period if the agency has provided adoption services in fewer than 100 intercountry adoptions in the preceding calendar year and meets the criteria described in paragraph (3).

(2) 2-YEAR REGISTRATION PERIOD FOR SMALL COMMUNITY-BASED AGENCIES- For a 2-year period after the entry into force of the Convention and notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary may provide, in regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a), that an agency may register with the Secretary and be accredited to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention during such period if the agency has provided adoption services in fewer than 50 intercountry adoptions in the preceding calendar year and meets the criteria described in paragraph (3).

(3) CRITERIA FOR REGISTRATION- Agencies registered under this subsection shall meet the following criteria:

(A) The agency is licensed in the State in which it is located and is a nonprofit agency.

(B) The agency has been providing adoption services in connection with intercountry adoptions for at least 3 years.

(C) The agency has demonstrated that it will be able to provided the United States Government with all information related to the elements described in section 104(b) and provides such information.

(D) The agency has initiated the process of becoming accredited under the provisions of this Act and is actively taking steps to become an accredited agency.

(E) The agency has not been found to be involved in any improper conduct relating to intercountry adoptions.

## **SEC. 204. SECRETARIAL OVERSIGHT OF ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL.**

### **(a) OVERSIGHT OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES- The Secretary shall--**

(1) monitor the performance by each accrediting entity of its duties under section 202 and its compliance with the requirements of the Convention, this Act, other applicable laws, and implementing regulations under this Act; and

(2) suspend or cancel the designation of an accrediting entity found to be substantially out of compliance with the Convention, this Act, other applicable laws, or implementing regulations under this Act.

### **(b) SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL-**

(1) SECRETARY'S AUTHORITY- The Secretary shall suspend or cancel the accreditation or approval granted by an accrediting entity to an agency or person pursuant to section 202 when the Secretary finds that--

(A) the agency or person is substantially out of compliance with applicable requirements; and

(B) the accrediting entity has failed or refused, after consultation with the Secretary, to take appropriate enforcement action.

(2) CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCY- At any time when the Secretary is satisfied that the deficiencies on the basis of which an adverse action is taken under paragraph (1) have been corrected, the Secretary shall--

(A) notify the accrediting entity that the deficiencies have been corrected; and

(B)(i) in the case of a suspension, terminate the suspension; or

(ii) in the case of a cancellation, notify the agency or person that the agency or person may re-apply to the accrediting entity for accreditation or approval.

### **(c) DEBARMENT-**

(1) SECRETARY'S AUTHORITY- On the initiative of the Secretary, or on request of an accrediting entity, the Secretary may temporarily or permanently debar an agency from accreditation or a person from approval under this title, but only if--

(A) there is substantial evidence that the agency or person is out of compliance with applicable requirements; and

(B) there has been a pattern of serious, willful, or grossly negligent failures to comply or other aggravating circumstances indicating that continued accreditation or approval would not be in the best interests of the children and families concerned.

(2) PERIOD OF DEBARMENT- The Secretary's debarment order shall state whether the debarment is temporary or permanent. If the debarment is temporary, the Secretary shall specify a date, not earlier than 3 years after the date of the order, on or after which the agency or person may apply to the Secretary for withdrawal of the debarment.

(3) EFFECT OF DEBARMENT- An accrediting entity may take into account the circumstances of the debarment of an agency or person that has been debarred pursuant to this subsection in considering any subsequent application of the agency or person, or of any other entity in which the agency or person has an ownership or control interest, for accreditation or approval under this title.

(d) JUDICIAL REVIEW- A person (other than a prospective adoptive parent), an agency, or an accrediting entity who is the subject of a final action of suspension, cancellation, or debarment by the Secretary under this title may petition the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the United States district court in the judicial district in which the person resides or the agency or accrediting entity is located to set aside the action. The court shall review the action in accordance with section 706 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) FAILURE TO ENSURE A FULL AND COMPLETE HOME STUDY-

(1) Willful, grossly negligent, or repeated failure to ensure the completion and transmission of a background report (home study) that fully complies with the requirements of section 203(b)(1)(A)(ii) shall constitute substantial noncompliance with applicable requirements.

(2) Regulations promulgated under section 203 shall provide for--

(A) frequent and careful monitoring of compliance by agencies and approved persons with the requirements of section 203(b)(1)(A)(ii); and

(B) consultation between the Secretary and the accrediting entity where an agency or person has engaged in substantial noncompliance with the requirements of section 203(b)(1)(A)(ii), unless the accrediting entity has taken appropriate corrective action and the noncompliance has not recurred.

(3) Repeated serious, willful, or grossly negligent failures to comply with the requirements of section 203(b)(1)(A)(ii) by an agency or person after consultation between the Secretary and the accrediting entity with respect to previous noncompliance by such agency or person shall constitute a pattern of serious, willful, or grossly negligent failures to comply under subsection (c)(1)(B).

(4) A failure to comply with the requirements of section 203(b)(1)(A)(ii) shall constitute a serious failure to comply under subsection (c)(1)(B) unless it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that such noncompliance had neither the purpose nor the effect of determining the outcome of a decision or proceeding by a court or other competent authority in the United States or the child's country of origin.

