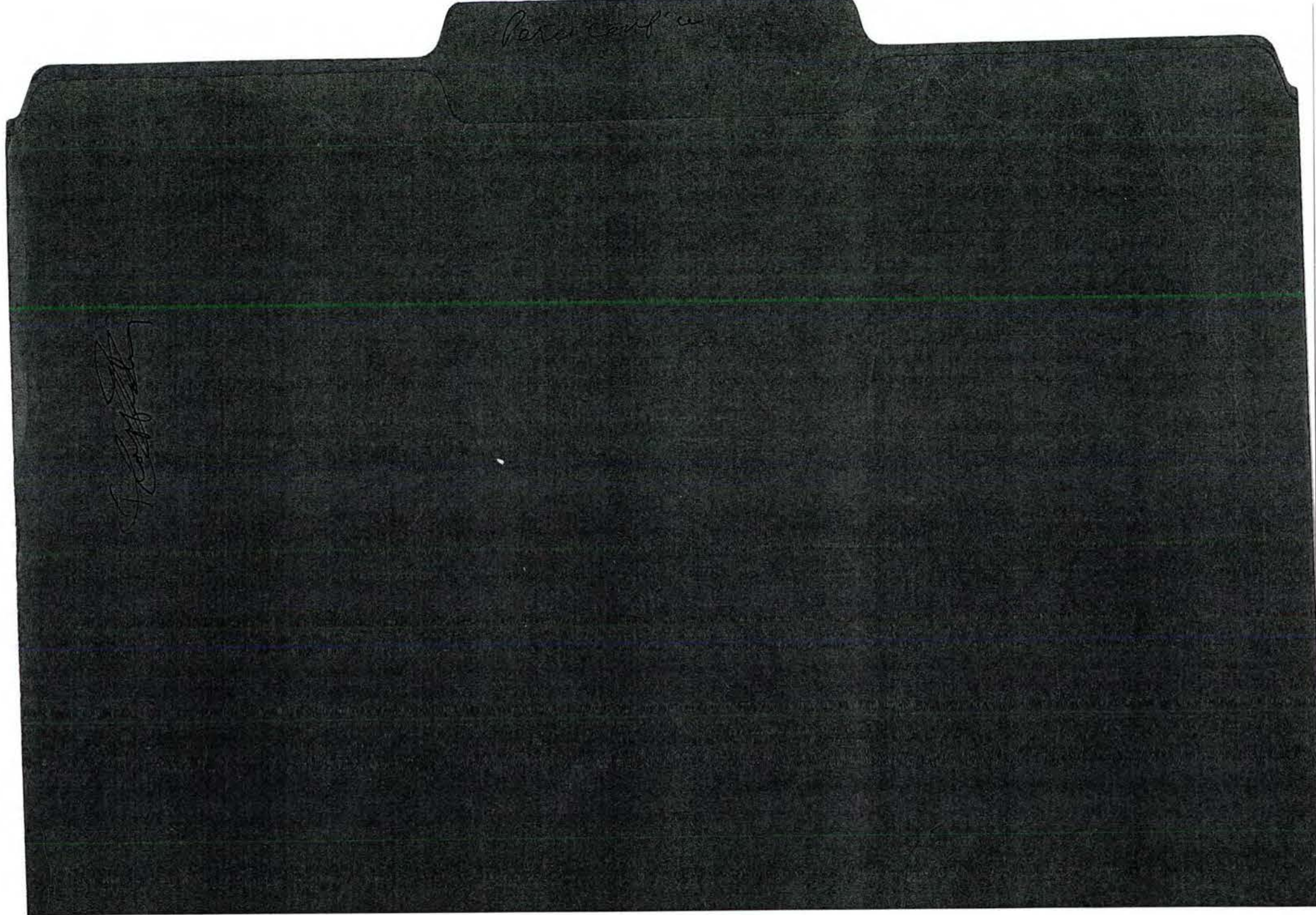


PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 22, 2000

Ms. Keiko Fujimori
Palacio De Gobierno
Plaza De Armas
Lima, 1 Peru

Dear Keiko:

As the people of Peru face decisions of profound importance for the future of your country, I wanted to let you know that you and your citizens are in my thoughts and prayers. I am hopeful that Peru will emerge with a strengthened commitment to democracy and the rule of law, and I deeply appreciate the efforts you have made to promote this objective.

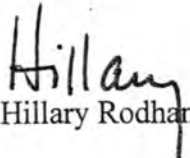
I remember fondly our conversations at previous Conferences of Spouses of Heads of State of Government of the Americas. Today, I write to ask you for your help in resolving an issue that matters a great deal to me personally – the case of Lori Berenson. I understand this issue was discussed at length in the recent meeting between your father and Mr. Berger, President Clinton's National Security Advisor.

As you know, this young American woman has been imprisoned in Peru under difficult conditions for nearly five years. Her incarceration at high altitudes and in virtual isolation has taken its toll on her health and well-being. Her family has suffered greatly from being separated from their daughter, and from the strain of watching her health deteriorate. As a mother of a daughter not much younger than Lori, I can only imagine their pain.

I realize that this matter is beyond the purview of your immediate responsibilities, but I appeal to you to do all you can to encourage her release on humanitarian grounds. As First Ladies, it is often our role to encourage humane and compassionate solutions to difficult problems. I ask that you do so in this case, so that Ms. Berenson can be reunited with her father and mother as soon as possible.

I regret that it will not be possible for me to participate in the Conference of Spouses of Heads of State that you will chair in Lima in October, but I wish you and all the participants every success in this important meeting.

Sincerely,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

69140



September 28, 2000

**Your Excellency
Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady
Executive Office of the First Lady
U.S.A.**

Dear Ms. Rodham Clinton:

Just a few days before having the great privilege of presiding over the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas to be held in my country, which had already been organized with special professionalism, utmost care, thoroughness and affection, I have accepted the suggestion made by several First Lady friends who have advised me to postpone this event.

As you know there are decisions that are very difficult to make and this is one of them, but I believe that the special circumstances that Peru is going through at this time require postponement of the Tenth Conference.

However, I am determined to welcome all and every one of the First Ladies to Peru and to accomplish the goals established for this Conference, by working together to find the solutions to strengthen the social policies that we are developing in our countries, which will allow us to fulfill the commitments made at the international level. Indeed, your presence is especially significant for the successful development of this important meeting.

I look forward to welcoming you to Lima, on the new date for the Tenth Conference, probably before the end of the year. I wish to take advantage of this opportunity to reiterate feelings of my highest regard and consideration.

Yours truly,

**Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi
First Lady Of Peru**

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, responsability 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**

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

Running a democratic school model municipality

Tuesday, October 3

- Late evening arrival in Lima

Wednesday, October 4

- Site Visits and Panel Discussion

8:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.

- Courtesy call with Ambassador

8:30 a.m.

- Depart Embassy for Cono Sur

9:15 a.m.

- Arrive at Site Visit #1

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

Refer to to in research build demo with school prog.

10:15 a.m.

- Depart for Central Lima

11:15 a.m.

- Arrive at Site Visit #2

Visit to CEDRO Open House for Girls

young women who homeless - put kids back together

12:15 p.m.

- Depart for Lunch

12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

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

1:30 p.m.

- Depart for Ambassador's Residence

1:45 p.m.

- Arrival at the Ambassador's Residence

8 people

2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

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

1 Congress 1 young 1 rural

4:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

- Reception at the Ambassador's Residence

12 people to

4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

- R&R

Uruguay

6:00 p.m.

- Depart for Inauguration at the National Museum

bus. women & men

#831.

strengthening their women mainstream issues

**PHOTOCOPY
HRC HANDWRITING**

Catherine #831.

Oct 3 - 12:59 → America

*Oct 6 - 7:55 AM
at 7:08*

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

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.



Ann O'Leary
08/01/2000 01:10:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: apena@tsi.com.pe @ inet
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: US Follow-Up to Technical Meeting

August 1, 2000

Ms. Ana Pena 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. Pena Doig:

Thank you for your email of July 20, 2000. First, let me extend my thanks to Miss Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi for graciously hosting the technical meeting and my thanks to you for all of your hard work in carrying out the meeting and following-up with each country.

Attached please find the U.S. submission of the Follow-Up report to the 9th Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas. My apologies for the delay in submitting this report.

In addition, I wanted to provide you with feedback on the draft of the Lima Declaration on Adolescents. Let me congratulate you for doing such a fine job of incorporating all of the suggestions of the representative countries. My comments and suggestions are mainly small changes:

- (1) Paragraph 2: Clarify clause stating "promotion of child access to a quality education system" to read "promotion of access to a quality education system, including early childhood education"
- (2) Paragraph 4: Re-state final clause to read "they have 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 civic society."
- (3) Paragraph 7: As agreed upon at the technical meeting, please add the following clause "We reaffirm the commitments adopted by our respective countries under international treaties, agreements and conferences..."

