

HRC

**CHILDCARE
BOOK #2**

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FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Childcare

1993-2000

1992

11/18 Children's Defense Fund – Washington DC

1993

1/26 National Child Labor Committee to New York Cares Program – New York, NY
4/2 National Commission on Children Meeting Summit – Washington DC

1994

3/4 Children NOW Advocacy Conference Satellite Feed – White House
9/25 Childcare Action Campaign Benefit – New York, NY
11/18 Children's Discovery Center – Honolulu, Hawaii
12/2 Triangle Christian Families Preservation Network – Los Angeles, California
12/10 First Ladies of the Americas Florida meeting on Children's Education, Health and Safety – Miami, Florida

1995

2/8 "Young Children – Priority One" Kiwanis Club Council – The White House
2/14 Linn County Day Care Center - Cedar Rapids, Iowa
3/1 Child Welfare League – Washington, DC
3/13 Video - Girl Scouts National Meetings
4/21 Mary's Center for Maternal and Child Care – Washington, DC
5/3 Covenant House Kick off and Reception – Washington, DC
5/8 Positive Influences on Children Ad Council Reception – The White House
5/16 Family Circle Lunch – Service to Children and Families – Chicago, Illinois
6/2 Upper Peninsula Children's Coalition – Escanaba, Michigan
6/13 Casey Journalism Center for Children and Families Discussion – White House
8/5 Column on Working Women
9/3 Column on Childcare

1996

3/12 Column on Childcare
4/10 Children First: A Global Forum – satellite feed from the White House
5/22 Colorado Forum for Children's Advocacy – Denver, Colorado
5/30 Children's Action Network - California
6/7 Discussion with Working Families – Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
6/14 Youth Talk – A City Listens to Children – Kansas City, Missouri
6/21 Video - National Center for Youth Law
6/24 Mothers Against Violence in America – Seattle, Washington
7/18 Video - National Parenting Instructors Association's Conference "Careers & Kids Balancing Work and Parenting Responsibilities"
10/4 Harvard JFK School of Government – Children's Issues – Boston, MA
10/22 Barbara Greenspun Lecture - Importance of Children's Issues – Las Vegas NV

1997

2/10 U.S. Kids Care Center Visit – Washington, DC
2/11 Column on Childcare
2/19 “Stand for Children” Kickoff – Children’s Mercy Hospital - Kansas City, MO
3/3 Coalition for America's Children – PSA and Event – White House
4/8 Column on Childcare
5/22 Parents' Magazine Luncheon – Support for Children - ???
7/3 Video - San Diego Tribune Community Forum – Service to Families
7/30 Youth Leadership Institute – Washington, DC
9/17 Childcare Meeting – White House
9/24 Childcare Meeting – White House
10/1 Quantico Child Care Event – Quantico, Virginia
Childcare Roundtable – Miami, Florida
10/3 University of Maryland – Education and Childcare Remarks – College Park, MD
10/20 Children's Defense Fund 25th Anniversary Gala – New York, NY
10/22 Childcare Press Briefing – White House
10/23 Childcare Conference – The White House
11/24 California Youth Connection Roundtable – Los Angeles, CA

1998

1/6 Column on Childcare
1/7 Childcare Announcement – White House
1/26 PSA - Lifetime Television
Virtual Y School – Modern Afterschool Programs - Harlem, NY
Early Learning Fund - White House
1/28 Childcare Remarks at Trinity College – Hartford, Connecticut
2/9 Zero to Three 20th Anniversary Gala – Washington, DC
2/10 Column on Childcare
2/18 Childcare and Health Initiative Event – Washington DC
2/19 Martin Luther King Child Development Center Child Care Event – Dallas, TX
3/16 Children’s Assessment Center – Houston, TX
4/8 Video - The Children's Defense Fund “Beat the Odds” Banquet
4/22 Column on Childcare
4/23 Rose Garden Child Care Event – White House
Meeting with Treasury Working Group on Childcare – White House
4/27 Community Forum on Childcare – Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Children’s Defense Fund Tribute to Edelman Dinner – Chicago, Illinois
5/5 Video – First Statewide Conference on Childcare for Florida
5/11 Reiner Foundation Supporters on Childcare – New York, NY
6/2 Childcare initiative - Redbook's "Mother's & Shakers" Award – Washington DC
6/3 Column on Childcare
6/4 McGovern Child Care Event – Attleboro, MA
6/9 Democratic Caucus Childcare Event – Legislation Unveiling – Washington DC
6/21 Childcare Roundtable – University of New Mexico – Albuquerque, NM
6/22 Family Reunion 7 – Vanderbilt University – Nashville, TN

7/21 Video – State Childcare Administrators Meeting - Healthy Child Care America
 9/23 Parent's Magazine 1998 Childcare Awards – New York, NY
 9/25 Childcare Event with David Wu – Portland State University – Portland, Oregon
 10/6 White House After School Programming Event – White House
 10/30 Children and Families Initiative – Rob Reiner Residence – Los Angeles, CA
 12/1 NYU Child Study Center – New York, NY
 12/4 Keynote Address at the Eleanor Roosevelt Lecture on the Rights of the Child –
 Georgetown University – Washington DC

1999

1/20 Families Agenda Roundtable – Buffalo, NY and Norristown, Pennsylvania
 2/2 Families Agenda Roundtable – Brooklyn, New York
 4/7 Videos – "Beat the Odds" Event – Children's Defense Fund
 4/12 "Just Us Kids" – Promoting Investment in Childcare – Washington DC
 4/19 Jewish Childcare Association – 175th Anniversary – New York, NY
 5/10 Listening to Our Children Childline Conference – White House
 7/15 Videos – Healthy Families America Awards Dinner
 Second Annual Heads Up Project Fair
 9/22 Childcare Roundtable – New York, NY

2000

2/2 State of the Union 2000 Highlights
 4/18 Hand in Hand Childcare Center – New York, NY
 4/28 Fight Crime – Invest in Kids Event – White House
 5/12 Consumer Product Safety Event – White House

COLUMNS

8/5/95 Working Women
 9/3/95 Childcare
 3/12/96 Childcare
 2/11/97 Childcare
 4/8/97 Childcare
 1/6/98 Childcare
 2/10/98 Childcare
 4/22/98 Childcare
 6/3/98 Childcare
 2/2/2000 State of the Union 2000 Highlights

Finished 7/19/00
 Katie McCormick Lelyveld

Children & Families: Child Care

Objective:

To make child care better, safer and more affordable for America's working families.

Accomplishments:

White House Conference on Child Care

- Hosted Conference with POTUS- two panel discussion, luncheon and reception (10/23/97)
- Press Roundtable, morning shows with POTUS (10/22/97-10/23/97)
- Ramp-up speech at the University of Maryland (10/3/97)

President's FY 1999 Child Care Initiative

- White House announcement of child care budget proposals (1/7/98)
- Leadership role in policy development
- Leadership in securing in FY 1999 budget negotiations \$200 million for after school programs and \$180 million in child care quality
- Advocated to strengthen background checks on child care providers; President signed National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact to facilitate background checks
- Pushed for improvements to federal child care; President signed executive memorandum (3/10/98)
- Op eds in women's magazines (i.e. *Parents*) and column (1/6/98)

Selected Appearances/ Campaigning to Promote Child Care Investments

- Fight Crime Invest in Kids Event (4/28/00)
- Participated in Families Agenda Roundtable, Duncan YMCA, Chicago (4/14/99)
- Child Care Announcement and Tour at *Just Us Kids* Child Development Center, DC (4/12/99)
- Speech in New York for *Parents Magazine* child care awards (9/23/98)
- Release of grants to promote after school programs through the 21st Century Learning Centers in Rose Garden ceremony (6/17/98)
- White House luncheon with Redbook magazine on child care (6/2/98)
- Capitol Hill announcement of House Democratic child care bill with sponsors (6/98)
- Child care roundtable with Rep. Tauscher (5/26/98)
- Rosie O'Donnell Show appearance on child care and meeting with leaders of Reiner child care campaign, New York, NY (5/11/98)
- White House meeting with Treasury Working Group on Child Care and Rose Garden event with POTUS to release working group report (4/23/98)
- Milwaukee Child Care Conference keynote address (3/27/98)
- Hartford, CT Roundtable discussion on child care quality (1/28/98)
- Harlem, NY Virtual Y after school program visit and remarks (1/26/98)

For internal use only. Updated 6/1/00.