## **SEC. 205. STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.**

Section 422(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 622(b)) is amended--

(1) in paragraph (11), by striking 'and' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (12), by striking 'children.' and inserting 'children;'; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(13) contain a description of the activities that the State has undertaken for children

adopted from other countries, including the provision of adoption and post-adoption services; and

'(14) provide that the State shall collect and report information on children who are adopted from other countries and who enter into State custody as a result of the disruption of a placement for adoption or the dissolution of an adoption, including the number of children, the agencies who handled the placement or adoption, the plans for the child, and the reasons for the disruption or dissolution.'

### **TITLE III--RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES**

#### **SEC. 301. ADOPTIONS OF CHILDREN IMMIGRATING TO THE UNITED STATES.**

##### **(a) LEGAL EFFECT OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE-**

(1) **ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE-** The Secretary of State shall, with respect to each Convention adoption, issue a certificate to the adoptive citizen parent domiciled in the United States that the adoption has been granted or, in the case of a prospective adoptive citizen parent, that legal custody of the child has been granted to the citizen parent for purposes of emigration and adoption, pursuant to the Convention and this Act, if the Secretary of State--

(A) receives appropriate notification from the central authority of such child's country of origin; and

(B) has verified that the requirements of the Convention and this Act have been met with respect to the adoption.

(2) **LEGAL EFFECT OF CERTIFICATES-** If appended to an original adoption decree, the certificate described in paragraph (1) shall be treated by Federal and State agencies, courts, and other public and private persons and entities as conclusive evidence of the facts certified therein and shall constitute the certification required by section 204(d)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by this Act.

(b) **LEGAL EFFECT OF CONVENTION ADOPTION FINALIZED IN ANOTHER CONVENTION COUNTRY-** A final adoption in another Convention country, certified by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or section 303(c), shall be recognized as a final valid adoption for purposes of all Federal, State, and local laws of the United States.

(c) **CONDITION ON FINALIZATION OF CONVENTION ADOPTION BY STATE COURT-** In the case of a child who has entered the United States from another Convention country for the purpose of adoption, an order declaring the adoption final shall not be entered unless the Secretary of State has issued the certificate provided for in subsection (a) with respect to the adoption.

#### **SEC. 302. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CHILDREN ADOPTED FROM CONVENTION COUNTRIES.**

(a) **DEFINITION OF CHILD-** Section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)) is amended--

(1) by striking 'or' at the end of subparagraph (E);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (F) and inserting '; or'; and

(3) by adding after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph:

`(G) a child, under the age of sixteen at the time a petition is filed on the child's behalf to accord a classification as an immediate relative under section 201(b), who has been adopted in a foreign state that is a party to the Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption done at The Hague on May 29, 1993, or who is emigrating from such a foreign state to be adopted in the United States, by a United States citizen and spouse jointly, or by an unmarried United States citizen at least 25 years of age--

`(i) if--

`(I) the Attorney General is satisfied that proper care will be furnished the child if admitted to the United States;

`(II) the child's natural parents (or parent, in the case of a child who has one sole or surviving parent because of the death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, the other parent), or other persons or institutions that retain legal custody of the child, have freely given their written irrevocable consent to the termination of their legal relationship with the child, and to the child's emigration and adoption;

`(III) the child is not the grandchild, niece, nephew, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, or first cousin of one or both of the adopting parents, unless--

`(aa) the child has no living parents because of the death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, separation from, or loss of, both parents; or

`(bb) the sole or surviving parent is incapable of providing the proper care for the child and has in writing irrevocably released the child for emigration and adoption; and

`(IV) in the case of a child who has not been adopted--

`(aa) the competent authority of the foreign state has approved the child's emigration to the United States for the purpose of adoption by the prospective adoptive parent or parents; and

`(bb) the prospective adoptive parent or parents has or have complied with any pre-adoption requirements of the child's proposed residence; and

`(ii) except that no natural parent or prior adoptive parent of any such child shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under this Act.'.

(b) APPROVAL OF PETITIONS- Section 204(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(d)) is amended--

(1) by striking `(d)' and inserting `(d)(1)';

(2) by striking `section 101(b)(1)(F)' and inserting `subparagraph (F) or (G) of section 101(b)(1)'; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

`(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), no petition may be approved on

behalf of a child defined in section 101(b)(1)(G) unless the Secretary of State has certified that the central authority of the child's country of origin has notified the United States central authority under the convention referred to in such section 101(b)(1)(G) that a United States citizen habitually resident in the United States has effected final adoption of the child, or has been granted custody of the child for the purpose of emigration and adoption, in accordance with such convention and the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000.'

(c) DEFINITION OF PARENT- Section 101(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(2)) is amended by inserting 'and paragraph (1)(G)(i)' after 'second proviso therein'.

### **SEC. 303. ADOPTIONS OF CHILDREN EMIGRATING FROM THE UNITED STATES.**

(a) DUTIES OF ACCREDITED AGENCY OR APPROVED PERSON- In the case of a Convention adoption involving the emigration of a child residing in the United States to a foreign country, the accredited agency or approved person providing adoption services, or the prospective adoptive parent or parents acting on their own behalf (if permitted by the laws of such other Convention country in which they reside and the laws of the State in which the child resides), shall do the following:

(1) Ensure that, in accordance with the Convention--

(A) a background study on the child is completed;

(B) the accredited agency or approved person--

(i) has made reasonable efforts to actively recruit and make a diligent search for prospective adoptive parents to adopt the child in the United States; and

(ii) despite such efforts, has not been able to place the child for adoption in the United States in a timely manner; and

(C) a determination is made that placement with the prospective adoptive parent or parents is in the best interests of the child.