- (4) Paragraph 13 – I agree that we should include this paragraph, but have a clarifying question. In endorsing the statement from the Forum of Adolescents are we also agreeing to provide funding for the proposals, such as the Social Network? At this time, we are not able to offer such funding, but would like to support the spirit of the document and the overarching themes and goals of the statement presented by the adolescents.
- (5) Paragraph 20 – Thank you for including this paragraph. We still strongly encourage its inclusion in the final document.

In your letter, you also asked each country to indicate the projects we would like to support and indicate the subtopic that our First Lady will focus on at the October Conference. In regards to the projects, the United States delegation would like to show general support for all of the projects presented at the technical meeting, but due to funding constraints we would like to indicate that we fully support those projects that are currently funded, including the PAHO project on empowering girls and the PAHO project on reducing youth violence.

As you know, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will personally not be able to attend the conference, but is very interested in sending a video taped message, as well as appointing a representative to head her delegation. Our office has not yet determined who will be attending for Mrs. Clinton and, therefore, cannot indicate the focus of the subtopic as this time. As soon as Mrs. Clinton has appointed a representative, I will be in touch with you to provide you with this information and give you more details on the topic that Mrs. Clinton will cover in her message, as well as the topic that her representative will present at the Conference.

Thank you once again for your tremendous work on this conference. Please do not hesitate to call with any questions or if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Ann M. O'Leary
Senior Advisor to the First Lady

cc: Melanne Verveer, Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Letitia Bulter, USAID, Washington, DC
Madeline Williams, USAID, Lima, Peru
Kristin Langlykke, USAID, Lima Peru



9THCONF.FOLLOW

Message Copied To: _____

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 *A/N*. 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 21st 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.

Lima, May 10th, 2000

Dear Mrs. Governmental Delegate/Technical Advisor:

On behalf of the First Lady of Peru, Ms Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi, I am pleased to inform you that, within the framework of the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas, a Forum of Adolescents of the Americas will be held in the City of Lima. This event shall be held from June 26 to June 29 simultaneously with the Preliminary Technical Meeting and aims at fostering the exchange of experiences between the adolescents of the hemisphere, so that they may replicate, in their country of origin, the successful experiences presented at the event, through a continental mechanism to promote the participation of the adolescents of the Americas.

In view that the adolescents of the Americas are currently one fifth of the total population and in many countries of the region constitute the mostly rapidly increasing population group, knowledge on the different needs and requirements common to the adolescents of the Americas has become necessary.

To this effect, the participation of two adolescents is required (a man and a woman) representatives of their country, who must be selected according to the attached profile. It should be indicated that the Coordination Office of the Tenth Conference will bear all costs for accommodation, food, local transfer and health insurance for the participants during the days of the event. The adolescents must obtain the respective permit from their parents, if required by the country's applicable laws and shall be accompanied, preferably, by the Delegate travelling to the Technical Meeting.

Likewise, the following documents are attached:

- a) Agenda for the Forum of Adolescents
- b) Operating Manual for the Forum of Adolescents
- c) List of Contacts of the Coordination Office of the Tenth Conference
- d) Expectations Index Form, and
- e) Participants' Registration or Accreditation Form

I would appreciate you supplying this Coordination Office with the exact names and personal details of the participants to this Forum, for which I would appreciate receiving the Registration Form and the Expectations Index Form prior to May 15.

For further information please contact Ms Ana Peña, who works in this same office, at telephone numbers: (51-1) 427-6549 / 427 -4647 / 4262625, fax: (51-1) 426-2624 or E-mail: apena@tsi.com.pe

I await your prompt reply,

Very truly yours,

Ana Herz de Vega
Advisor to the First Lady's Office

EXPECTATIONS INDEX FORM

PHOTO

Country.....

Name and
Surname.....

Age.....

Sex.....

Current year of studies

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1. Could you briefly outline how you were invited to this Forum?

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2. What fears do you believe you may feel through your participation in this Forum?

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3. What expectations does your participation in this Forum suggest?

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.....
.....

4. What subjects on adolescence interest you the most?

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.....

5. As an adolescent how do you believe relationships between men and women should be?

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6. In your point of view, as an adolescent, do you believe that men and women are treated equally?

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7. As the host country, what do you know about Peru?

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8. What skills, academic and/or artistic activities do you carry out?

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9. What are your favorite hobbies or pastimes?

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10. What type of working experience with adolescents in your country are you aware of?

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11. What type of programs for adolescents would you like your country to have?

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FORUM OF THE ADOLESCENTS OF THE AMERICAS

"The voice of a New World"

Lima, Peru

From June 26 to June 29, 2000

Introduction

The participation of leader adolescents of the different countries of the Americas, will foster, through this Forum, an exchange of experiences that will enhance their knowledge and skills as well as strengthen those they already possess. At the same time, this initiative will offer us a regional social panorama from the adolescents' perspective, through which we will become more directly aware of their true worries, their greatest concerns and the problems they face, as well as their proposals, alternatives and solutions for them.

This event will gather each of their statements compiling them into a specific proposal that will enable the decision-making authorities of each country to design and strengthen adolescent related social policies being developed in their countries.

A methodology has been designed for the participants to assume an active and creative role within the Forum.

Thus, the facilitators will fulfill the role of complementing and channeling the information and opinions of adolescents; at all times the adolescent's opinion and option to participate will be encouraged. The use of a participatory method will not only allow the proposed objectives to be performed more easily but will also be the first real base with which to promote, from the leadership position of each of them, the creation of a continental mechanism for the continuity of this effort by an ongoing exchange of experiences that may be repeated in their respective countries.

Main objectives:

1. Foster an exchange of experiences between the adolescents of the Americas, making sure that the participants replicate the successful experiences in their country of origin; through a mechanism for the promotion of the participation of the adolescents of the Americas.
2. Provided adolescents with a meeting place in which to voice their opinion contributing towards the strengthening of the social policies implemented in their favor in each country, in close coordination with other sectors of society.

Specific objectives:

1. Provide adolescents with a space for the exchange and strengthening of their skills and knowledge to consolidate the importance of their leadership in the Americas.
2. Foster adolescents to reaffirm their right to actively participate and be heard for the identification of their problems and in the search for joint solutions to the problems that involve them, reinforcing the importance of their participation as an environmental agent of change.

Goals to be reached:

1. Obtain a final document compiling the common problems of the region and their alternatives, from the adolescents' perspective.
2. Prepare a proposal on the adolescents of the Americas' right to organize themselves and participate.

The Coordination Committee of the Tenth Conference of the Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas shall have the support and participation of the Ministry for the Promotion of Women and Human Development (PROMUDEH) and the Drug Consumption Prevention Center (CEDRO) and other institutions such as INPPARES, Aurora Vivar, the Catholic Church and International Organizations.

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

Monday, June 26

8:30 – 9:00	Registration or accreditation of adolescents
9:00 – 9:30	Opening Ceremony
9:30 – 10:00	Description of the Forumr (10') Person in charge: Patricia Crosby Crosby Advisory Committe of the X Conference of Spouses of Heads of States and Government of the Americas
	Presentation of the method of the Forum (10'). Person in charge: Nelly Antonioli (PROMUDEH)
	Brief summary of adolescents' expectations obtained by the index forms (10'). Person in charge: Jorge Arnao (CEDRO)

First Session:

|

IDENTITY (Responsible Institution: CEDRO)

Objective:

Reflect on the concept of identity in global terms of the Americas and its importance in the generation of proactive behavior

	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	Workshop: “The Puppet” Our Identity?

Preparation of the Identity Profile of
the Adolescent of the Americas

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	

Tuesday, June 27

**Third 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 method.

	Subject	Method
9:00 – 9:45	Exercises for Leadership Identification	Life dynamics and Development Life experience dynamics (Magnet – Metal, Knot, 16 Words).
9:45 – 10:25	Definition of Leadership	Discussion and lecture in working groups.
10:25 – 10:45	Conclusion of main ideas	
10:45 – 11	Break	
11:00 – 11:40	Functions and Skills of the Leader Prejudices and Stereotypes	Group workshops
11:40 – 12:00		Lecture by group and plenary
12:00 – 12:15	Conclusions of main ideas	
12:15 – 12:30	Explanation of the types of leadership for the preparation of a Profile of the Leader of the Americas	Lecture-dialogue Promudeh-Cedro
12:30 - 12:50	Workshop	
12:50 - 13:20	Plenary	
13:00	Lunch Break	
Fourth Session:	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
14:30 – 15:10	Definition, Views and Networks	Group workshops and group exhibit
15:10 – 15:25	Conclusions of main ideas	
15:25 – 15:40	Presentation of successful experiences in networking. Adolescents representatives of the participant institutions:	Roundtable (Moderator: PROMUDEH)
15:40 – 15:55	THE CATHOLIC CHURCH	
15:55 – 16:10	Mijail Garbich Reproductive and Sexual Rights INPPARES	
16:10 – 16:25	Angie Janet Sánchez Pillaco ASOC. AURORA VIVAR	
16:25 – 16:40	Paola Valdera Mejía Drugs CEDRO	
16:40 – 16:55	Luis Alberto Suárez Leadership, Rights of Participation and Gangs Network of Adolescent Leaders PROMUDEH	
16:55 – 17:30	Participants questions and concerns	
17:30	Close	