- White House announcement of Mott Foundation commitment to after school programs (1/26/98)
- Quantico Marine Base Child Care Center visit and roundtable (9/31/97)
- Florida Business Commission on Child Care discussion in Miami (9/30/97)
- Speech in DC to *Parents Magazine* child care awards (5/22/97)
- White House luncheon with *Working Women Magazine* and child care honorees (2/10/97)
- Column: Treasury Working Group on Child Care Report (4/22/98), Affordable Child Care (2/2/2000)

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

**3/12/96 TALKING IT OVER
COLUMN on Childcare**

Divider Title: _____

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

4/10/96

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1996
FINAL

Lead Advance

Washington National Cathedral:

Charlie Duncan
WHCA pager #4684

Lead Advance

Arlington Cemetery:

Ed Emerson
WHCA pager #4721

Press Advance:

Mary Streett

Scheduler:

Ron Books
202-456-5315 office
202-456-5340 fax
703-525-5457 home
WHCA pager #4818

PREV RON

The White House

8:50 am

PROCEED TO OEOB

9:00 am-
9:30 am

SATELLITE FEED FOR THE CHILDREN'S GLOBAL
FORUM

OEOB, Room 459
OPEN PRESS ON SITE

FORMAT:

- Bill Foege, Executive Director of
the Task Force, intros HRC
- HRC delivers remarks.
- HRC opens Q and A session.
- HRC takes questions from the
audience for approximately 15
minutes.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1996
PAGE 2

NOTE: The questions will be from the 40 youths. Bill Foege will call the youths up one at a time to the mic where they will read there question to HRC.

-- Bill Foege closes.

-- HRC ends the satellite feed.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 350 people to be in attendance at the Carter Center.

9:35 am **PROCEED TO White House**

9:40 am-
12:10 pm **OFFICE/DOWN TIME**

12:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT, HRC AND CHELSEA PROCEED to the South Portico.**

NOTE: The departure is closed to staff and guests.

12:20 pm **DEPART VIA PRESIDENTIAL MOTORCADE South Portico**
EN ROUTE Washington National Cathedral
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:40 pm **ARRIVE Washington National Cathedral**

Greeter:

- Sarah Maddux, Head Usher, Washington National Cathedral

12:45 pm-
12:55 pm **VISIT WITH SECRETARY RON BROWN'S FAMILY**
The Slype
CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT: The Brown family, accompanied by the President, HRC, Chelsea, Vice President Gore and Mrs. Gore, receive the casket at the North Transept.

12:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT, HRC AND CHELSEA PROCEED to the Nave of the Washington National Cathedral.**

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1996
PAGE 3

NOTE: The President will escort Mrs. Alma Brown to her seat.

1:00 pm-
2:15 pm

**FUNERAL SERVICE FOR SECRETARY OF
COMMERCE RON BROWN**
Washington National Cathedral
POOL PRESS

NOTE: HRC and Chelsea will be seated next to The President.

FORMAT:

- A processional hymn, "A Mighty Fortress is our God", is played.
- The Rt. Reverend Ronald Haines, Presider, offers the opening prayer.
- A reading is given by Robert Johnson, CEO, Black Entertainment Television.
- An anthem is performed by Santita Jackson.
- A reading is given by George Fisher, CEO, Eastman Kodak Corporation.
- A hymn is performed by the Howard University Choir.
- Prayers are offered.
- "Amazing Grace" is performed.
- Michael Brown delivers remarks.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1996
PAGE 4

- The President delivers the Eulogy.
- A solo is performed by Wynton Marsalis.
- A reading is given by Alexis Herman, Director, White House Office of Public Liaison.
- The homily is delivered by the very Reverend Nathan Baxter, Dean of Washington National Cathedral.
- An anthem is performed by the Washington National Cathedral Choir.
- The commendation is given.
- "Lift Every Voice" is performed.
- Sentences are given and dismissal is read by Dean Baxter.
- The casket is recessed from the cathedral.

NOTE: The Brown Family will proceed with the coffin to the back of the Cathedral, as the processional hymn, "Fanfare for a Common Man" is played

- The President, HRC and Chelsea depart.

2:25 pm

DEPART VIA PRESIDENTIAL MOTORCADE
Washington National Cathedral
EN ROUTE Arlington National Cemetery
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:40 pm

ARRIVE Arlington National Cemetery

2:45 pm
3:10 pm

DOWN TIME
Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1996
PAGE 5

NOTE: The President, HRC, Chelsea, Vice President Gore and Mrs. Gore will greet Mrs. Alma Brown and the Brown Family when the Caisson arrives at the burial area.

NOTE: HRC, Chelsea, Vice President Gore, and Mrs. Gore escort the Brown Family members (except for Mrs. Alma Brown, Michael and Tracey) to their seats at the grave sight. HRC and Chelsea are then seated in the first row with the Brown Family while Vice President Gore and Mrs. Gore are seated in the second row.

NOTE: The President escorts Mrs. Alma Brown, son Michael Brown and daughter Tracey Brown to the grave sight preceded by the Military carrying the casket of Secretary Brown. The President will then take his seat next to HRC and Chelsea.

3:30 pm-
3:50 pm

**BURIAL CEREMONY FOR SECRETARY OF
COMMERCE RON BROWN**
Arlington National Cemetery
POOL PRESS

FORMAT:

- "Battle of the Hymn Republic" is played as the casket is carried to the burial plot.
- Reverend James Tate delivers the opening prayer.
- Three rifle volleys are fired, followed by "America The Beautiful."
- Eight members of the Honor Guard fold the American Flag and present it to the President.
- The President presents the American Flag to Mrs. Alma Brown.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1996
PAGE 6

- Mrs. Alma Brown, Michael Brown and Tracey Brown place flowers on the casket.
- The President escorts Mrs. Alma Brown place flowers on the casket.
- The President escorts Mrs. Alma Brown, Michael Brown and Tracey Brown from the burial site to their car.
- The President, HRC and Chelsea depart.

4:00 pm

DEPART VIA PRESIDENTIAL MOTORCADE

Arlington National Cemetery

EN ROUTE White House

[drive time: 10 minutes]

4:10 pm

ARRIVE South Portico

RON

The White House

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, DC:

- Partly to mostly cloudy with a slight chance of an afternoon rain or snow shower. Wind north at 10 to 20 knots. Low 29 to 34. High 45 to 50.

April 9, 1996

CHILDREN FIRST: A GLOBAL FORUM ADDRESS

DATE:	April 10, 1996
TIME:	9:00 am
LOCATION:	Room 459, OEOB
FROM:	Brenda Costello

I. PURPOSE

To address via satellite the *Children First: A Global Children's Forum* and participate in a question and answer session with youth Forum participants.

II. BACKGROUND

Former President Jimmy Carter and Rosalynn Carter, the Task Force for Child Survival and Development and The Carter Center will host an international conference to celebrate successful child survival and development programs worldwide, and to develop and action plan for the next century. *Children First: A Global Children's Forum* will be held at the Carter Center in Atlanta, April 9-12. You will be giving the keynote address via satellite.