(2) Furnish to the State court with jurisdiction over the case--

(A) documentation of the matters described in paragraph (1);

(B) a background report (home study) on the prospective adoptive parent or parents (including a criminal background check) prepared in accordance with the laws of the receiving country; and

(C) a declaration by the central authority (or other competent authority) of such other Convention country--

(i) that the child will be permitted to enter and reside permanently, or on the same basis as the adopting parent, in the receiving country; and

(ii) that the central authority (or other competent authority) of such other Convention country consents to the adoption, if such consent is necessary under the laws of such country for the adoption to become final.

(3) Furnish to the United States central authority--

(A) official copies of State court orders certifying the final adoption or grant of custody for the purpose of adoption;

(B) the information and documents described in paragraph (2), to the extent required by the United States central authority; and

(C) any other information concerning the case required by the United States central authority to perform the functions specified in subsection (c) or otherwise to carry out the duties of the United States central authority under the Convention.

(b) **CONDITIONS ON STATE COURT ORDERS-** An order declaring an adoption to be final or granting custody for the purpose of adoption in a case described in subsection (a) shall not be entered unless the court--

(1) has received and verified to the extent the court may find necessary--

(A) the material described in subsection (a)(2); and

(B) satisfactory evidence that the requirements of Articles 4 and 15 through 21 of the Convention have been met; and

(2) has determined that the adoptive placement is in the best interests of the child.

(c) **DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE-** In a case described in subsection (a), the Secretary, on receipt and verification as necessary of the material and information described in subsection (a)(3), shall issue, as applicable, an official certification that the child has been adopted or a declaration that custody for purposes of adoption has been granted, in accordance with the Convention and this Act.

(d) **FILING WITH REGISTRY REGARDING NONCONVENTION ADOPTIONS-** Accredited agencies, approved persons, and other persons, including governmental authorities, providing adoption services in an intercountry adoption not subject to the Convention that involves the emigration of a child from the United States shall file information required by regulations jointly issued by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State for purposes of implementing section 102(e).

#### **TITLE IV--ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

### **SEC. 401. ACCESS TO CONVENTION RECORDS.**

(a) **PRESERVATION OF CONVENTION RECORDS-**

(1) **IN GENERAL-** Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall issue regulations that establish procedures and requirements in accordance with the Convention and this section for the preservation of Convention records.

(2) **APPLICABILITY OF NOTICE AND COMMENT RULES-** Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply in the development and issuance of regulations under this section.

(b) **ACCESS TO CONVENTION RECORDS-**

(1) **PROHIBITION-** Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary or the Attorney General may disclose a Convention record, and access to such a record may be provided in whole or in part, only if such record is maintained under the authority of the Immigration and Nationality Act and disclosure of, or access to, such record is permitted or required by

applicable Federal law.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONVENTION- A Convention record may be disclosed, and access to such a record may be provided, in whole or in part, among the Secretary, the Attorney General, central authorities, accredited agencies, and approved persons, only to the extent necessary to administer the Convention or this Act.

(3) PENALTIES FOR UNLAWFUL DISCLOSURE- Unlawful disclosure of all or part of a Convention record shall be punishable in accordance with applicable Federal law.

(c) ACCESS TO NON-CONVENTION RECORDS- Disclosure of, access to, and penalties for unlawful disclosure of, adoption records that are not Convention records, including records of adoption proceedings conducted in the United States, shall be governed by applicable State law.

## **SEC. 402. DOCUMENTS OF OTHER CONVENTION COUNTRIES.**

Documents originating in any other Convention country and related to a Convention adoption case shall require no authentication in order to be admissible in any Federal, State, or local court in the United States, unless a specific and supported claim is made that the documents are false, have been altered, or are otherwise unreliable.

## **SEC. 403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; COLLECTION OF FEES.**

### **(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS-**

(1) IN GENERAL- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to agencies of the Federal Government implementing the Convention and the provisions of this Act.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS- Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

### **(b) ASSESSMENT OF FEES-**

(1) The Secretary may charge a fee for new or enhanced services that will be undertaken by the Department of State to meet the requirements of this Act with respect to intercountry adoptions under the Convention and comparable services with respect to other intercountry adoptions. Such fee shall be prescribed by regulation and shall not exceed the cost of such services.

(2) Fees collected under paragraph (1) shall be retained and deposited as an offsetting collection to any Department of State appropriation to recover the costs of providing such services.

(3) Fees authorized under this section shall be available for obligation only to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

(c) RESTRICTION- No funds collected under the authority of this section may be made available to an accrediting entity to carry out the purposes of this Act.

## **SEC. 404. ENFORCEMENT.**

### **(a) CIVIL PENALTIES- Any person who--**

(1) violates section 201;

(2) makes a false or fraudulent statement, or misrepresentation, with respect to a material fact, or offers, gives, solicits, or accepts inducement by way of compensation, intended to influence or affect in the United States or a foreign country--

(A) a decision by an accrediting entity with respect to the accreditation of an agency or approval of a person under title II;

(B) the relinquishment of parental rights or the giving of parental consent relating to the adoption of a child in a case subject to the Convention; or

(C) a decision or action of any entity performing a central authority function; or

(3) engages another person as an agent, whether in the United States or in a foreign country, who in the course of that agency takes any of the actions described in paragraph (1) or (2),

shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be prescribed by law, to a civil money penalty of not more than \$50,000 for a first violation, and not more than \$100,000 for each succeeding violation.