Wednesday, June 28

Fifth Session: **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 them

	Subject	Method
9:00 – 9:45	Definition of Citizenship and the Right of Participation of Adolescents.	Teamwork
9:45 – 10:30	Adolescents' 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
10:30 – 11:00	Conclusions of main ideas	
11:00 – 11:15	Break	
11:15 – 12:00	Problems and Alternatives of Adolescents	Workshop Participatory
12:00 – 12:15	Questions posed by participants	
12:15- 13:00	Systemizing of the information developed during the three days	Lecture-dialogue
13:00	Lunch break	
14:30 - 17:00	Preparation of the Statement	Group workshop
17:00- 18:00	Statements from the Adolescents of the Americas .The Proposal	

Thursday, June 29

9:00 - 10:00	Meeting post-statement
10:30	Departure to Lima
11:30 – 12:30	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
12:30 – 13:00	Closing Ceremony by the First Lady of Peru, Ms. Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi
13:00 – 2:30	Lunch

PROFILE OF THE PARTICIPANT ADOLESCENTS

The following criteria should be taken into account for the selection of the adolescents who will be participating in the Forum for the Adolescents of the Americas:

- a) Membership of an organization or group in his/her country (in school, the community, the church, a club, association, etc.).
Has exercised some type of leadership in these bodies.
- b) Be introduced, by a letter written by an institution and/or by two youngsters representative of organizations, acknowledging his/her qualities.
- c) No blood relationship with any delegate.
- d) Possess sufficient communication skills to allow his/her active participation in the Forum.
- e) The participant adolescents shall be one male and one female; preferably no less than 13 and no more than 17 years of age.
- f) A capacity to commit to the execution of the resolutions adopted at the Forum.

**OPERATING MANUAL
FOR THE FORUM OF ADOLESCENTS OF THE AMERICAS
Lima, Peru
From June 26 to June 29**

INTRODUCTION

The Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas shall be held this year in the City of Lima, Peru from October 4 to October 6. The Preliminary Technical Meeting prior to the Conference shall also be held in Lima, on June 26 to June 29. The Forum of the Adolescents of the Americas shall take place parallel to this meeting.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ORGANIZATION

Both the organization and the logistical preparations of the Forum are the responsibility of the Coordination Office of the Tenth Conference. As the host country, Peru is responsible for the provision of facilities for this event, hospitality and accommodation for its guest participants. The Forum training and support team will be responsible for each participant adolescent, in order to provide them with the necessary assistance within the framework of the Forum.

The Coordination Office of the Conference shall bear the expenses of two adolescents per country. Reservations at the hotel, site of the Forum have been made as of Monday, June 25 until the evening of Thursday, June 29. Likewise, the provision of food (breakfasts, lunches and dinners) transportation and transfer to the sites of all the scheduled activities are also included. The Coordination Committee shall not cover local or international telephone calls or room service.

VENUE

The Forum of Adolescents shall take place at the Resort & Convention Center "El Pueblo -Las Americas". This resort is located at km10 of the Central Highway, Santa Clara, only 20 minutes away from downtown Lima. It has 18 hectares of green fields, recreational areas and modern convention and game rooms.

"El Pueblo-Las Americas" is designed based on the structure of a typical Andean village. It has a main square, a church, restaurants and arts and crafts shops. In addition, it has bedrooms with high wooden ceilings, carved wooden doors and windows and bungalows furnished with a jacuzzi, a kitchenette and a Bar BQ. It also has a special area designed for sports and games, including volleyball courts, football,

tennis and squash courts, bowling facilities, a gymnasium, a sauna, a jacuzzi and three swimming pools, one of them with two toboggans, for the fun of young and old. It also has a discotheque.

During the month of June, at the El Hotel – El Pueblo the weather is dry, with an average temperature ranging between 20° and 25° during the day and 14° and 18° C during the evening. Lightweight clothing is recommended during the day and a lightweight jumper for the evening.

In the City of Lima, during our nighttime tours there is a humid climate ranging between 14° and 18°C, waterproof clothing is recommended.

English and Spanish interpretation services together with audiovisual services shall be available as required.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TRAVELLING

All adolescents attending the Forum must their parents' permission to travel, if this is an indispensable requirement of their country of origin.

CONTACT POINT

Ms. Ana Peña is in charge of the Coordination of the Forum of the Adolescents of the Americas.

A list of key contacts is provided of the persons constituting the Organizing Committee of the Conference together with their respective telephone numbers and e-mails.

ARRIVAL AND TRANSPORTATION PROCEDURES

It is recommended that the participant adolescents travel preferably accompanied by a Governmental Delegate/Technical Advisor attending the Technical Meeting. To this effect they must plan their arrival for Sunday, June 25. Upon arrival in Peru, they shall be met by the representatives of the Organizing Committee of the event, who will facilitate their transfer from the Jorge Chávez International Airport to the Convention Center El Pueblo-Las Americas. The same procedure shall be followed for their departure upon conclusion of the meeting on Thursday or Friday, June 29 or 30, respectively.

VISA REQUIREMENTS

A visa is not required for the citizens of the majority of American and West European countries. The citizens of Bolivia, Ecuador and Chile do not require a passport or a visa to enter certain regions of Peru. Participants traveling via other countries must make

sure they have obtained the necessary transit visas for the countries they will be stopping at.

In those countries where no Peruvian Consulate or Embassy exists, they shall be provided with the respective visa to enter the country at the Jorge Chávez Airport.

HEALTH

A health certificate is not required to enter Peru. Notwithstanding, if the participants come from countries or arrive in Peru by traveling through countries where yellow fever prevails, the corresponding vaccination certificates will be required. The participants bringing medicines prescribed by a doctor must also bring a copy of the prescription or make sure that the medicine's container is clearly labeled indicating its contents. It is also recommended that they bring sufficient medicine to cover their stay.

Any participant of the Forum requiring medical services during his/her stay in Peru must contact the Conference's Coordination Office staff.

The Coordination Office of the Tenth Conference has hired a health insurance to cover the participants of this event, during their stay in Peru.

BACKGROUND AND GENERAL INFORMATION ON PERU

GENERAL INFORMATION

Peru is located in the west central part of South America. It is limited to the West by the Pacific Ocean, to the North with Ecuador and Colombia, to the South with Chile and to the East with Brazil and Bolivia.

Peru is the birthplace of important prehispanic civilizations and large cultures such as Chavín de Huantar in the North and Paracas in the South; the Mochica and Nazca cultures corresponding to the classical period; the interregional civilizations of Tiahuanaco and Hauri, as well as the Inca State constituted in the Altiplano.

The main Peruvian cities are: Lima, Arequipa, Trujillo, Chiclayo and Cusco.

OFFICIAL NAME

The Republic of Peru

TERRITORY

The extension of the Peruvian Territory is 1 285 215,60 km² (Comparable to the combined territories of Spain, France and Italy) placing it amongst the 20 largest countries in the world.

THE CAPITAL

Lima

POLITICAL DIVISION

Departmental Division

24 Departments and the Constitutional Province of El Callao.

The Departments are divided into 194 Provinces (plus the Constitutional Province of El Callao) and 1 812 Districts.

Regional Division

23 Regions in addition to the Department of Lima and the Constitutional Province of El Callao.

REGIONS

Geographically, Peru is divided into three regions:

The Coast: An area bathed by the Pacific Ocean with desert areas, beautiful beaches and fertile valleys.

The Sierra (Highlands): A mountainous area dominated by the Andes Mountain Range that reaches an altitude of 6 768 m.a.s.l. (Huascarán Peak).

The Selva (Peruvian Amazon Jungle): An area with tropical vegetation where the largest natural reserves are found.

WEATHER SEASONS

Two distinct seasons exist on the Peruvian Coast: Summer (December to March) with temperatures reaching 27°C (80°F) and Winter (May to October) very humid and cold, with temperatures of up to 12°C (53°F). Fine misty rainfall or “garúas” (drizzle) are common during the winter.

In the Highlands the climate is dry and mild, with two well-defined seasons: a Summer season (May to October) with sunny days, very cold nights, and scarce bouts of rain, and a rainy season (December to March) with heavy rainfall.

The Peruvian Amazon Jungle area has a humid and tropical climate. It has two different seasons: a Summer season (May to October) and a rainy season (November to March) with frequent showers and an increase in river flows.

POPULATION STATISTICS

Peru's population is estimated in 25 232 000 inhabitants approximately. The Peruvian population's structure according to sex is of 49,6% men and 50,4% women. The structure by age groups is predominantly young. Children from 0-14 years of age represent 33,9%, the economically active population ranges from 15-64 years and represents 61,4% and those 65 years and older represent 4,7%.

LANGUAGE

The official languages are: Spanish and, in those areas where they prevail, also quechua, aymara and other native languages, according to the law.

TYPE OF GOVERNMENT

A Democratic Republic

Constitution in Force: December 29, 1993

Legal Voting System: 18 years old, universal vote.