The purpose of the Forum is to address development issues that influence a child's ability to grow up healthy and hopeful and to provide concrete, specific plans to help children achieve their full potential. The four-day conference is organized around a series of small group sessions focussing on the theme "Every Child Wanted, Healthy, Safe, Educated and Loved," and will highlight successful programs as well as develop an action plan -- the "Promise of Atlanta." This plan will be in the form of specific goals to be revisited at the next Children First Forum in Sydney, Australia prior to the 2000 Olympics. Youth participants and youth journalists will play an active role in the conference, including Internet sites for children around the world to voice opinions or ask questions.

The idea for the Forum began in Atlanta with a group of child-advocates who sought to plan an event around the Olympics. All money for the Forum was raised through U.S. foundations and corporations and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In addition, the World Bank sponsored 40 people from around the world to participate in the Forum. Invitations to over 360 child advocates from 100 countries, including 41 youth participants (four from the U.S.) who have made a difference in child health, education, and social and economic development were extended by Forum hosts. USAID will have several representatives at the Forum. All youth participants, ranging in age from 12-20, are active in youth and peer programs. Mavis Gruver, 15, of New Moon Magazine, who interviewed you in Beijing, will also be attending. In addition, one of the participants directs the

Unaccompanied Minor Program for Bosnia.

The Carter Center and The Task Force for Child Survival and Development

The Carter Center is dedicated to promoting peace and human rights, resolving conflict, fostering democracy and development, and fighting poverty, hunger, and disease throughout the world. Affiliated with Emory University, the Carter Center is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization founded by former President Jimmy Carter and Rosalynn Carter in 1982 and works closely with the Task Force for Child Survival and Development.

Accomplishments of the Center include monitoring multiparty elections in Haiti, Latin America and Africa to assure fairness; and collaborating with The Task Force for Child Survival and Development to lead a strategy that increased the worldwide immunization rate for children from 20 percent to 80 percent, and coordinating distribution of the drug Mectizan to 12 million people in Africa and Latin America to prevent river blindness. In the United States, the Center launched The Atlanta Project, a grass-roots effort to address social problems associated with urban poverty, and worked to improve access to and quality of services and treatment to those suffering from mental illness. (Habitat for Humanity is independent of the Carter Center.)

The Task Force for Child Survival and Development was formed in 1984 at the request of the World Health Organization, UNICEF, The World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and the Rockefeller Foundation. Its mission then was to assist in global immunization efforts, which increased from 20 percent to 80 percent by the end of 1990. Shortly after the World Summit for Children in September, 1990, the Task Force revised its mission to include a more direct role in achieving numerous health goals for children outlined at the Summit. Today, the Task Force participates in the development and implementation of scientific, technical and political strategies that further child survival and development through meetings of public health experts and other distinguished governmental and nongovernmental organizations.

Format

Bill Foege, Executive Director of the Task Force on Child Survival and Development, will introduce you. Following your remarks, you will participate in a brief question and answer session with youth Forum participants, via two-way satellite (you will see the youth participants, who will be seated in the front rows). Bill Foege will moderate the Q&A session. Questions differed from concerns submitted from the youth participants in the pre-conference survey, which tended to focus on violence (see potential questions attached). Prior to your address, there will be a short Q&A session for youth participants with U.S. Olympic Ice Skater Debi Thomas, U.S. Olympic hopefuls Dominique Moceanu and Tara Lipinski, and U.S. Olympic Gymnastic coach Bela Karolyi.

President Carter will give opening remarks on Tuesday night regarding the widening

gap of the "haves" and "have-nots," and will also address progress that has been made. (See attached talking points prepared for President Carter's interview with the Atlanta Journal/ Constitution, which were to be used as the basis for his remarks at the Global Forum.) Caio Koch-Weser, Managing Director of the World Bank, will also speak at the Opening Session Dinner on Tuesday (copy of remarks attached).

III. PARTICIPANTS

- HRC (via satellite)
- William "Bill" Foege, Executive Director, The Task Force for Child Survival and Development
- 12-14 youth participants (see list attached)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Bill Foege introduces HRC
- HRC delivers remarks
- HRC opens program to questions from youth participants
- HRC takes questions for 15 minutes
- Bill Foege closes program

V. PRESS

Open press on site.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by June Shih and Lissa Muscatine.

William H. Foege, MD, MPH

William H. Foege is an epidemiologist who is widely recognized as a key member of the successful campaign to eradicate smallpox in the 1970s. After serving as a medical missionary in Nigeria, Dr. Foege became Chief of the CDC Smallpox Eradication Program, and was appointed director of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control in 1977.

In 1984, Foege and several colleagues formed the Task Force for Child Survival, a working group for the World Health Organization, UNICEF, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Program, and the Rockefeller Foundation. Its success in accelerating childhood immunization led to an expansion of its mandate in 1991 to include other issues which diminish the quality of life for children. Now called The Task Force for Child Survival and Development, the group works with its sponsoring agencies to achieve the broad health goals of the 1990 World Summit for Children.

Dr. Foege joined The Carter Center in 1986 as its Executive Director, Fellow for Health Policy and Executive Director of Global 2000. In 1992, he resigned as executive director of The Carter Center, but continues in his role as a Fellow and as Executive Director of the Task Force for Child Survival and Development. Two areas of special interest to him are the disease eradication and agricultural projects of Global 2000. By ridding the developing world of the crippling diseases of Guinea worm and River Blindness, and by teaching basic, easily implemented planting techniques, Global 2000 projects enable communities and villages in the developing world to become self-sufficient.

By writing and lecturing extensively on issues such as child survival and development, the global tobacco plague, medical ethics, preventive medicine, and injury control, Dr. Foege has succeeded in broadening public awareness of these issues and bringing them to the forefront of domestic and international health policies.

Potential Questions

1. Lisa Wood - Barbados

Children are those who suffer most. In order to improve the lives of the children in the world, we believe that each person needs to realize that we are all part of one global family. What would you say to encourage everyone to experience a change of heart in order to accept all as belonging to one global family?

2. Patrick Campbell - U.S.A.

In your experience, how does gender inequality in education contribute to the problems facing the world's children? What suggestions do you have for the forum participants who want to address these problems?

3. Juana Arias - U.S.A.

Taking cultural differences aside, what are the components of an ideal education that would prepare a young person to be an active, productive member of their community, as well as the global community? And do you think young people now are receiving this ideal education?

4. Michelle Tejero - The Philippines

Being the only remaining superpower of the world, what kind of role do you think the U.S. will play in the global community in the next 10 years?

5. Valentin Lemoine - France

How could we solve the children problem in Africa?

6. Siri Dhayal - Mexico

What is the key for adults and children to be able to more quickly and concretely work together on world problems?

7. Juan F. Mora - Ecuador

What are the levels of participation of youth in the decisions of the U.S. government?

8. Laura Ramirez - Costa Rica

Why hasn't the United States ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child?

9. Alejandra M. Castillo - Honduras

What can we do to have a relationship between adults, children, and youth without any types of discrimination?

10. Maria Rivera - Columbia

In which ways do you think we, as children, can encourage multi-culturalism and integrate it into our particular societies?

11. Serge Bariyumba - Cameroon

Are there any projects against drugs, particularly in Africa, since the problem is increasing quickly?

12. Claire Soppo - Cameroon

12. Claire Soppo - Cameroon

Children are the first victims of ethnic wars. In Africa, we see bad images from Rwanda, Burundi, and Liberia to name a few. Are there any programs which include youths to protect us? To stop war? To make sure the programs work?