**(b) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT-**

(1) **AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL-** The Attorney General may bring a civil action to enforce subsection (a) against any person in any United States district court.

(2) **FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN IMPOSING PENALTIES-** In imposing penalties the court shall consider the gravity of the violation, the degree of culpability of the defendant, and any history of prior violations by the defendant.

(c) **CRIMINAL PENALTIES-** Whoever knowingly and willfully violates paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

**TITLE V--GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 501. RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS.**

Subject to Article 24 of the Convention, adoptions concluded between two other Convention countries that meet the requirements of Article 23 of the Convention and that became final before the date of entry into force of the Convention for the United States shall be recognized thereafter in the United States and given full effect. Such recognition shall include the specific effects described in Article 26 of the Convention.

**SEC. 502. SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN CASES.**

(a) **AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN BY RELATIVES-** To the extent consistent with the Convention, the Secretary may establish by regulation alternative procedures for the adoption of children by individuals related to them by blood, marriage, or adoption, in cases subject to the Convention.

**(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY-**

(1) **IN GENERAL-** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to the extent consistent with the Convention, the Secretary may, on a case-by-case basis, waive applicable requirements of this Act or regulations issued under this Act, in the interests of justice or to prevent grave physical harm to the child.

(2) NONDELEGATION- The authority provided by paragraph (1) may not be delegated.

### **SEC. 503. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.**

(a) PREEMPTION OF INCONSISTENT STATE LAW- The Convention and this Act shall not be construed to preempt any provision of the law of any State or political subdivision thereof, or prevent a State or political subdivision thereof from enacting any provision of law with respect to the subject matter of the Convention or this Act, except to the extent that such provision of State law is inconsistent with the Convention or this Act, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF THE INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT- The Convention and this Act shall not be construed to affect the application of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.).

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS- Sections 3506(c), 3507, and 3512 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to information collection for purposes of sections 104, 202(b)(4), and 303(d) of this Act or for use as a Convention record as defined in this Act.

### **SEC. 504. NO PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.**

The Convention and this Act shall not be construed to create a private right of action to seek administrative or judicial relief, except to the extent expressly provided in this Act.

### **SEC. 505. EFFECTIVE DATES; TRANSITION RULE.**

(a) EFFECTIVE DATES-

(1) PROVISIONS EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT- Sections 2, 3, 101 through 103, 202 through 205, 401(a), 403, 503, and 505(a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) PROVISIONS EFFECTIVE UPON THE ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE CONVENTION- Subject to subsection (b), the provisions of this Act not specified in paragraph (1) shall take effect upon the entry into force of the Convention for the United States pursuant to Article 46(2)(a) of the Convention.

(b) TRANSITION RULE- The Convention and this Act shall not apply--

(1) in the case of a child immigrating to the United States, if the application for advance processing of an orphan petition or petition to classify an orphan as an immediate relative for the child is filed before the effective date described in subsection (a)(2); or

(2) in the case of a child emigrating from the United States, if the prospective adoptive parents of the child initiated the adoption process in their country of residence with the filing of an appropriate application before the effective date described in subsection (a)(2).

Passed the House of Representatives July 18, 2000.

Attest:

Clerk.

*END*

Question for the Record submitted to  
Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs Mary A. Ryan  
International Relations Committee  
October 20, 1999

Question:

Delays caused by the Convention: Under this legislation, the Department will have to issue new certifications regarding international adoptions. Some parents are concerned that this will slow down the process just when their family is eager to return home. How do you see this working? Do you anticipate further delays?

Answer:

We do not foresee any delays in the adoption process caused by the new certifications the Department must issue. Under the Convention, a consular officer will review all the relevant information in each case and make a determination of eligibility **before** the adoption can go forward. In cases where no ineligibilities are found, the post will issue a "No Reason Found to Prohibit Visa Issuance" letter to the foreign Central Authority. Without this letter, the foreign Central Authority will not authorize an adoption. This will not be an additional step in the adoption process, but rather a reordering.

Currently, a consular officer must complete an I-604 investigation in every orphan case, at the time the I-600 Orphan Petition is filed overseas, regardless of whether the adoption has already taken place abroad or will take place in the US. The consular officer verifies that the parents have legally adopted or obtained legal custody of the child, focuses on the orphan status of the child, his/her medical condition, and any indications of fraud. If problems are uncovered, the visa cannot be issued until they are resolved. This can lead to considerable delays while further investigation takes place. In some cases the child will be found ineligible to receive a

visa, leaving the adoptive parents legally responsible for a child they cannot bring into the United States. The Convention will prevent this unfortunate situation from happening, since any ineligibilities should be uncovered before the adoption/guardianship occurs.

Question for the Record submitted to  
Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs Mary A. Ryan  
International Relations Committee  
October 20, 1999

Question:

Fraud: Some adoptive families have raised the question of whether changes to the Immigration and Nationality Act and the Convention will limit the ability of the U.S. to investigate fraud in adoptions. Under the Convention and the legislation, will U.S. officials still be able to investigate whether there is fraud in adoptions, or would you completely depend on the Central Authority of the foreign country saying the adoption was proper?