State Structure:

The Executive: President Alberto Fujimori Fujimori

The Legislative: A single-chamber congress (120 members elected by “a consolidated national district” for a period of five years).

The Judiciary: Supreme Court (18 members of the supreme court), Superior Courts (284 members of the Superior Court), Courts of First Instance (courts of common pleas specialized in civil, criminal, labor, agricultural, minor and juvenile law). Justices of the Peace. The Court with Jurisdiction over Constitutional Issues and the Government Attorney’s Office are independent from The Judiciary.

CURRENCY

The official currency of Peru is the Nuevo Sol (S/.) divided into 100 cents. It circulates in coins of 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents, 1, 2 and 5 Soles and in notes of S/. 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200. The US Dollar is accepted in the majority of shopping centers, restaurants and gas stations at the current exchange rate.

SMOKERS

Smoking is prohibited in all public places according to Law 25357. Restaurants may have separate areas or sections for non-smokers.

COMMUNICATIONS

International and local calls throughout the country may be made from public telephones. The codes of the countries and cities are furnished in the majority of phone booths. In order to make an international phone call dial: 00 + the country’s code + the city’s code + the telephone number.

- To speak with the information section, dial 103.
- To speak with the operator to make long-distance international calls, dial 108, you may communicate with all the countries in the world and choose the different modes, such as telephone to telephone, person to person and collect calls. This service also reports the length and cost of your calls. This service operates round the clock, 365 days a year.
- The mobile phones that the traveler brings to Peru shall not operate unless the required modifications are made.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Tourist information service: 2249355
- Tourist protection bureau: 5748000 or 2247888
- Jorge Chávez Airport:
 - Domestic Flights: 5745529
 - International Flights: 5751712
- Stolen and missing objects Lima: 2258698 or 2258699

ELECTRICITY/POWER SUPPLY

“El Pueblo – Las Americas” has 220 and 110 volt power supply.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CAPITAL CITY

LIMA: CITY AND CAPITAL OF THE HOST COUNTRY

The Department of Lima is located in the west central area of the country, occupying both the coastal region bathed by the Pacific Ocean and the Highlands area towards the east. Its territory is 33 820 km². The City of Lima is one of the main cities in South America, it is the political, cultural and economic center of the country. It is located on the banks of the River Rímac, facing the Pacific Ocean, at 133 m.a.s.l. Its climate is mild and cool throughout the year characterized by high humidity levels and an absence of rainfall the whole year round.

The City of Lima, known as the “City of Kings” was founded on January 18, 1535 on the banks of the River Rímac by the Spanish Conquistador, Francisco Pizarro, due to the strategic and geographical conditions of the valley.

Lima, the name of which stems from the indigenous word *rímac*, that translated into Spanish means “speaking” grew rapidly according to the testimonies of the millenary cultures that developed in its surroundings. In 1821, and after intense political movements, the Liberator José de San Martín proclaimed Peru’s independence, initiating the Republican life of the country as of that moment.

At present, Lima is a modern city with approximately 7 060 600 inhabitants representing 20% of Peru’s population.

TEMPERATURE AND APPROPRIATE CLOTHES FOR THE SEASON

In Summer (December to March) the average temperature is 25°C (77°F) and in Winter (June to September) the minimum temperature ranges between 11°C and 15°C (52° F and 59°F). The average temperature in June is 13/16°C (55/61°F), lightweight clothes are recommended and something warmer for the evenings. In October the average temperature is between 16/20°C (61/68°F) lightweight clothes are recommended during the day and a jacket in the evening. In general the humidity of this city is very high from 95 to 98%

BANKS AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE

Currency Exchange

It is recommended to change money at hotels, banks and authorized money exchange houses (business hours between 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.). On Saturdays the banks are only open until midday.

The Dollar exchange rate varies so please consult the latest rate before changing money. It is important to have coins and notes of a small denomination to facilitate your transactions, particularly when taking taxi services or when purchasing at small stores/shops.

SHOPS

As a general rule, shops are open to the public from Monday to Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. The large shopping centers are open every day including Saturday and Sunday until late hours of the afternoon.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation facilities shall be provided to the participants attending the Forum, as indicated below:

- Upon arrival at the Jorge Chávez Airport to the Hotel
- To and from the social events organized by the Coordination Committee of the Conference.
- For any special transportation requirements please contact the persons in charge of the organization of the Conference.

CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT

Lima is a large cultural center with great tourist attractions, with innumerable colonial houses and historical properties of pre-hispanic stages of enormous architectural value among which the Torre Tagle Palace, built in 1735, a typical example of Colonial architecture; the House of Government, known also as the House of Pizarro, The House of the Spanish Judges (Oidores) considered the oldest house surrounding the Main Square, are worthy of mention.

RESTAURANTS

The City of Lima offers a vast selection of international cuisine restaurants, as well as the delicious and renowned Peruvian cooking offering a variety of typical dishes according to each region of the country that will allow you to taste the different dishes within each specialty.

WORLDWIDE WEB PAGE OF PERU

For further detailed information on Peru you may visit the following web pages:

- www.peruonline.net
- www.traficoperu.com
- www.conozcaperu.com
- www.terra.com.pe
- www.perucultural.org.pe

COORDINATION'S OFFICE OF THE TENTH CONFERENCE
OF SPOUSES OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
OF THE AMERICAS

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REPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI

Géri Benoît - Préval

Epouse du Président de la République

Port-au-Prince, March 30, 2000

PD/MMi/0034/00

Mrs. Hillary Clinton
First Lady of the United States of America

Dear Hillary,

I am very sorry to inform you, that due to economic reasons, Haiti will not be able to host the 10th Conference of wives of head of State and Governments of the Americas as I had hoped. Peru which was the next proposed country will do so in our place, this coming October.

You know how exited I was that the Conference was coming to Haiti; I am therefore disappointed, but quite happy to participate, perhaps for the last time, since my husband term will be over on February 2001.

I take this opportunity to thank you once more for all your support and I will see you in Lima, Peru, next fall.

Sincerely,

Géri BENOÎT-PRÉVAL
Spouse of the President

*CC Melanne
R*

Lima, April 12th, 2000



Dear Government Delegate/Technical Advisor:

On behalf of the First Lady of Peru, Miss Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi, I am pleased to address you as regards the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas, which is to be held in Lima from 4 to 6 October this year.

Teenagers now make up more than one fifth of the America's total inhabitants and, in many of the region's countries, constitute the fastest growing population group. Some 160 million teenagers now face serious health risks as a consequence of accidents, early pregnancies and HIV/AIDS. For many of them, social exclusion implies their being involved in violence and crime and their suffering from a lack of social acceptance. There are, furthermore, few societies in the region, which offer them the possibility of participating in community life and in political organizations. In view of this, and based on the energy and creativity potential which these young people represent for our nations' immediate future, the central topic suggested for this Xth Conference is that of "Teenagers of the Americas". The four subtopics to be dealt with could be the following:

- Teenager health
- Teenager Education and Job Training
- Teenager Social Behavior
- Teenager Rights and Citizen Participation

We would like to receive your suggestions regarding the inclusion of any other subtopic your country might consider relevant. We would also appreciate your ranking each of the four subtopics suggested in keeping with the importance your country assigns to it. Finally, we would like to learn about the successful experiences your country may have had in each of these subtopics. Please include the following information:

- A brief description of each successful experience
- Institution which implemented it
- Responsible official
- General data: address, phone, fax, e-mail.

I would really appreciate receiving this information before May 8.

As you may see, the subtopics are rather general and make it possible to include in them matters of priority and interest to each delegation. Just as an illustration, I am including a chart with the contents proposed for each of these 4 subtopics.



In keeping with the established practice of previous years, a preparatory technical meeting will be held in Lima from 26 to 29 June, 2000. This meeting aims at providing the participants with updated reports regarding the projects assigned by previous Conferences as well as at submitting new projects for their information and/or possible consideration for inclusion in the Conference agenda. The drafts for the agenda for the First Ladies' meeting, for the Declaration of Lima and for the Action Plan shall be reviewed and logistics and security aspects of the Xth Conference shall be discussed.

I am attaching the following documents:

- a) Questionnaire for the preparation of the Report on the Follow-up on the Commitments Undertaken in the Action Plan Endorsed in the Ninth Conference (Canada, September-October 1999) on the following topics:
 - i) Registration of children across the Americas
 - ii) Early Childhood care for survival, growth and development
 - iii) Integrated Management of childhood illness
 - iv) Prevention of violence through children's education
 - v) Improvement of maternal and child health services
 - vi) Prevention of HIV/AIDS in women and children.

May 8 is the deadline for sending in the filled out questionnaire.

- b) Agenda of topics for the technical meeting
- c) Technical meeting operations handbook
- d) List of Tenth Conference General Coordination contacts
- e) Delegation registration form for the technical meeting
- f) Regulations for the Plenary Meetings of the Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas, as approved in previous Conferences.

I would be grateful if you could provide the General Coordination office with the names and exact data for the people who are to participate in this technical meeting. Please attach a registration form, one per delegate, and send them in before May 8.