13. Yoshi Kazu Tanabe - Japan

It has been reported that certain U.S. pharmaceutical products sold to Japanese consumers has caused them to contract the AIDS virus, resulting in their death. Can the United States government impose a more strict standards to ensure that only safe products be exported to foreign countries?

14. Samimah Ali - England

On your state visits to countries, with regard to Children's Rights, do you feel that you are shown the entire truth? Or do you think that the respective governments are concealing the facts of reality? Also what do you think is being accomplished from these visits?

Needs
translation -
will not
be asked

TO: Michelle Riley
FROM: Michael Heisler
DATE: 25 March 1996
SUBJECT: Response to questions posed by the Atlanta Journal-Constitution for President and Mrs. Carter regarding *Children First: A Global Forum*

Susan Yelton, Debra Flovich and I met with Mariam Longino, Features Page Writer from the Atlanta Journal-Constitution who said that she would be pleased to provide the questions that she wanted to ask President and Mrs. Carter about the *Global Forum*, March 26 (President Carter) and March 27 (Mrs. Carter). Mariam spoke to you this morning and gave us the following questions. I have attempted to answer Mariam's questions in a way that will be helpful to President and Mrs. Carter. Please let me know if you have any further questions.

1. AJC question for President Carter: Why is this meeting happening in Georgia? How does the Carter Center and the Task Force make a difference for children?

Answer: One might think that a global meeting like this might be held in New York or in Geneva. There are two reasons, however, why *Children First: A Global Forum* is being held in Atlanta:

- First, Dr. Foege and others realized over two years ago that there was an opportunity to focus global attention on the state of the world's children in a context of the Centennial Olympics. What better examples are there of children, young men and young women who have grown up healthy, safe, educated, ready to contribute and compete, than Olympic athletes. This is an opportunity to focus on the successes that allow children to dream of competing in the Olympics or in health, education or so many other fields, while at the same time, not forgetting the gaps that exist between those that have benefitted from the child development revolution and those who have been left behind.
- Second, Atlanta has become an international community with a unique combination of resources focused on international development and public health. There is no other city in the world that brings together a collection of institutions like the Carter Center, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Task Force for Child Survival and Development, Emory University, the American Cancer Society, CARE and others. Atlanta has become an Olympic city, not just because the games will be held here, but also because the expertise and institutional capacity that exists in Atlanta committed to improve the quality of the lives of children and families is excellent.

2. How does the Carter Center and the Task Force make a difference for children?

Answer: The Carter Center is committed to programs and efforts that are action oriented and make a measurable difference in the lives of people around the world, but most specifically in those areas that have been forgotten and are the most difficult to reach. The children and women who live in many of the communities and countries that we work in are some of the poorest people in the world. The Carter Center Guinea Worm Program, River Blindness

Program, Mental Health Program and other programs that we support through our affiliation with the Task Force have a very real impact on children. For the first time children can actually dream of being free from guinea worm once it is eradicated, can be free of the inevitable blindness caused by river blindness, and have already reaped the benefits of increasing global immunization rates from 20% to 80% through our efforts and the efforts of many others.

Through the Carter Center Conflict Resolution Program and through Carter Center efforts in places like Haiti, the Great Lakes region, Sudan and elsewhere, hopefully children will have a chance to grow up in a world that is not devastated by armed conflict. Remember that in the last decade 2 million children died as a result of war, more children than soldiers. As another effect of war, 4.5 million have been disabled and more than 12 million have been left homeless.

And finally, our efforts in Atlanta through The Atlanta Project have made a significant improvement in the quality of lives of children, through our immunization initiative, through efforts to support economic development, through leadership training, and through assisting in the process of strengthening community-based coalitions that allow people and neighborhoods to play a more active role in their own future.

Questions for Mrs. Carter:

1. Since Mrs. Carter is a Georgian, can she address the significance of this meeting being held in Georgia?

Answer: Mrs. Carter's answer to this question could be very similar to the answer drafted for President Carter. Mrs. Carter might want to say an additional word about Every Child By Two as well as a word about her long commitment to improved mental health care and perhaps a word about the Rosalyn Carter Institute.

2. Since President and Mrs. Carter have been so actively involved in the improvement of lives in Africa and around the world for so long, how has Mrs. Carter seen conditions for children improve?

Answer: The quality of life for children around the world has improved more in the last 40 years than in all previous recorded history. More children are living to see their first birthday than ever before. And more children are now enrolled in primary and secondary school around the world than ever before. During the past two decades the lives of about 3 million children have been saved every year through the extension of basic immunization, as global immunization rates have risen from less than 20% in 1980 to more than 80% by 1990. Over the past 3 decades families with access to safe water has almost doubled from 36% to 70%.

As we travel in Africa, we see more and more children free from polio, free from guinea worm and the devastating blindness caused by river blindness, more children who have the opportunity to grow up healthy because of the access to safe water and also to increased food resulting from efforts like the Global 2000 initiative in Ethiopia.

There is, however, a great deal left to be done. Despite all of our efforts, more than 12 million children still die every year from preventable diseases, more than 1.3 billion go to bed hungry every night and live below the poverty line, more than 1 billion still don't have access to fresh water, more than 2 million were killed in wars during the past 10 years, a number that exceeds the total number of soldiers killed during the same time period, and more than 130 million children still do not have the opportunity to go to primary school. More than 60% of these are girls, which is even more tragic when you realize that one of the best ways to assure that babies to grow up healthy, is for their mothers to be educated. One of the best ways to assure that families are protected is also for the women in the family to be educated, at least through age 6 and hopefully to be able to read.

So we really have seen significant improvement in Atlanta, in this country, and around the world. But there is so much more to do. I am reminded of the words of Margaret Mead who said,

"The solution of adult problems tomorrow depends in large measure in the way our children grow up today. There is no greater insight into the future than recognizing when we save our children, we save ourselves."

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS - NEVER TOO EARLY, BUT OFTEN TOO LATE

Let me first of all tell you how honored I am to have the opportunity to address you and welcome you as participants of our conference. I am delighted to see so many of the world's leading experts in early childhood development gathered in this hall to share their knowledge and their newest research in a field that we consider to be so extremely important. I would like to thank the Carter Center and president and Mrs. Carter personally for housing us here and showing so much interest for the early childhood cause.

I would also like to thank all the World Bank staff, and especially Mary Eming Young and Jacques van der Gaag, the tandem driving force, who have been working relentlessly for months to make this conference happen. With these efforts, your expertise and talents and with the support of foundations, NGOs, UN agencies, the Carter Center, and the Task Force for Child Survival and Development I hope that the World Bank will be able to make its contribution to set a process into motion that will make a big difference for one of the world's endangered species that too long has been neglected - the deprived children in developing countries.

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been spectacular progress and there is hope. But we also know that at the same time we are facing tremendous problems and challenges.

150 million children - most of them girls - do not attend school. Every month almost one million young children die from preventable diseases. About 70 million children under five are malnourished and suffer severe damage to their mental and physical development. More than one billion people live on less than one dollar a day, and another 2 billion are only marginally better off. Wars and civil strife in the past two decades have made the situation of children even more critical. Two million children were killed, 4-5 million disabled, and 12 million left homeless in the wake of these conflicts. AIDS orphans is just one other calamity that haunts children at the end of the 20th century.

Children are, in most cases, the most vulnerable group and the most likely losers and victims. If their earliest years are blighted by hunger and disease, lack of stimulation and education they will pay for it throughout their lives, and so will the society. These children are marked for failure and are more likely to do badly in school, to drop out, and become functionally illiterate. At a very early point they are marginalized and will encounter great difficulties in finding employment in a still more demanding and high-technology based economy. They become the superfluous

people surviving on the verge of existence often with the streets as their homes and begging, crime and prostitution as their sources of income.