Answer:

While the implementing legislation creates a category of adoptee not subject to the orphan definition of INA Section 101(b)(1)(F), the operation of the Convention will not limit the ability of U.S. consular officers to investigate fraud in adoption cases. In all Hague adoption cases, prior to the U.S. issuance of the "No Reason Found to Prohibit Visa Issuance" letter to the foreign Central Authority, a consular officer will review all the relevant information relating to a potential adoptee. If this review were to uncover evidence of fraud, a further investigation would be conducted. Depending on the outcome of the investigation, the "No Reason" letter would or would not be issued.

Question for the Record submitted to  
Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs Mary A. Ryan  
International Relations Committee  
October 20, 1999

Question:

Secretary Ryan, the new fee collection provisions in the bill, I know you have experience with the use of fees for consular services. There will be a lag between initiating the new office and collecting the fees. Will appropriated funds be used to do that? Do you have an estimate of start-up costs and what is included in that cost assessment? Do you have an estimate of the amount that will be collected in fees during the first year?

Answer:

The Administration planned that the proposed fee would only take effect when the Hague Intercountry Adoption Convention entered into force. Nevertheless, the services would begin immediately after the implementing legislation was passed. Therefore, the State Department will be faced with additional costs before we begin to collect the new fee. We will need to seek additional appropriated funds for expenses associated with start-up costs.

The proposed fee would go toward the costs of additional personnel; the development and implementation of a computerized case tracking system; new public outreach programs; preparation of new information materials; the drafting and promulgation of regulations; and the operation of new Central Authority functions required by the Convention. There may be additional services as well. Once we have a clearer idea of the scope of the program and the Department's role and that of HHS, we will be able to provide more accurate projections based on full cost recovery.

*Bill Summary & Status for the 106th Congress*

---

**NEW SEARCH | HOME | HELP | ABOUT SUMMARIES**

---

**H.R.2909**

Sponsor: Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. (introduced 9/22/1999)

Related Bills: H.R.2342, S.682

Latest Major Action: 9/20/2000 Cleared for White House

Title: To provide for implementation by the United States of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, and for other purposes.

---

**SUMMARY AS OF:**7/27/2000--Passed Senate, amended. (There is 1 other summary)**TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

- Title I: United States Central Authority
- Title II: Provisions Relating to Accreditation and Approval
- Title III: Recognition of Convention Adoptions in the United States
- Title IV: Administration and Enforcement
- Title V: General Provisions

Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 - **Title I: United States Central Authority** - Requires the Department of State through the Secretary of State to serve as the central authority of the United States with respect to implementation of the Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption done at the Hague on May 29, 1993. Outlines responsibilities of the Secretary, including liaison, information exchange, accreditation and approval, and other coordination activities relating to the Convention.

(Sec. 103) Requires the Attorney General to be responsible for the filing of applications by prospective adoptive parents to the central authority of their country of residence.

(Sec. 104) Requires annual reports from the Secretary to specified congressional committees describing activities of the U.S. central authority during the previous year.

**Title II: Provisions Relating to Accreditation and Approval** - Prohibits any person from offering or providing adoption services, with specified exceptions, in connection with a Convention adoption in the United States unless that person is accredited under this title, or is providing such services through or under the supervision and responsibility of an accredited agency or approved person.

(Sec. 202) Directs the Secretary to enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities that will provide for the accreditation of agencies, and approval of persons, to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention. Requires such entities to undertake related oversight, enforcement, and information collection activities. Sets forth procedures for an agency or person to reapply for accreditation after an adverse action by an accrediting entity. Provides for the judicial review of such actions. Subjects to approval by the Secretary of any fees assessed by accrediting entities against agencies or persons seeking accreditation for Convention intercountry adoptions. Outlines accreditation standards and procedures.

(Sec. 204) Directs the Secretary to: (1) monitor each entity's performance of accrediting duties and compliance with the Convention and other applicable laws and regulations; and (2) suspend or cancel the accreditation of an agency or person found to be substantially out of compliance with applicable requirements, and the accrediting entity has failed or refused to take appropriate corrective action. Authorizes the Secretary to debar an agency or person from accreditation, under certain conditions. Provides judicial review of the Secretary's decisions under this section.

Declares that willful, grossly negligent, or repeated failure by an agency to ensure the completion and transmission of a background report (home study) on prospective adoptive parents that fully complies with the Convention and applicable Federal and State requirements shall constitute substantial noncompliance with such requirements.

(Sec. 205) Amends the Social Security Act to require State plans for child welfare services to include among other things: (1) a description of the activities that the State has undertaken for children adopted from other countries, including adoption and post-adoption services; and (2) a requirement that the State collect and report information on children who are adopted from other countries, and who enter into State custody as a result of the disruption of a placement for adoption or the dissolution of an adoption, including the number of children, the agencies who handled the placement or adoption, the plans for the child, and the reasons for the disruption or dissolution.

**Title III: Recognition of Convention Adoptions in the United States** - Directs the Secretary, with respect to each Convention adoption, to issue a certificate to the adoptive citizen parent domiciled in the United States recognizing the legal effect, for purposes of emigration and adoption, of a Convention adoption, as long as the Secretary has received appropriate documentation from the central authority of the child's country of origin, and has verified that other requirements of the Convention and this Act have been met with respect to adoption. Provides for U.S. recognition of adoptions finalized in other Convention countries.

(Sec. 302) Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to include: (1) under its definition of "child" a child adopted through the Convention; and (2) under its immigration approval procedures a child for whom the Secretary has certified that a U.S. citizen has effected final adoption under the Convention.