Do not hesitate to call on me to clear up any doubts with respect to the technical meeting or the Conference itself. You may also get in touch with Ana Peña in this same office at phones: (51-1) 427-6549/427-4647/4262625, fax: (51-1) 426-2624 or e-mail: apena@tsi.com.pe.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

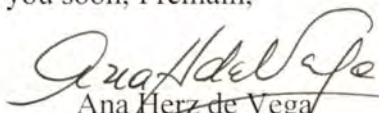

Ana Herz de Vega
Advisor to the Office of the First Lady

CHART OF SUBTOPICS

SUBTOPICS	CONTENTS	MAIN LINES			
		GENDER EQUALITY	MANAGING THE DIFFERENCES	LEGAL CONTEXT	EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED
TEENAGER HEALTH: Building healthy spaces for teenagers	• Teenager sexual health (early sexual initiation, pregnancy, prostitution, sexual abuse) • Sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS • Drug use (including alcohol and tobacco) • Teenage social morbidity (accidents, depression and/or suicide)				
TEENAGER EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING: Preparing the teenagers to face the future	• Coverage and quality of teenager education (drop-outs, repeaters and gender equality) • Education and job training (formal education and private enterprise's roles) • Developing entrepreneurship and work ethics in teenagers and access to job information. • Promotion and job training for teenage employment • Technical training (quality, competitiveness, promotion and regulation)				
TEENAGER SOCIAL BEHAVIOR: Promoting a culture of peace among teenagers.	• Origin and characteristics of teenager violence • Family and violence • The role of the media • Teenage gangs and crime • Teenagers from and in the streets				
TEENAGE RIGHTS AND PARTICIPATION AS CITIZENS: Preparing teenagers for their social and political participation	• Teenage rights. Progress in gender equality. • Teenage leadership and participation in local (community), national and regional spaces. • Democratic education and culture.				

Agenda for the Technical Meeting to prepare for the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas

Lima, Peru -26 to 29 June 2000



Sunday, June 25

- Delegations arrive at Jorge Chávez International Airport, Lima, Peru.
- Delegations to be received by the Official Representatives of the Conference's Coordination. Transfers to hotels.
- Registration, credential verification, working document binders received.
- Afternoon free.

Monday, June 26

- Registration, credential verification and delivery of working document binders to Delegations and International Cooperation Agencies.
- Inauguration of the Technical Meeting
- Methodology for the Technical Meeting
- Review of the Draft Follow-up Report of the 9th Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas.
- Follow-up Reports from International Cooperation Agencies regarding Projects charged to them by previous Conferences.
- General Introduction on the Status of Adolescents in the Americas
- Presentation of the Diagnoses on the 4 Subtopics suggested for the Conference.

Tuesday, June 27

- Presentation of successful experiences and lessons learned by the Delegations of participating Countries as regards the subtopics suggested by the Conference (Health, Education and Job Training, Social Behavior, Citizens' Rights and Participation) and other possible ones to be included at the Delegations' suggestion.
- Presentation of Projects for possible inclusion in the Conference Agenda.



Wednesday, June 28

- Discussion of the projects to be included in the Conference agenda.
- Discussion of the Draft Agenda for the Tenth Conference.
- Discussion of the Declaration of Lima
- Discussion of the Action Plan.

Thursday, June 29

- Presentation of the results of the teenager Workshop.
- Review of the Declaration of Lima.
- Review of the Action Plan.
- Review of the Draft Summary of initiatives referred by the previous Conferences.
- Visit to the Hotel to be the Site of the Tenth Conference (Swissôtel)
Vía Central 150 Centro Empresarial Real, San Isidro.
- Logistics for the Tenth Conference (Press, Security, Protocol, Distribution of documents, forms, binders, etc).
- Closing Ceremony.



**COORDINATION'S OFFICE OF THE TENTH CONFERENCE
OF SPOUSES OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
OF THE AMERICAS**

COUNTRY CODE : (51-1)
TELEPHONES : 427-6549/427-4647/426-2625
FAX : 426-2624
E-MAIL : apena@tsi.com.pe
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**OPERATING MANUAL
FOR THE TECHNICAL MEETING
Lima, Peru
June 26 to 29**



INTRODUCTION

The Tenth Conference of the Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas shall be held this year in the City of Lima, Peru from October 4 to 6. The Preparatory Technical Meeting prior to the Conference shall also be held in Lima, on June 26 to 29. Ms. Ana Peña is in charge of the Coordination of the Tenth Conference. It has been considered as venue of this Meeting the Sonesta Lima Hotel El Olivar, where the delegates will also be lodged. The Coordination of the Conference shall cover the costs of a single or double room per country, as of Monday 25 until the evening of Thursday June 29th.

Additional rooms have been confirmed in the following hotels:

HOTEL	ROOM	RATE (*) US\$	Nº OF ROOMS RESERVED	OTHERS
Sonesta Lima Hotel El Olivar (*****) Pancho Fierro 194 San Isidro Tel: (51-1) 221-2121 Fax: (51-1) 221-2141 reservas@el-olivar.com.pe www.el-olivar.com.pe	Single or Double	140	35	Including Breakfast (buffet)
Country Club Lima Hotel (*****) Los Eucaliptos cuadra 5 s/n San Isidro Tel: (51-1) 211-9000 Fax: (51-1) 211-9002 country@hotelcountry.com www.accesoperu.com/countryclub	Master Suite Grand Class	212 237	5 5	Including Breakfast (buffet)
Hotel Libertador Lima (****) Los Eucaliptos 550 San Isidro Tel: (51-1) 421-6688 Fax: (51-1) 442-3011 www.libertador.com.pe	Standard Single or Double	128	20	Including Breakfast (buffet)
Los Tallanes Hotel & Suites (*****) (Apart hotel) Av. Jorge Basadre 325 San Isidro Tel: (51- 1) 221-0001 Fax: (51-1) 222-5030 Tallanes@hoteltallanes.com.pe	Single or Double	107	10	Including Breakfast (buffet)
Sonesta Posada del Inca San Isidro (*) Libertadores 490 San Isidro Tel: (51- 1) 222.4777 Fax: (51-1) 422-4345 www.posadas.com.pe	Single Double	80 90	5 5	Including Breakfast (buffet)

(*) These rates are fixed in US Dollar.



The Delegates are recommended to indicate their hotel requirements in the attached Registration Form instead of making their reservations for accommodation directly with the Hotel.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ORGANIZATION

Both the organization and the logistical preparations of the Technical Meeting and of the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Head of State and Government of the Americas are the responsibility of the Coordination of the Tenth Conference. As the host country, Peru is responsible for the provision of facilities for the meeting and the press, security, hospitality and accommodation for its guest Delegations, hotel allocation and reservations.

PLACE OF THE MEETING

The Technical Meeting shall take place at the Sonesta Lima Hotel El Olivar. English and Spanish interpreting services together with conference audiovisual equipment shall be available as required.

CONTACT POINT

Ms. Ana Peña is in charge of the Coordination of the Tenth Conference. A list of key contacts is provided from the persons constituting the Organizing Committee of the Conference together with their respective telephone numbers, e-mails and addresses.

ARRIVAL AND TRANSPORTATION PROCEDURES

The Delegations must plan their arrival for Sunday, June 25th. Upon arrival, the Delegations shall be received at the Jorge Chávez International Airport by the official representatives of the Coordination of the Conference and by the Protocol Officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A bus will be available for the transportation of the Delegates. In order to facilitate their transfer, it is recommended that the participants bring the least amount of luggage (one suitcase only, a small bag and a briefcase).

The Delegates and their luggage shall be transported from the Airport to the Sonesta Lima Hotel El Olivar. The same procedure shall be followed for their departure upon conclusion of the meeting on Thursday or Friday, June 29 or 30th, respectively.



VISA REQUIREMENTS

A visa is not required for the citizens of the majority of American and West European countries. The citizens of Bolivia, Ecuador and Chile do not require a passport or a visa to enter certain regions of Peru. Please consult Peruvian Diplomatic Missions in your country for further information. Delegates traveling via other countries must make sure they have obtained the necessary transit visas for the countries they will be stopping at.

In those countries where no Peruvian Consulate or Embassy exist, the Delegates shall be provided with the respective visa to enter the country at the Jorge Chávez Airport.

AGENDA OF THE TECHNICAL MEETING

A preliminary agenda for the Technical Meeting is attached hereto. A tentative detailed agenda shall be subsequently furnished, containing the scheduled work meetings as well as the social events and visits to be held during said meeting. The final version of the agenda shall be available upon the arrival of the delegates.

HEALTH

A health certificate is not required to enter Peru. Notwithstanding, if the Delegates come from countries or arrive in Peru by traveling through countries where yellow fever prevails, the corresponding vaccination certificates will be required. It is recommended that the Delegates review their health insurance prior to their departure from their country given that usually health insurance plans provide little or no coverage abroad, unless special measures are otherwise taken. The Delegates that carry medicines prescribed by a doctor must also bring a copy of the prescription or make sure that the medicine's container is clearly labeled indicating its contents. It is also recommended that they bring sufficient medicine to cover their stay.