It is obvious that the poorest developing countries in Asia, Africa, The Middle East and Latin America are facing the most massive problems with providing children with the necessary environment for their physical and mental well-being. The transition economies in East and Central Europe and the former Soviet Union are encountering huge difficulties with giving their children the optimum conditions that will ensure a healthy life, growth and adequate learning. Even the richest industrialized countries struggle with some of these problems in their inner cities that often become laboratories for some of the ground breaking research that is being done in early childhood development.

I think, therefore, It is fair to say that the problems of early childhood development are not just the problem of a single country or continent. They are everybody's problem and everybody's challenge.

The tragic fact is that for most of the problems we are faced with, we know the solution. Thanks to scholars and practitioners like you we know the causes of the problems and we have a good sense of what works and what doesn't. Through research and

experience from the field we know how to build schools, train teachers, organize immunization and nutrition programs, and how and when to reach children with the optimum outcome and in the most productive and cost-effective way. We still need to learn more and identify the most effective programs and models. But knowledge and understanding is no longer the challenge - the challenge is to transform the knowledge we have into action with the support of institutions and governments.

Research has presented ample evidence about the causal connections between nutrition and health care and the physical and mental development of a child. Ill health and malnutrition in early childhood can lead to behavioral disorders, learning disabilities and mental retardation. The newest knowledge shows that mental growth occurs most rapidly in the earliest years and that brain maturation is very rapid before age one. My understanding is that we cannot start early enough - interventions that begin in kindergarten may, for that reason, be too late to help develop young children's capacities. Learning begins at birth, and that's the starting point for our interventions and programs. It's never too early - it can easily be too late.

Health care and nutrition is not enough. We also understand the importance of intellectual stimulation from the earliest years, the affection of caring parents and a safe environment. Training

caregivers and parents in how to provide the best possible care is part of the same package and, of course, the involvement of the community, the strengthening of institutions and the empowerment of women are some of the other crucial elements required for a successful, high quality program.

It is of paramount significance to understand and to explain to all involved parties that here we are talking about integrated programs, the totality of all the components and requirements. In the relationship between health, nutrition and stimulation it is not enough to provide adequate food, health care or education. There is convincing evidence that all these variables must be present in the right combination and environment to ensure success.

Early childhood development programs offer one more powerful tool in our attempts to break the cycle of poverty. If children get too little education and insufficient health care, nutrition and stimulation they are bound to continue a life in poverty and misery. They will spend their young years helping their families eke out a meager existence, they will not possess any skill or much usable knowledge, and they will not have the motivation to get themselves out of poverty. If they are girls their prospects are even more bleak. They will marry young, have many children, and

these children will be condoned to the same fate. The vicious circle of poverty will just keep making its turns.

The role of governments is crucial for ensuring the success of early childhood development programs. In devising policies and creating the environment and the regulations that will be conducive to achieving the best results. Governments also have central role in funding the early childhood programs to make sure that poor children will get access to quality programs. The benefits of early childhood programs accrue primarily to low-income children, but these children are less likely than children from better-off families to attend these programs because of costs. Public funding and subsidies for the poor are the key to participation.

But not all countries can afford supporting basic social services, and we have seen in many instances how private organizations, local as well as international, have stepped in to take up the slack. Some of these NGOs have achieved remarkable success on the ground by establishing the necessary administrative networks that are needed to bring the essential services to the poor. They establish close ties with the local people and mobilize community support for their early child development projects. Organizations such as the Aga Khan Foundation and Save the Children have

been leading the way for many years and shown how early childhood interventions can make a difference.

(For profit private organizations?)

WHY INVEST IN CHILDREN?

We are living in a rapidly changing world that just in the past decade has seen a dramatic transformation of political systems, ideologies and markets in a process highlighted and sometimes propelled by the high tech and information revolution. We are at the beginning of the Information age, and it is likely to become as important a milestone in the history of mankind as electricity and the industrial revolution.

Already now it is evident that this new reality will put an even bigger demand on labor, and that only the countries with a highly skilled and educated working force will be able to survive and prosper in the new competitive global markets. As the saying goes, there will only be two kind of companies in this new economic environment: the quick and the dead.

The key to economic and social development is the people, and this has never been more true than now and will be even more so in the future. Countries that invest heavily in health, nutrition and in the education of their people will show the largest progress in social and economic development in the 21. century. It is no

exaggeration to say that there is universal consensus on this view, and we have overwhelming evidence of the importance of investing in human capital from countries such as Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. They have been successful because they liberalized their economies, opened their markets, and last but not least invested heavily in their people, their most important resources.

We now must understand that investing in people does not start, in universities, in high schools or primary schools and not even in kindergarten - it starts, as I already pointed out, at birth. We now have data, presented in some of the papers at this conference - that suggest that increased investment in quality early childhood interventions is economically valid. The rate of return for investment in the early years is higher than rates of return at any other level of the education system. This, I must say, is a very strong argument for governments to increase their spending for such programs, and over the past 15 years we have seen more and more policy makers come forward to support early childhood programs. This is encouraging, but there is still a long way to go and much work ahead of all of us.

There has been progress in the understanding of how important basic primary education is. There has been a shift in perceptions

of the role of primary education to the benefit of the poorest and most vulnerable groups. The rate of return is highest for primary education, and typically each additional year of education is associated with increases in earning of 10 percent or more. Primary education thus deserves high priority because it is the foundation for higher education; the poor benefit from it more than other groups; the returns as measure by individual wage gains are largest for primary education; and it bring additional benefits from lower mortality and fertility rates to better health and nutrition and literacy.

This knowledge has become more and more accepted by governments and institutions and is guiding their policy and their programs. But evidence in some of the papers you will be discussing in the next two days shows that programs which address the need of very young children are perhaps even more important than primary education. The programs have been proven to be effective if they are well designed and well targeted, and studies have shown that these early interventions have lasting positive effects on the life of the individual.

The empirical evidence shows that increased investments in preschool programs increase both the prospective earnings potential from a given level of schooling and the net prospective benefits from additional schooling. Studies in the US have

confirmed how preschool programs increase the return to primary and secondary school investments. They contribute to human capital formation, raise productivity and income levels and reduce public expenditures by lowering health, welfare, and education costs. Even a few years of early schooling can make a substantial difference.

The High/Scope Perry Preschool project has presented remarkable data by following a group of children from a small community in the USA for over 22 years. One group of children had a quality preschool program - the other group did not. The difference between the two groups at age 27 is dramatic not only in terms of academic achievement, but also in terms of their social adaptability. The children with the preschool experience were better students, continued their education longer, have better jobs and more stable families. They are also less likely to require public assistance or have criminal records.

It is estimated that the preschool program has saved US\$7.16 for every dollar spent because of increased earnings and home ownership, and reduced reliance on public assistance as well as reduced risk of being arrested for criminal offenses. I wonder who can refuse such an investment.

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

The technological revolution that we are living through seems to be offering new opportunities for enhancing development efforts by opening access to information, knowledge and communication on an almost unlimited scale. It has far reaching implications not only for the financial markets and business transactions but also for the health and education sectors.

The micro chip miracle keeps bringing down the cost of storing, processing and transmitting information by 50 percent every 18 months. This opens the perspective to tele-medicine and distance learning not as a distant futuristic dream, but as part of our reality since some of these technologies are already being put to use.

The accelerated speed and falling costs of communicating has led to what some have called "the death of distance". The result is that people in the most remote places on earth will have access not only to knowledge stored in data bases and libraries, but also to the expertise of leading doctors and educators regardless of where they are. Doctors based in an isolated rural environment will be able to consult with the best medical centers in the world. And some people believe that some day we will see how the new technology will be put to use for distant treatment and even tele-surgery.