(Sec. 303) Outlines procedures for the adoption in any other Convention country of a child residing in the United States, requiring certain duties to be performed by an accredited agency or approved person or the prospective parents acting on their own behalf (if so permitted in such country). Prohibits a State court from entering an order declaring such adoption to be final or granting custody for adoption, unless such court: (1) has received and verified that such duties have been performed, as well as evidence that other Convention requirements have been met; and (2) has determined that the adoptive placement is in the child's best interests.

**Title IV: Administration and Enforcement** - Provides for: (1) the preservation of Convention adoption records; (2) disclosure and access of Convention records (to the extent necessary to administer the Convention or this Act) and of non-Convention records (including records of adoption proceedings conducted in the United States); and (3) recognition of Convention documents of other countries. Makes unlawful the disclosure of all or part of a Convention record.

(Sec. 403) Authorizes appropriations.

(Sec. 404) Provides civil penalties and other enforcement procedures for violations of this Act.

**Title V: General Provisions** - Sets forth provisions with respect to the recognition of Convention adoptions.

(Sec. 502) Authorizes the Secretary to establish by regulation alternative procedures for the adoption of children by individuals related to them by blood, marriage, or adoption in cases subject to the Convention.

(Sec. 503) States that the Convention and this Act shall have no effect on: (1) State law; or (2) provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

X CONF. DOC. 31  
Original: Spanish  
August 18, 2000



Ms.  
Ann M. O'Leary  
Senior Advisor to the First Lady  
The White House  
U.S.A.

Dear Ms. O'Leary:

It is my pleasure to greet you and inform you that attached are the accreditation forms for the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas to be held in Lima on October 4 to 6, 2000.

The following forms must be filled out and returned to our offices by September 1:

- Accreditation Form - Head of the Delegation
- Medical Form - Head of the Delegation (Confidential)
- Air Transport Form - Head of the Delegation
- Technical Requirements Form - Head of the Delegation
- Accreditation, hotel accommodation and radio frequency forms - Security Staff - Head of Security
- Accreditation and Hotel Accommodation Form - Official Delegation
- List of the Official Delegation
- Accreditation, hotel accommodation and customs clearance of equipment - Official Press

The participants of the Tenth Conference must fill out the forms individually and send a copy of same via fax to the Oficina de Coordinación (51-1) 426-2624. The original forms with the respective photographs (2) must be sent to:

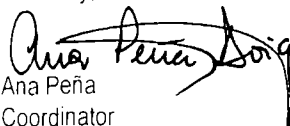
Mrs. Mona Alberti  
Despacho de la Primera Dama  
Palacio de Gobierno Ala Este  
Jr. Pescaderia s/n Lima 1, Peru

If you need more information about the Conference accreditation process, kindly contact Mrs. Alberti at telephone number (51-1) 427-7777 or via email to [acreditaciones@conectiva.com.pe](mailto:acreditaciones@conectiva.com.pe)

Enclosed you will find photographs and a video from the Technical Meeting.

Thanking you for your prompt reply, I remain

Sincerely,

  
Ana Peña  
Coordinator

Enclosed:  
Photographs  
Video

Despacho de la Primera Dama  
Palacio de Gobierno. Ala Este.  
Jr. Pescaderia s/n Lima 1, Perú  
Telfs.: (51-1) 427-6549 / 427-4647 / 426-2625  
Facsimil (51-1) 426-2624  
Correo electrónico: [apena@tsi.com.pe](mailto:apena@tsi.com.pe)

Office of the First Lady  
Palacio de Gobierno. Ala Este.  
Jr. Pescaderia s/n Lima 1, Perú  
Phones: (51-1) 427-6549 / 427-4647 / 426-2625  
Fax: (51-1) 426-2624  
e-mail: [apena@tsi.com.pe](mailto:apena@tsi.com.pe)



U.S. AGENCY FOR  
INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
RONALD REAGAN BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523-5900

OFFICE OF REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## FAX MESSAGE

DATE: 25 Sept 00  
TO: ANN O'LEARY  
FAX#: 202-456-2878  
TEL#: 202-456-6275  
# OF PGS. 3  
(INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

FROM: TISH BUTLER  
TEL#: 202-712-1706  
FAX#: 202-216-3262 - (5.09 - 062U)  
202-216-3403 - (5.09 - 091U)

REMARKS:

FOR PERU -

T.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|

|            |                                                     |            |      |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|------|
| 001a. form | re: Official Delegation Accreditation Form (1 page) | 09/25/2000 | b(6) |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|------|

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Ann O'Leary  
OA/Box Number: 19583

### FOLDER TITLE:

Peru [Folder 3] [1]

2013-0436-S

rc1300

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|

|            |                                                    |            |      |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------|
| 001b. form | re: Official Delegation Accomodation Form (1 page) | 09/25/2000 | b(6) |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------|

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Ann O'Leary  
OA/Box Number: 19583

### FOLDER TITLE:

Peru.[Folder 3] [1]

2013-0436-S

rc1300

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



U.S. AGENCY FOR  
INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT

**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
RONALD REAGAN BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523-5900**

**OFFICE OF REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**FAX MESSAGE**

DATE:

June 20, 2000

TO:

Ann O'Leary

FAX#:

202-456-2878

TEL#:

202-456-0122

# OF PGS.

(INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

FROM:

Tish Butler

TEL#:

202-712-1706

FAX#:

202-216-3262 - (5.09 - 062U)