Any participant of the Technical Meeting requiring medical services during her stay in Peru must contact the Conference's Coordination staff.

SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS

State Security Officials and the Peruvian Police Force shall be responsible for overall security during the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas and during the Technical Meeting, with regard to transportation to hotels, meeting venues and official events. Amongst other recommendations normal precautions against theft should be taken. Please carry a copy of your ID documents. Keep the originals of documents and valuables in custody at the hotel.

It is advised that the Delegates carry their valuables discreetly, that they refrain from carrying large sums of money and to watch their bags and luggage. Do not take bags, handbags or backpacks on their backs. Do not change money in the street.

BACKGROUND AND GENERAL INFORMATION ON PERU

PERU

GENERAL INFORMATION

Peru is located in the west central part of South America. It is limited to the West by the Pacific Ocean, to the North with Ecuador and Colombia, to the South with Chile and to the East with Brazil and Bolivia. In view of its location, its coastline has always been a key point of connection for sea routes and of trade exchange in the South American Pacific coast.

Peru is the birthplace of important prehispanic civilizations and large cultures such as Chavín de Huantar in the North and Paracas in the South; the Mochica and Nazca cultures corresponding to the classical period; the interregional civilizations of Tiahuanaco and Hauri, as well as the Inca State constituted in the Altiplano.

Peru has 36 mountain peaks that exceed the 6,000 m.a.s.l. of which approximately 1,000 are above the 5,000 m.a.s.l., and 20 snowcapped mountains.

The main Peruvian cities are Lima, El Callao, Arequipa, Trujillo, Chiclayo, Piura, Iquitos, Huancayo and Cusco.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

- May 1, Labor Day
- June 24, Peasant Day
- June 29, St. Peter and St. Paul
- July 28 and 29, Independence Day of Peru

OFFICIAL NAME

The Republic of Peru

TERRITORY

The extension of the Peruvian Territory is 1 285 215,60 km² (Comparable to the combined territories of Spain, France and Italy) that places it amongst the 20 largest countries in the world.

The State's maritime control comprises the sea adjacent to its shores as well as the seabed and subsoil, up to a distance of 200 marine miles measures from the baselines established by law. The State exercises its sovereignty and jurisdiction within its maritime control area.

THE CAPITAL

Lima





POLITICAL DIVISION

Departmental Division

24 Departments and the Constitutional Province of El Callao.

The Departments are divided into 194 provinces (plus the Constitutional Province of El Callao) and 1,812 Districts.

Regional Division

23 Regions in addition to the Department of Lima and the Constitutional Province of El Callao.

REGIONS

Geographically, Peru is divided into three regions:

The Coast: An area bathed by the Pacific Ocean with desert areas, beautiful beaches and fertile valleys.

The Sierra (Highlands): A mountainous area dominated by the Andes Mountain Range that reaches an altitude of 6,768 m.a.s.l. (Huascarán Peak).

The Selva (Peruvian Amazon Jungle): An area with tropical vegetation where the largest natural reserves are found.

ALTITUDES

The Coast: From sea level up to 500 m.a.s.l.

The Sierra (Highlands): Between 500 and 6,768 m.a.s.l. (Huascarán snowcapped peak, the highest in Peru).

The Selva (Peruvian Amazon Jungle): Between 1000 and 80 m.a.s.l. in the east Andean slope.

WEATHER SEASONS

It rarely rains on the Coast of Peru. However, there are two distinct seasons: summer (December to March) with temperatures reaching 27°C (80°F) and winter (May to October) very humid and cold, with temperatures of up to 12°C (53°F). Fine misty rainfall or “garúas” (drizzle) are common during the winter.

In the Highlands the climate is dry and mild, with two well-defined seasons: a summer season (May to October) with sunny days, very cold nights, and scarce bouts of rain, and a rainy season (December to March) with heavy rainfall.



The Peruvian Amazon Jungle area has a humid and tropical climate. It has two different seasons: a summer season (May to October) and a rainy season (November to March) with frequent squall and an increase in river flows.

POPULATION STATISTICS

Peru's population is estimated in 25 232 000 inhabitants approximately. The population increases each year by 431 000 persons, with an average annual growth rate of 1,7%. The Peruvian population's structure according to sex is of 49,6% of men and 50,4% of women. The structure by age groups is predominantly young. Children from 0-14 years of age represent 33,9%, the economically active population ranges from 15-64 years represents 61,4% and those 65 years and older represent 4,7%.

LANGUAGE

The official languages are Spanish and, in those areas where they prevail, also Quechua, Aymara and other aborigine languages, according to the law. (Article 48 of the Political Constitution of Peru 1993).

It is possible to communicate in English with persons offering tourist services such as: tourist guides, travel agency staff and the staff of three, four and five star hotels.

TIME (-5 GMT)

Lima 12 midday

TYPE OF GOVERNMENT

A democratic Republic

Constitution in force: December 29, 1993.

Legal Voting System: 18 years old, universal vote.

State's branches:

The Executive: President Alberto Fujimori Fujimori (Head of State, elected by universal vote for a period of five years).

The Legislative: A single-chamber Congress (120 members elected by "a consolidated national district" for a period of five years).

The Judiciary: Supreme Court (18 supreme members), Superior Courts (284 members of the Superior Court), Courts of First Instance (courts of common pleas specialized in civil, criminal, labor, agricultural, minor and juvenile law). Justices of the Peace. The Court with Jurisdiction over Constitutional Issues and the Government Attorney's Office are independent from The Judiciary.



CURRENCY

The official currency of Peru is the Nuevo Sol (S/.) divided into 100 cents. It circulates in coins of 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents, 1, 2 and 5 Soles and in notes of S/. 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200. The US Dollar is accepted in the majority of shopping centers, restaurants and gas stations at the current exchange rate.

CREDIT CARDS

The great majority of establishments in Peru accept the most widely known credit cards: Visa, MasterCard, Diners and American Express. The use of traveler's checks has its limitations and therefore each establishment must be consulted whether they accept them.

When paying with a credit card make sure to pay only the amount of the service or purchase.

AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINES

It is possible to withdraw cash in Soles and in US Dollars by using the automatic teller machines and the international credit cards mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

SALES AND SERVICES TAX

An 18% Value Added Tax (VAT) is levied in Peru on all purchases of products and services made within the country.

The prices indicated on articles do not include the VAT unless it is otherwise expressly indicated. The seller should issue the corresponding receipt to the buyer for any purchase the buyer may carry out.

TIPS

Tips are not usually included in the bill. Notwithstanding it is common to add 10% of the invoice before tax on any service received.

SMOKERS

Smoking is prohibited in all public places according to Law 25357. Restaurants may have separate areas or sections for non-smokers.



COMMUNICATIONS

International and local calls throughout the country may be made from public telephones. The codes of the countries and cities are furnished in the majority of phone booths. In order to make an international phone call dial: 00 + the country's code + the city's code + the telephone number.

- To speak with the information section, dial 103.
- To speak with the operator to make long-distance international calls, dial 108, you may communicate with all the countries in the world and choose the different modes, such as telephone to telephone, person to person and collect calls. This service also reports the length and cost of your calls. This service operates round the clock, 365 days a year.
- To operate the mobile phones that the traveler brings to Peru the required modifications have to be made.

EMERGENCIES

- Police Emergency Center – 105
- Firemen Squad – 116

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Tourist information service: 2249355
- Tourist protection bureau: 5748000 or 2247888
- Jorge Chávez Airport:
 - Local Flights: 5745529
 - International Flights: 5751712
- Stolen and missing objects Lima: 2258698 or 2258699
- Cancellation of Thomas Cook traveler's checks: 2415567, 4445175
- American Express: 001-800-8602908

Cancellation of Credit Cards

- Visa: 421-2195, 441-3112, 427-2112 and 428-1001
- Master Card: 444-1891 and 444-1892
- American Express: 330-4482 and 330-4484
- Diners Club: 221-2050

ELECTRICITY/POWER SUPPLY

220 Volts. The majority of four and five star hotels offer 110-Volt power, including those, which have been reserved for the Technical Meeting and the Conference.



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CAPITAL CITY

LIMA: CITY AND CAPITAL OF THE HOST COUNTRY

The Department of Lima is located in the west central area of the country, occupying both the coastal region bathed by the Pacific Ocean and the Highlands area towards the east. Its territory is 33,820 km². The City of Lima is one of the main cities in South America; it is the political, cultural and economic center of the country. It is located on the banks of the River Rímac, facing the Pacific Ocean, at 133 m.a.s.l. Its climate is mild and cool throughout the year characterized by high humidity levels and an absence of rainfall the whole year round.

The Spanish Conquistador, Francisco Pizarro founded the City of Lima, known as the "City of Kings" on January 18, 1535 on the banks of the River Rímac, due to the strategic and geographical conditions of the valley. Lima, the name of which stems from the indigenous word *rímac*, that translated into Spanish means "speaking" grew rapidly according to the testimonies of the millenary cultures that developed in its surroundings. By the 16th and 17th centuries it had become the most important and powerful city in Spanish America, being the center of all trade and cultural activities of the Viceroyalty.