The same digital technology and the combination of TV, satellites and computers will change the whole concept of education and training. On-line education is already a fact many places around the world, and I believe that in the early 21st century we will see how people will be able to study what they want, from whom they want, when and where they want and in what language. Furthermore the new technology will increase the quality of the education and offer it at a lower real cost than conventional education today.

Obviously this carries great potential for the developing countries. It will help them to catch up by increasing their productivity and making them more competitive in world trade and in the provision of services. At the same time the new technology will pose some new challenges by forcing the developing countries to adjust quickly and adequately to the new realities - otherwise they will fall further behind. The developing countries will have the advantage of leapfrogging many of the older technologies and not have to go through the same steps and stages as did the industrialized countries on their long journey to wealth and progress.

It is obvious that the new technology will unlimited application in early childhood development programs enhancing their efficiency and accessibility. One of the future development tasks will be to

ease the passage to the Information Age by helping the developing countries to create the necessary infrastructure to use information effectively and [produce more knowledge. It will have profound public policy implications for developing countries and their investments, and it will force them once again to rethink and redefine their priorities.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR

One of the most important policy issues to be discussed at this conference, I believe, is the question of who will benefit from these early intervention services and who should pay for them. Evidence presented in some of the papers suggests that interventions are most effective when targeted to high risk groups, generally those living in poverty. Given the large social benefits from such interventions, it would be appropriate to subsidize these services for the poor. On the other hand, considering the large private benefits for parents as well as for the children, one might expect that those who can pay for these services should contribute their fair share.

There is a growing understanding in governments, institutions and aid agencies that the private sector can step in and play a role in the provision of some of the health care and education services that in the past have been considered to be strictly in the public domain. We are seeing new forms of a public/private mix in the

social sector. It is a challenge for many countries today to remove some of the barriers and give private providers more space and more options. In some cases the governments ought to pull out all together and only continue as financiers, while letting private interests both for profit and non-profit take care of the provision of these services.

If we look at early childhood development we will see that there is a clear trend toward more collaboration between governments, donor agencies and NGOs. This is a relatively new trend and several different factors have contributed to it. Governments can not should all the costs and do not have all the resources to provide the necessary services. There is a general sense of the need for improving and renewing the ways in which foreign aid has been provided. And NGOs have shown that they command many of the necessary tools and have experiences and contacts on the ground unmatched by any other organizations.

Inevitably there will be examples of conflicts between NGOs and governments over the funds from different foundations and agencies. Governments do not like to see that they lose control over funds that used to be entirely in their hands. The result can sometimes be the establishing of more bureaucratic structures that only lead to waste of time and resources. Competition is good, but it must be beneficial and not wasteful. What we should

be working towards, is more collaboration and more partnerships keeping in mind our cause and the purpose of our activities.

THE WORLD BANK

Partnerships have been one of the venues for the World Bank's involvement in early childhood development. Over the years we have worked with WHO, UNICEF and PAHO to address some of the pressing issues in child health such as improving immunization rates and promoting the integrated management of childhood illnesses. We are currently working with these organizations on child health projects in India, Bangladesh, Jordan, Tanzania, Ghana, Brazil and Peru.

The World Bank is the single biggest financier in the social sector. We are lending about 1 billion dollars a year to various children's programs. This breaks down to about 650 million for primary education, 350 for health and nutrition and 50 million for early childhood development.

Let me say that the Bank is ready to do more, a lot more if countries are really committed to children's programs. They must come forward and show their interest and willingness to do something for their children and give them a better chance in life. We have the resources, we have the expertise, we have the networks with other organizations and we have the support and

collaboration from scholars and practitioners like you. It is a very impressive potential.

What is needed is some fresh views and new approaches that will highlight the need and necessity to act now in a constructive and productive manner. We must act and we must act together to capture the momentum and to alert governments. We must forge new alliances with private and public groups, NGOs and other voluntary and community organizations committed to improving the lives of children. I believe we can make a difference, and I know that the World Bank is standing by ready and willing to act now.

SECTION: LOCAL NEWS

LENGTH: 410 words

HEADLINE: A global show-and-tell;

A conference here this week brings together those with ideas on making lives better for the young

BYLINE: Miriam Longino; STAFF WRITER

BODY:

The world is coming to Atlanta this week.

No, it's not an early start to the Summer Olympic Games. On Tuesday, 360 representatives from 90 countries - as disparate as Ghana and New Zealand - will arrive in Atlanta for a four-day conference to share ideas on how to improve conditions for children around the world.

"Children First: A Global Forum" opens at the Carter Center on Tuesday night with opening remarks from former President Jimmy Carter and Mayor Bill Campbell, with a keynote address from first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton tentatively scheduled for Wednesday morning at 10. But the real business will begin when participants - invited for their hands-on work with children - launch into a global version of show-and-tell, exchanging details of programs that are improving life for kids.

This international "idea bazaar" is designed to help nations share their grass-roots success stories - from ways to clean up dirty drinking water to how children can be protected from the horrors of war. For example, Alexandra Selak-Zivkovic of Croatia will tell participants how she started the Unaccompanied Children in Exile project.

In 1994, after seeing hundreds of children separated from their families during war, her group identified and registered 5,100 children who were lost and alone in an effort to reunite them with their families. She also created a database that could possibly be used by war-torn countries all over the globe.

"This is a wide range of people who live in the real world, not just a meeting of academics who are removed from children," says Carter, who is hosting the conference. "They represent the agencies that are actually out in the streets and villages . . . We've designed a conference that leads to direct action."

Although the flavor is distinctly international, Atlantans will play a visible role. Children from the Atlanta International School will serve as interpreters, and host a mixer at the school Wednesday night with 40 international youth participants. Others attending the conference will visit model child health programs in the metro area.

The sessions will wrap up on Friday with the unveiling of "The Promise of Atlanta," a list of goals and action steps conference planners hope will spread effective programs to children worldwide over the next four years. The goals will be revisited at the next Children First forum, set for Sydney, Australia prior to the 2000 Olympics.

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April 7, 1996, Sunday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: LOCAL NEWS

LENGTH: 945 words

HEADLINE: CHILDREN FIRST - A GLOBAL FORUM;

World health leaders examine myriad issues

BYLINE: Miriam Longino; STAFF WRITER

BODY:

To millions around the globe, Atlanta isn't just the site of the 1996 Summer Olympic Games or Home of the Braves, but more a center of hope in the midst of disease and death.

This week, the Task Force on Child Development and Survival (a nonprofit organization headquartered in Decatur) and the Carter Center have teamed to bring 360 leaders from 90 countries to Atlanta to carve out a plan to improve children's health. The four-day conference is billed as "Children First: A Global Forum," and embraces a lofty vision that at first seems heavy on idealism and we'd-like-to-teach-the-world-to- sing rhetoric.

But a close look at the players behind the conference (by invitation only) reveals an Atlanta-based effort that has used its local muscle, connections and international access to get things done.

Two Georgians are at the center of it all: former President Jimmy Carter and Dr. William Foege, former director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Carter Center and now executive director of the task force.

Carter and Foege have walked through villages plagued with disease, held malnourished babies in far-away countries and shaken hands with frustrated leaders in war-torn towns all over the globe. Through their political and humanitarian work, the two men have collected a U.N. assembly of international contacts who turn to them for advice - and action.

Sitting in a conference room at task force headquarters, just off the square in Decatur, Foege is the epitome of the soft-spoken, kindly doctor you would want to see opening the door to your examining room. At 6'7", he towers over his staff, speaking with a warm and caring confidence about his life's passion: saving and improving the lives of the less fortunate.