202-216-3403 - (5.09 - 091U)

REMARKS:

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|

|           |                                                    |            |      |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------|
| 002. form | re: Registration Form for Letitia Butler (2 pages) | 06/20/2000 | b(6) |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------|

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Ann O'Leary  
OA/Box Number: 19583

### FOLDER TITLE:

Peru [Folder 3] [1]

2013-0436-S

rc1300

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 2000

Ms. Ana Peña Doig  
Coordinator  
Tenth Conference of Spouses  
Office of the First Lady  
Palacio de Gobierno. Ala Este.  
Jr. Pescaderia s/n Lima 1, Peru

Dear Ms. Peña Doig:

I am writing to provide you with the information that you requested in your correspondence of May 25, 2000, addressed to Katherine Button. First, please accept my sincere apologies for the delay in response from our office. As Ruby Shamir has informed you, I will be the representative from the First Lady's office attending the Preparatory Technical Meeting scheduled for next week accompanied by our representative from USAID, Leticia Butler.

Please allow me to provide you with some information on our country's work in the area of adolescent development. The theme of this year's conference is very relevant to the current work of our First Lady. On May 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year, First Lady Hillary Clinton held the first-ever White House Conference on Teenagers focused on helping parents and communities better understand how to raise responsible and resourceful youth. Below I have highlighted one issue area for each sub-theme in which the United States has had some success, but in which there is still much work to be done in both our country and in countries throughout the Americas:

**Teenage Health: Prevention of Teen Pregnancy**

**Status:** In the United States, the overall birth rate for teens aged 15-19 dropped 2 percent in 1998, to 51.1 per 1,000 teens. On the whole, the teen birth rate declined by 18 percent from 1991 to 1998, with all states recording a decline in the birth rate of 15-19 year-olds in those years (Center for Disease Control and National Health Statistics, 2000).

***Successful Projects:***

In the United States, the President and Congress called on the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to develop a National Strategy to address this serious challenge and to assure that at least 25 percent of communities in this country have teen pregnancy prevention programs in place. HHS responded to this call by releasing a National Strategy to Prevent Teen Pregnancy in January of 1997. This Strategy presented a comprehensive plan to prevent teen pregnancies in the United States by strengthening, integrating, and supporting teen pregnancy prevention and other youth-related activities in communities across the country.

This strategic plan is based on five principals: (1) parents and other adult mentors must play key roles in encouraging young adults to avoid early pregnancy and to stay in school; (2) abstinence and personal responsibility must be the primary messages of prevention programs; (3) young people must be given clear connections and pathways to college or jobs that give them hope and a reason to stay in school and avoid pregnancy; (4) public and private-sector partners throughout communities - including parents, schools, business, media, health and human service providers, and religious organizations - must work together to develop comprehensive strategies; and, (5) real success requires a sustained commitment to the young person over a long period of time. These strategies have resulted in an increased awareness of local community planning – currently 34% of communities have teen pregnancy prevention efforts in place.

The First Lady has spoken out tirelessly on the subject of preventing teen pregnancy and in 1997 helped to launch the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy at the White House.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

***Official in Charge:***

The Honorable Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services

**Teenage Education and Job Training: Helping Teenagers Stay In School**

***Status:*** In the United States, high school completion rates for young adults are now nearly 90 percent for both whites and African Americans, with earlier pronounced education completion gaps disappearing by 1998. Hispanics have not made the same gains, however, as the proportion of young adults completing high school was only 63 percent in 1998. Overall, fewer students are dropping out of high school now than in the past. The proportion of males and females who dropped out of school decreased between 1972 and 1997 (National Center for Educational Statistics, 1999).

***Successful Projects:***

The U.S. Department of Education has focused on helping students stay in school by giving them a vision of their future – making a link between the value of education and work and the importance of a college education. Two of the Clinton Administration's signature programs are GEAR-UP and School-to-Work. GEAR-UP – Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs – encourages students to begin planning for college as early as 6<sup>th</sup> grade. The program offers academic enrichment and mentors to each class of participating students from middle school through high school and college. School-to-Work exposes students to career opportunities early to help them set their sites for the future. This program, in every state, helps communities develop programs that broaden young people's career options, make learning more relevant, and promote successful transition to college and careers.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

The U.S. Department of Education

***Official in Charge:***

The Honorable Richard Riley, Secretary of Education

**Teenage Social Behavior: Prevention of Youth Violence**

***Status:*** In the United States in 1997, homicide and suicide were the second and third leading causes of death among all teens after accidents and the leading cause of death for African Americans. While this news is alarming, there is a positive trend evolving – the homicide rate for young males dropped 34 percent between 1993 and 1997. And, despite the recent media attention on school violence and the recent increase in incidents of homicide at schools, less than 1 percent of homicides among school-age children occur in or around school grounds.

***Successful Projects:***

To help communities throughout the country promote a coordinated, comprehensive response to the prevention of youth violence, the President launched a Safe Schools/Healthy Students initiative designed to help communities develop and implement community-wide responses to school and youth violence. This initiative empowers parents, principals, police, and others to collaborate on local solutions. The grants are now supporting coordinated and comprehensive school safety plans in 77 communities across the country that include anti-truancy initiatives, mentoring, mental health services, conflict resolution programs, school resource officers, and more – helping to promote healthy development and to prevent youth violence before it occurs.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

The White House Youth Violence Council

***Official in Charge:***

Sonia Chessen, Director of the White House Youth Violence Council

**Teenage Rights and Citizen Participation: Community Service**

***Status:*** Today, more than ever, in the United States, teenagers are volunteering in their communities by helping to tutor children, building public housing for low-income community members, cleaning up the environment, or helping the elderly. In fact, as of 1999, 83 percent of high schools offered community service opportunities and 46 percent offered community service as a part of student classes (called service learning) up dramatically from the 27 percent and 9 percent respectively in 1983-84.