In 1821, and after intense political movements, the Liberator José de San Martín proclaimed Peru's independence, initiating the Republican life of the country since that moment.

At present, Lima is a modern city with 7 060,600 inhabitants approximately, which represents 20% of Peru's population.

LOCAL TIME

GMT – 5 Hours (normal)

TEMPERATURE AND APPROPRIATE CLOTHES FOR THE SEASON

In summer (December to March) the average temperature is 25°C (77°F) and in winter (June to September) the minimum temperature ranges between 11°C and 15°C (52°F and 59°F). The average temperature in June is 13/16°C (55/61°F), lightweight clothes are recommended and something warmer for the evenings. In October the average temperature is between 16/20°C (61/68°F) lightweight clothes are recommended during the day and a jacket in the evening. In general, the humidity of this city is very high from 95 to 98%.



BANKS AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE

Currency Exchange

It is recommended to change money at hotels, banks and authorized money exchange houses (business hours between 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.). On Saturdays the banks are only open until midday.

The Dollar exchange rate varies so please consult the latest rate before changing money. It is important to have coins and notes of a small denomination to facilitate your transactions, particularly when taking taxi services or when purchasing in small establishments.

OFFICE HOURS

From Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

As a general rule, commercial establishments are open to the public from Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. The large shopping centers are open every day including Saturday and Sunday until late hours of the afternoon.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation facilities shall be provided to the participants attending the Technical Meeting, as indicated below:

- Upon arrival at the Jorge Chávez Airport to the Hotel
- To and from the social events organized by the Coordination of the Conference.
- For any special transportation requirements please contact the persons in charge of the Organization of the Conference.

SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Air Transport

From Lima there are flights and connecting flights to all the main cities of the country, except for Huancayo, Ica and Huaraz to where one may travel by land. If your flight is a local one you must reconfirm your ticket and flight 48 hours prior to traveling; and if it is an international flight, 72 hours before. The airport rate for local flights is S/. 12 nuevos soles and for international flights is US\$25. This payment must be made prior to boarding the airplane.



Land Transportation

All types of routes and frequencies exist for inter-provincial transportation. Please make sure and consult that the commodities obtained match the paid rate and if the service is direct or stops en route.

It is recommendable to use taxi companies (requested by phone) or those authorized by the Municipalities (yellow cabs or with a luminous light on the roof). No taximeters are used in Peru and therefore the price of the service must be negotiated prior to boarding the taxi. Inquire about the average rates to your destination at place where you are lodged. Do not tip taxi drivers.

Urban buses (the cheapest alternative) have colors and numbers established according to each route. Most of them make long journeys and are rather uncomfortable. Inquire prior to taking buses and preferably do not use them too late at night.

CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT

Lima is a large cultural center with great tourist attractions, with innumerable colonial houses and historical properties of pre-hispanic stages of enormous architectural value among are worthy of mention the Torre Tagle Palace, built in 1735, a typical example of colonial architecture; the House of Government, known also as the House of Pizarro, The House of the Spanish Judges (Oidores) considered the oldest house surrounding the Main Square.

Other locations that are worthwhile visiting are the following: Rafael Larco Herrera Archaeological Museum, where a valuable collection of Northern ceramics, textiles and gold and silver crafts can be seen; also erotic ceramics are exhibited. Pedro de Osma Colonial Art Museum where a series of colonial articles and furnishings are exhibited. Museum of the Nation shows the development of the Peruvian culture, its archaeological sites, graphic drawings, collections as well as different cultural events. National Museum of Anthropology, Archaeology and History, where a didactic and chronological exhibit can be seen of all the cultures of Peruvian civilization and the Peruvian Gold and International Arms Museum exhibits a vast number of gold pieces, necklaces, ceremonial vases and ancient arms from different parts of the world.

RESTAURANTS

The City of Lima offers a vast selection of international cuisine restaurants, as well as the delicious and renowned Peruvian cooking offering a variety of typical dishes according to each region of the country that will allow you to taste the different dishes within each specialty.



WORLDWIDE WEB PAGE OF THE CITY OF LIMA

For further detailed information on the City of Lima you may visit the following web pages:

- www.peruonline.net
- www.ole.com.pe
- www.traficoperu.com
- www.conozcaperu.com

TECHNICAL MEETING - JUNE 26-29, 2000
Lima, Perú
Registration Form



PERU 2000

(Please complete form for each delegate attending)

1.- Personal Data

Full Name (please underline last name)

Title

Organization

Mailing Address

City

Country

ZIP/Postal Code

E-mail Address

Passport N°

Country of Birth

Date of Birth

Phone (Include Country Code/Area Code)

Fax (Include Country Code/Area Code)

2.- Badge Information

First Name and Last Name
(as you wish it to appear on your badge)

City/Country

3.- Please indicate any special needs

Dietary: ☐ Diabetic ☐ Vegetarian
☐ Low Salt ☐ Low Fat

☐ Food Allergies

If yes, please identify

Physical: Do you require any special accommodation to participate? If yes, please identify

Language of choice: ☐ English ☐ Spanish

What operating system are you on?
What software do you use?



**4.- In case of Emergency during
the Technical Meeting, please contact :**

Name

Daytime Phone: (Include country code/area
code and phone number))

Evening Phone (include country code/area
code phone number)

6.-Accommodation Needs

Arrival Date Arrival time

Departure Date Departure Time

5.- Select type of room desired

- ☐ Single -1 bed, 1 person
☐ Double -1bed, 2 persons
☐ Double/Double -2 bed, 2 persons

☐ Smoking ☐ Non-smoking

7.- Credit Card Information

Credit card type (please check one)

- ☐ Mastercard
☐ Visa
☐ American Express

Credit Card Holder's Name

Credit Card Number

Expiration Date (MM/YY)

**8.- Submit this form to the
Coordination Office
Fax: (51-1) 426-2624**

**Registration form must be returned by
May 8, 2000**



REGULATIONS OF THE PLENARY

CONFERENCE OF SPOUSES OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE AMERICAS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Participants

Heads of Delegation, Technical Advisors, and Guest Delegates make up the delegations of the countries attending the Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas.

Article 2 Types of Participants

The Heads of Delegation are defined as the First Ladies. They are the Spouses of Heads of State and Government, or their daughters who have officially assumed that role, and the Government Delegates from those countries where there is no First Lady.

The Government Delegates are defined as the participants designated by the governments where there is no First Lady. The rights of participation of the Government Delegates shall follow the order of precedence.

The Technical Advisors are defined as those members of the team of the First Lady or Government Delegate responsible for coordinating the substantive aspects of the Conference.

The Guest Delegates are defined as the representatives of International Organizations and the representatives of Non Governmental Organizations.

NOTE: Technical Advisors and Guest Delegates are alternate delegates, and are subject to protocol precedence.



CONFERENCE ORGANIZATION

Article 3 Language

The Pro-Tempore Secretariat will provide English-Spanish simultaneous interpretation and translation services.

Article 4 Quorum

Quorum shall be constituted by one half plus one of the Spouses of Heads of State and Government and the Government Delegates participating in the Conference.

Article 5 Speech Rules

The Pro-Tempore Secretariat will offer the floor to the speakers according to the order established prior to the meeting. The Pro-Tempore Secretariat may call a speaker to order when his/her observations do not relate to the subject being discussed.

Article 6 Speech Limitations

- a) The Pro-Tempore Secretariat shall determine the maximum time granted to each Head of Delegation to make her country's speech based on the time availability and the order defined in the Agenda. The order will be based according to the issue and the order of submission.
- b) The Pro-Tempore Secretariat may reduce the time for an alternate delegate's intervention to a period shorter than that granted to the Head of Delegation.
- c) During a debate, the Pro-Tempore Secretariat may read the list of speakers and declare the list as closed. However, the Head of Delegation may be granted the right to respond if a speech given after the closing of the list makes it advisable.



Article 7

Proposals and Amendments

Countries shall submit their observations to the Draft Declaration within the time limit established by the Pro-Tempore Secretariat. Any specific additional observation may be submitted during the debate scheduled for this purpose in the agenda.

Article 8

Designation of Alternate Representation

If working groups are to be established, counselors, technical advisors, experts or individuals of a similar category designated by the First Lady or Government Delegate may act as members of said working groups. However, these persons may not participate in plenary sessions.

Article 9

Voting Right

Each Delegation shall have the right to one vote. The Head of Delegation, or the person designated by the latter as her alternate, shall be vested with said voting right.

Article 10

Decision-Making Procedure

- a) Decisions shall preferably be made by consensus.
- b) In the event any delegation requests to vote on a proposal, voting shall be carried out by roll call and hand raising.
- c) Proposals shall be approved by majority vote of the attending delegations.

Article 11

Organization of Sessions

Recognizing the value of the debate, and in order to make the best use of time during this Conference, the following dispositions are to be observed:

- a) **Extension of the Plenary.**
Each Plenary should not extend beyond three hours so that all Heads of Delegation may have the opportunity to expound within the time limit set by the Pro-Tempore Secretariat.