"We are able to do so many things now that we weren't even able to offer 15 years ago," he says. "Back then there was not much to offer other than immunization. Now there are new ways to treat diarrhea. There's a simple approach to treating respiratory disease. We've learned that Vitamin A is

important to child survival. . . . I think this conference will help increase our chances of solutions."

The task force was created primarily as a facilitating body for the often political and bureaucratic business of world health delivery. Foege took on the role of the peacemaker, gently nudging world leaders and health organizations into compromises and agreements, paving the way for medicine and health care in impoverished countries. His close alliance with the CDC and Carter also opened doors in unlikely circumstances.

Once, for example, Foege and Carter were having dinner with Jerry Rawlings, Ghana's head of state. Rawlings expressed concern that many children in his country were suffering from malnutrition because they were weaned on corn that lacked sufficient nutrients. Foege had heard of a new strain of corn, developed in Mexico, that contained two essential acids that would correct the problem. He mentioned it to Carter and Rawlings, who asked for a plan.

"Within months," Foege says, "there was a scientist in place in Ghana, and they were producing quality protein maize." The corn now accounts for 15 percent of the market in that country," and there is "a significant improvement in children who are weaned on this. They grew 1 inch more in only 12 months."

Foege and the task force were also instrumental in helping millions receive a new drug to fight river blindness, a disease that is the third- leading cause of blindness in Africa; some 18 million are infected. Merck and Co. Inc. (a leading pharmaceutical company) had developed a nontoxic medicine - ivermectin - that could prevent the disease in adults and children with a pill. But since most of the people who needed the drug were the poorest of the poor, it was not a potential moneymaker for the company. Merck asked the task force for help. The organization let world leaders know the drug was available, developed a distribution plan and began accepting applications for countries that wanted it.

Foege says 14 million people received the drug in 1995.

Malnutrition and river blindness seem as remote to most Atlantans as the Comet Hyakutake. But Foege underscores that his efforts - and the work of other leaders in child health such as the CDC, CARE, Emory and UNICEF - aren't as distant as they may appear.

So many of the health problems facing the Third World have at least indirect impacts on every nation - whether it's an outbreak of Ebola, mad cow disease or cholera.

"Why should it make any difference to a mother in Atlanta what happens to a child in Africa?" he asks rhetorically. "Take polio, for example. We haven't had a case of polio in the Western Hemisphere since 1991. Yet we spend \$ 250 million a year to immunize our children because of the possible threat. . . . If we

would just invest \$ 100 million a year for the next five years to eradicate polio, we would no longer have to spend another penny. It is so shortsighted what we are doing."

Glen Maberly, chair of Emory's department of international health, said Atlanta is the torchbearer.

"Atlanta, through the whole coming of the Olympics and meetings such as the one happening this week, is becoming an international city," Maberly said. "Part of that international recognition and focus is that the separate pieces here, such as the Carter Center, CARE International, the CDC . . . the Emory School of Public Health, are like stars in the constellation of institutions that have only really started to coalesce. That has an extremely bright future as Atlanta becoming the public health capital of the world."

**Children First: A Global Forum
PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

Monday and Tuesday, April 8-9, 1996

Site Visits

Tuesday, April 9, 1996

Marriott Marquis Ballrooms I and II

6:00-7:00 p.m. Opening Reception - Marriott Marquis Imperial Ballroom

7:30-9:30 p.m. Dinner - Marriott Marquis Ballroom I and II

Featured Speakers and Presentations:

The UN50 Chorus of Atlanta

**Former United States President Jimmy Carter and Rosalynn Carter
Caio Koch-Weser, Managing Director, The World Bank
Bill Campbell, Mayor, City of Atlanta**

**Ray of Hope Christian Church Choir
Vista Grove Dance Studio**

Wednesday, April 10, 1996

Marriott Marquis Ballroom II

7:00-8:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast

8:00-8:30 a.m. Welcome: **William H. Foege**
Executive Director, The Task Force for Child Survival and
Development and Senior Fellow for Health Policy at The
Carter Center

Call to Action - Voices of Youth

Featured Guests:

Debi Thomas, U.S. Olympic Ice Skating Medalist

Tara Lipinski, Ice Skater and U.S. Olympic Hopeful

**Dominique Moceanu, Youngest U.S. Gymnastics Champion in History
and U.S. Olympic Hopeful**

Bela Karolyi, Winning Olympic Gymnastics Coach

Children First Youth Participants

8:30-10:00 a.m. Morning Session

Moderator: William H. Foege

The Vision: Every Child Wanted, Healthy, Educated, Safe, and Loved

Speaker: George Alleyne
Director, Pan American Health Organization

Wednesday, April 10, 1996 Continued

The Reality: Who Will Water All the Children of the Garden?
Speaker: Richard Hokenson
Chief Economist and Director of Research
Donaldson, Lufkin and Jenrette

The Challenge: Translating Knowledge into Action
Speaker: Douglas W. Nelson
Executive Director, Annie E. Casey Foundation

9:00 am
~~10:00-10:30 a.m.~~

KEYNOTE: First Lady Hillary Clinton

10:30-10:45 a.m. Summary of Morning Session and Instructions for Caucus Sessions

10:45-11:15 a.m. Morning Break

11:15-12:45 p.m. First Caucus Session
Children First: Introduction

1:00-2:30 p.m. Luncheon
Public-Private Collaboration - Marquis I

Moderator: Michael Heisler, Director of Programs, The Task Force for
Child Survival and Development

Featured Speakers:
Jane Smith, Director, The Atlanta Project
Don Hopkins, Senior Consultant for Health at Global 2000
Stanley Plotkin, Pasteur Merieux-Connaught
S. Aaron Hyatt, Rotary International

2:45-5:00 p.m. Second Caucus Session
Children First: What are our priorities?

5:00-6:00 p.m. Transport to Evening Events

6:00-10:00 p.m. Reception and Entertainment
The Jimmy Carter Library and Museum

200th Anniversary of the Vaccine Dinner
The Atlanta Ritz-Carlton Hotel (Downtown)

6:00-8:30 p.m. Youth Mixer
International School of Atlanta

(more)

Thursday, April 11, 1996
Marriott Marquis Ballroom II

7:00-8:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast

Morning Session Moderator: **Susan Yelton**
Director, Children First: A Global Forum

8:00-8:30 a.m. Summary of Day One Discussions, Recommendations and Conclusions
Overview of Day's Schedule, Process, and Outcomes

8:30-10:15 a.m. *Children First: Knowledge to Action*

Roundtable Moderator: **Juan Flavio**, Republic of the Philippines

Roundtable Participants Include:

Rodrigo Guerrero - Pan American Health Organization

Janice Kreamer - President, The Greater Kansas City Community
Foundation and Affiliated Trusts

Ebrahim Samba - World Health Organization, Regional Office for Africa

Edward Jaycox - Vice-President, World Bank Africa Region

Lisbet Palme - Swedish Committee for UNICEF

James B. Hayes - President, Junior Achievement, Inc.

Peter Bell - President, CARE

Mavis Gruver - Editor, "New Moon Magazine"

Thijs Malmberg - Director for Social Policy, The Netherlands

Kenneth C. Frazier - Vice President, Public Affairs - Merck & Co., Inc.

10:15-10:45 a.m. Morning Break

Marriott break out sessions (see group locations in conference materials)

10:45-12:30 p.m. Third Caucus
Children First: What works?

12:30-1:00 p.m. Lunch - Box

1:00-4:00 p.m. Fourth Caucus
Children First: What do we do next?