***Successful Projects:***

In 1993, President Clinton outlined his vision for a national service program that would allow young people to serve their countries while learning and earning funds for a college education. In high school, young people can participate in "service learning" projects supported by grants from the Federal government. Service learning combines service to the community with student learning in a way that improves both the student and the community. It is a method whereby students learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service that is conducted in and meets the needs of communities; helps foster civic responsibility; and, is integrated into and enhances the academic curriculum of the students. Today, there are service learning projects for high school students in every state.

The President also created AmeriCorps, which unites people of different racial, ethnic and economic backgrounds to solve community problems. Since the program's inception 5 years ago, 150,000 AmeriCorps members aged 17 and over have served as tutors, mentors, disaster-relief workers, and other roles. Today there are more than 350 AmeriCorps programs nationwide serving an estimated 4,000 communities.

***Responsible Government Agency:***

The Corporation for National Service

***Official in Charge:***

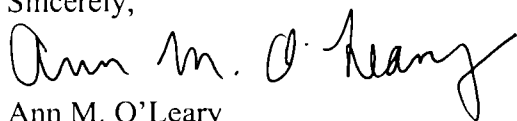
The Honorable Harris Wofford, Chairman of Corporation for National Service

In addition, I am enclosing registration forms for both Leticia Butler and myself. Tomorrow, I will forward to you our follow-up report to the 9<sup>th</sup> Conference of Spouses. Thank you for providing us with this opportunity to respond and, once again, please accept my apologies for the delay.

I look forward to the preparatory meeting next week. Please let me know if you need any additional information prior to that meeting.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Ann M. O'Leary  
Special Assistant to the President  
and Senior Advisor to the First Lady

cc: Madeline Williams, USAID  
Leticia Butler, USAID

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|

|           |                                                 |          |      |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| 003. form | re: Registration Form for Ann O'Leary (2 pages) | ca. 2000 | b(6) |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|------|

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Ann O'Leary  
OA/Box Number: 19583

### FOLDER TITLE:

Peru [Folder 3] [1]

2013-0436-S

rc1300

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|

|           |                                                    |          |      |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| 004. form | re: Registration Form for Letitia Butler (2 pages) | ca. 2000 | b(6) |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|----------|------|

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Ann O'Leary  
OA/Box Number: 19583

### FOLDER TITLE:

Peru [Folder 3] [1]

2013-0436-S

rc1300

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



## DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

Date: 6/20/00

To: Ms. Anna Peña Doig

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: (51-1) 426-2624

From: Ann O'Leary

Telephone: 456-6275 Fax: 456-2878

Subject: Tenth Conference w/ Spouses

Pages: 9 (Including this cover sheet)

Comments:



## DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

Date: 6/20/00

To: Madeline Williams

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: (51-1) 433-7034

From: Ann O'Leary

Telephone: 456-6275 Fax: 456-2878

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Pages: 9 (Including this cover sheet)

Comments:

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| TX/RX NO       | 4065           |
| CONNECTION TEL | 90115114262624 |
| SUBADDRESS     |                |
| CONNECTION ID  |                |
| ST. TIME       | 06/20 15:49    |
| USAGE T        | 02'50          |
| PGS. SENT      | 9              |
| RESULT         | OK             |



## DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

Date: 6/20/00To: Ms. Ana Pena DoigTelephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: (51-1) 426-2624From: Ann O'LearyTelephone: 456-6275 Fax: 456-2878Subject: Tenth Conference of SpousesPages: 9 (Including this cover sheet)



## DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

Date: 6/20/00

To: Tish Butler

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: 216-3262

From: Ann O'Leary

Telephone: 456-6275 Fax: 456-2878

Subject: Conference Correspondence

Pages: 5 (Including this cover sheet)

Comments:

Pls. make  
expandable file  
Folder:

Titled:  
Ferry - First Lady's  
Conference  
           2000



## **FOLLOW-UP REPORT**

### **1. Registration of Children across the Americas**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official, allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**2. Early Childhood Care for Survival, Growth and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

### **3. Integrated Management of Childhood Illness**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**4. Prevention of Domestic Violence through Children's Education**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**5. Improvement of Maternal and Child Health Services. DESAPER**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?

**6. Prevention of HIV/AIDS in Women and Children**

- a) What new initiatives, actions or projects has your country implemented on this subject since it was first adopted in the October 1999 Action Plan?
- b) Which is the institution responsible for each of these new initiatives, actions or projects? Please list its address, phones, fax, e-mail, responsible official and allocated budget.
- c) How have laws and regulations been adapted so as to make it easier to achieve these objectives?
- d) What strategic alliances has your country entered into with other State agencies, International Organizations and Civil Society, including Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), to achieve these objectives?
- e) What achievements and benefits have accrued to your country from these actions?
- f) What problems or challenges have you faced to achieve the goals set up in this field?
- g) What percentage of the goals your country set up on this topic has been achieved?
- h) What is your country's future plans with respect to this topic?