- b) **Closing of the speaker's list.**
The organization of the debate demands that the list of speakers who wish to participate be finalized one week prior to the Conference.
- c) **Extension of the interventions.**
The time of the programmed interventions must not exceed the limit established by the Pro-Tempore Secretariat. Any extempore intervention during the Plenary cannot exceed the time allotted for the scheduled interventions. It is suggested that the extempore interventions do not exceed two minutes.

Article 12

Response Rights

- a) During the sessions, the delegations may use the right to respond at the end of the Plenary, within the established time limit.
- b) Each delegation, using its right to respond, shall be allowed only two interventions per theme in a single session.

FINAL DISPOSITIONS

Article 13

Conference Host Country

When deciding on the country that in each opportunity shall be the host country for the Conference, the following order should be observed:

The hemisphere has been divided into 5 Regions:

- North America
- Central America
- Caribbean
- Andean Pact
- South Cone



One of the countries of each Region shall be the host country for the Conference according to the consecutive order set forth above. Should none of the countries in the corresponding Region express its willingness to be the host country for said event, one of the countries in the next successive Region will be invited to be the host country for the Conference. In this case, the proposal shall be decided with the vote of the Heads of Delegations attending the meeting.

Article 14

Participation

All countries of the region that have expressed their interest in implementing the programs proposed in the final Declaration of the Ninth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas have the right to participate in them.

cc: scheduling

PALACIO DE GOBIERNO
RESIDENCIA PRESIDENCIAL

Lima, March 15th, 2000

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

Her Excellency,

I have the honor to address you in order to inform you that Peru will be the host country for the X Conference of Spouses of Head of States and Government of the Americas to be held in Lima from 4th to 6th October, 2000. A Preliminary Technical Meeting, to likewise be held in Lima from 26th to 29th June of the current year, shall precede the Conference.

The X Conference is conceived as a part of the process initiated 10 years ago. It aimed to foster the exchange of ideas, build hemispheric cooperation and combine our countries' efforts in order to achieve development and improve the quality of life of our people, especially of those from the most vulnerable segments of society.

It will be a great honor both, for my country and especially for me, to have you here during the X Conference. I hope you can make the necessary arrangements to secure your presence in this important event.

I would like to bring to your attention that Peru is currently undergoing a full electoral process and in this sense express that my country's commitment to the Conference shall remain unaltered, notwithstanding the results.

Furthermore, I would like to inform you that I have appointed Doctor Miriam Schenone as General Coordinator to the X Conference. Doc. Schenone will be at your entire disposal for any consultation you or your office may have regarding the preparation of the Conference or the Preparatory Technical Meeting.

To contact Dr. Schenone:

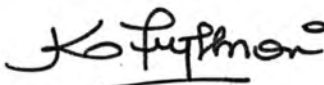
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I look forward to seeing you in Lima.



Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi

Your Excellency
Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady of The United States of America

FROM :

FAX NO. : 2126899572

Aug. 09 2000 06:10AM P1

Daughter of Peru Leader Makes Appeal

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To: Wendy Patten
From: Mark Berenson
An interesting development.

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World Headlines

Saturday August 5 11:42 AM ET

Daughter of Peru Leader Makes Appeal

By RICK VECCHIO, Associated Press Writer

LIMA, Peru (AP) - The oldest daughter of President Alberto Fujimori long avoided Peru's often vicious political scene, devoting herself to children's causes and ceremonial occasions.

But Keiko Sofia Fujimori, who became the unofficial "primera dama" during her parents' messy divorce, is emerging as a soothing voice for tolerance and negotiation amid the social turmoil accompanying the start of her authoritarian father's third term.

It's a contrast to the president, who has lashed out at the opposition, contending it is only "capable of guaranteeing chaos."

His daughter, a 25-year-old graduate of Boston University, has gotten a close-up taste of the contentiousness.

She had to wipe tear gas from her eyes while walking beside her father in a downtown procession before his July 28 inauguration as riot police clashed a few blocks away with demonstrators irate over his victory in an election marred by irregularities and allegations of fraud.

Later, she watched opposition lawmakers march out of Congress in protest during the president's swearing-in. Among them was her mother, Congresswoman Susana Higuchi, whom Fujimori publicly stripped of her "first lady" title six years ago during their divorce fight.

"I was thinking how wonderful if instead of confrontation there could have been dialogue," Keiko Sofia said of the inauguration day violence, which left six people dead, more than 100 injured and a nation dangerously divided.

She has been spreading that message in a series of interviews with radio, television, newspapers and magazines.

"We Peruvians are tired of so much violence, and I think the time has come to debate and discuss the

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construction of a nation with democracy," she said in a radio interview.

But she doesn't stray too far from the official government line that blames the opposition for the inauguration day riots. Opposition leaders contend their protest rally was infiltrated by National Intelligence Service agents who provoked the violence.

Keiko Sofia rejects the "dictator" label pinned on her father by probably half of Peru's people.

"My father always taught us to listen to constructive criticism, and when foolish words are used it is preferable not to take them into account," she told The Associated Press in an interview at the Government Palace.

"He is a very tolerant man, very funny," she added. "He likes to tell jokes, especially about himself. He's loving, very strict, hardworking, stubborn, and he is an excellent father."

She also expressed her belief that Fujimori's feared national security adviser, Vladimiro Montesinos, should end his 10-year reign as Peru's de facto head of the government intelligence network.

"My father made an announcement that (Montesinos) could probably occupy a public post, which seems an excellent idea to me," she said. "That would mean he could be investigated to dispel many of the things that are said about him, many things which aren't true."

Montesinos has been accused by Fujimori's foes of leading death squads and using dirty tricks, bribery and threats to maintain the president's control over all branches of government.

"He isn't as powerful as one would imagine. The opposition has set out to demonize him," Keiko Sofia said. "One would think he is a monster, when he is a normal person, even charismatic."

As the eldest of four children, Keiko Sofia took on the role of first lady in 1994 after her mother, already separated from Fujimori, accused him of tolerating widespread corruption and ignoring the needs of Peru's poor.

Fujimori "fired" his wife of 22 years, saying in a televised address that Higuchi was "disloyal" as well as "unstable and easily influenced" by his political rivals.

"A divorce is very painful for any family, especially if it's played out publicly, the whole world knowing, journalists commenting," Keiko Sofia said.

The breakup climaxed in a full-scale political fight when Fujimori thwarted Higuchi's bid to run against him in the 1995 presidential election, pushing a law through Congress that barred his immediate relatives from seeking higher office. Their divorce became final in 1996.

Keiko Sofia said she remains close to her mother, who was elected to Congress last April 9 representing the opposition Independent Moralizing Front. She said they talk on the phone daily.

"I am very proud that she was elected to Congress. The political party is of no importance," the daughter said.

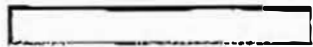
All the Fujimori children have "learned to be tolerant and stand by both" parents, "even though they

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have different political ideas," she added.

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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 Americas, 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 6th of October of the year two thousand.



X CONF. DOC. 30
Original: Spanish
Friday, August 18, 2000

Your Excellency
Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady
Estados Unidos

Dear Ms. Rodham Clinton :

This year we are pleased to have the honor of hosting the X Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas to be held this coming October 4 to 6 in the City of Lima.

It is a privilege for us to celebrate the first decade of such fruitful and uninterrupted work and thereby contribute to the well-being, strength and progress of the citizens of our respective countries, through joint social policies.

We are aware of the fact that the adolescents of today are the leaders of tomorrow and, consequently, the X Conference shall focus upon the health, education and training for employment, social behavior as well as the rights and participation of adolescents as citizens.

We believe that by looking through the eyes of adolescents, our vision of the new millennium shall be enriched through their enthusiasm, optimism and the hope of dreams to come true. This will encourage us to continue forward in this major endeavor that we have the privilege and opportunity to fulfill through the Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas.

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

Sincerely,

Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi
First Lady of Peru

September 28, 2000



**Your Excellency
Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady
Executive Office of the First Lady
U.S.A.**

Dear Ms. Rodham Clinton:

Just a few days before having the great privilege of presiding over the Tenth Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Government of the Americas to be held in my country, which had already been organized with special professionalism, utmost care, thoroughness and affection, I have accepted the suggestion made by several First Lady friends who have advised me to postpone this event.

As you know there are decisions that are very difficult to make and this is one of them, but I believe that the special circumstances that Peru is going through at this time require postponement of the Tenth Conference.

However, I am determined to welcome all and every one of the First Ladies to Peru and to accomplish the goals established for this Conference, by working together to find the solutions to strengthen the social policies that we are developing in our countries, which will allow us to fulfill the commitments made at the international level. Indeed, your presence is especially significant for the successful development of this important meeting.

I look forward to welcoming you to Lima, on the new date for the Tenth Conference, probably before the end of the year. I wish to take advantage of this opportunity to reiterate feelings of my highest regard and consideration.

Yours truly,

**Keiko Sofia Fujimori Higuchi
First Lady Of Peru**