5:30-6:30 p.m. Transport to the Fernbank Museum of Natural History

6:30-9:30 p.m. Reception and Dinner/ Tour of the Medicines Exhibit
Fernbank Museum of Natural History

(more)

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Friday, April 12, 1996
The Marriott Marquis Hotel

7:00-8:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast - International South Foyer

8:00-9:00 a.m. Transport to The Carter Center

The Carter Center

9:00-11:00 a.m. Review Small Group Recommendations
Strategies for Action
Moderator: **William H. Foege**

11:00-11:30 a.m. Morning Break

11:30-12:30 p.m. Closing Ceremony - *The Promise of Atlanta*

Featured Speakers and Presentations:

Johann Olav Koss, Olympic Speed Skating Medalist and UNICEF Special
Representative for Sports

Young Singers of Callanwalde

Maryline Blackburn - Soloist

12:30-2:00 p.m. Lunch and Return to the Marriott Marquis Hotel, Atlanta Hyatt Regency,
and the Airport

Children First: A Global Forum

April 9 - 12, 1996

Pre-Conference Survey

The information provided in this report is the result of a pre-conference survey completed by participants of *Children First: A Global Forum*. The surveys that were received by Friday March 22, 1996 by 219 participants from 68 countries were recorded and analyzed. The questions in the survey were open-ended, and the answers ranged from single words to paragraphs. There are obvious limitations to the statistical accuracy and usefulness of such varied responses. The purpose of this report is not to quantitatively verify the one true answer to any of these questions. Rather, the purpose is to examine qualitatively the range of opinions expressed by a group of individuals who have first hand experience working with the issues of children around the world.

How to Use this Report

Page 1 includes a description of the demographics of the group of 219 surveys that were analyzed. The four questions in the survey, plus a fifth question asked only of the youth participants, are on pages 2, 3, 7, 10 and 12. The range of responses follows each question. For questions 2 - 5 there are major categories of responses, followed by more specific responses that fall within each major category.

This report will be used to initiate discussions within work groups and to assist in establishing consensus. Because all 360 *Children First: A Global Forum* participants did not participate in this survey, the results should not be considered all-encompassing. Participants should familiarize themselves with this report and be prepared to offer additions, substitutions, or deletions, of the information provided within.

Children First Survey

Gender:

Female.....	101	46.12%
Male.....	75	34.25%
Unknown.....	43	19.63%
Total	219	100.00%

Region:

Americas.....	96	43.84%
Sub-Saharan Africa.....	40	18.26%
Europe and Central Asia.....	39	17.81%
Asia.....	25	11.42%
Pacific Islands.....	13	5.94%
Middle East and North Africa.....	6	2.74%
Total	219	100.00%

Field of Expertise:

Health.....	56	25.57%
Services.....	38	17.35%
Youth Participant.....	35	15.98%
Education.....	29	13.24%
Children's Rights.....	25	11.42%
Economic Development.....	14	6.39%
Mental Health.....	12	5.48%
Not Identified.....	10	4.57%
Total	219	100.00%

The Focus of the Participants from the United States:

International.....	28	42.42%
Domestic.....	26	39.39%
Unknown.....	12	18.18%
Total	66	100.00%

Children First Survey

Question

I. *What do you expect this meeting to achieve?*

Responses:

1. Develop Strategic Plan.....	83	22.02%
2. Share Experiences.....	53	14.06%
3. Build Coalitions.....	28	7.43%
4. Focus Global Attention.....	20	5.31%
5. Disseminate Knowledge.....	19	5.04%
6. Improve well being of children.....	19	5.04%
7. Better understanding of effective solutions.....	18	4.77%
8. Networking.....	18	4.77%
9. Publicize Children's Issues.....	15	3.98%
10. Analyze Factors of child survival.....	15	3.98%
11. Encourage Government Focus.....	13	3.45%
12. Renew Commitment to Children.....	12	3.18%
13. Generate Resource Commitments.....	11	2.92%
14. Build Consensus.....	11	2.92%
15. Improve access for youth to be heard.....	10	2.65%
16. Assess Achievements.....	8	2.12%
17. Clear understanding of children's needs.....	8	2.12%
18. Create document to inspire strategies.....	7	1.86%
19. UN Convention on Rights of the Child.....	5	1.33%
20. Support World Summit Goals.....	2	0.53%
21. Identify Obstacles.....	2	0.53%
Total	377	100.00%

Children First Survey

Question

II. *What are the most important issues that the global community should address?*

A. Major categories of responses:

1. Survival/Health	168	22.86%
2. Safety/Protection.....	164	22.31%
3. Economic Security.....	103	14.01%
4. Education.....	79	10.75%
5. Social Issues.....	69	9.39%
6. Community Support.....	65	8.84%
7. Environment.....	29	3.95%
8. Program Development.....	20	2.72%
9. Political Issues.....	19	2.59%
10. UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.....	9	1.22%
11. World Summit Goals.....	6	0.82%
12. Mental Health.....	4	0.54%
Total	735	100.00%

B. Specific Responses:

1. Survival/Health:

Nutrition.....	34	20.24%
Preventable Diseases.....	20	11.90%
Immunization.....	18	10.71%
HIV/AIDS.....	17	10.12%
Access To Services.....	17	10.12%
Quality Prenatal.....	10	5.95%
Family Planning.....	10	5.95%
Quality Postnatal.....	8	4.76%
Premature Parenting.....	7	4.17%
Issues Of The Girl Child.....	7	4.17%
Micronutrient Malnutrition.....	5	2.98%
Diarrhea.....	4	2.38%
Child Spacing.....	3	1.79%
Small Families.....	3	1.79%
Malaria.....	2	1.19%
Breast Feeding.....	1	0.60%
Eradication Of Polio.....	1	0.60%
Tuberculosis.....	1	0.60%
Total	168	100.00%

Children First Survey

2. Safety/Protection:

Child Abuse.....	44	26.83%
War.....	35	21.34%
Child Labor.....	21	12.80%
Child Prostitution.....	17	10.37%
Homelessness, Street Kids.....	13	7.93%
Children's Rights.....	9	5.49%
Displaced Children, Refugees.....	7	4.27%
General Child Protection Issues.....	5	3.05%
Disabled Children.....	5	3.05%
Domestic Abuse, Rape.....	4	2.44%
Civil Conflicts.....	2	1.22%
Orphans, Adoption, Foster Care.....	2	1.22%
Total	164	100.00%

3. Economic Security:

Poverty.....	26	25.24%
Food.....	22	21.36%
Child Poverty.....	12	11.65%
Unemployment.....	11	10.68%
Economic Development.....	11	10.68%
Shelter.....	8	7.77%
Gap Between Rich And Poor.....	6	5.83%
International Wealth Distribution.....	3	2.91%
Increase Funds To Child Development Programs.....	3	2.91%
Micro Enterprises.....	1	0.97%
Total	103	100.00%

4. Education:

Accessibility.....	23	29.11%
Gender Gap.....	17	21.52%
Complete/Quality Primary Education.....	12	15.19%
Parenting Training.....	7	8.86%
Literacy.....	6	7.59%
Compulsory Education.....	5	6.33%
Early Childhood.....	3	3.80%
Research Need.....	3	3.80%
Vocational Training.....	3	3.80%
Total	79	100.00%

Children First Survey

5. Social Issues:

Drug/Alcohol Abuse.....	24	34.78%
Racism.....	12	17.39%
Empowerment.....	11	15.94%
Sexism.....	10	14.49%
Increase Value Of Children	6	8.70%
Tobacco.....	3	4.35%
Increase Effectiveness Of Social Welfare.....	3	4.35%
Total	69	100.00%

6. Community:

Family Security.....	27	41.54%
Support Of Community, Family, Culture.....	21	32.31%
Lack Of Community Input.....	8	12.31%
Public Awareness.....	4	6.15%
Absence Of Fathers.....	2	3.08%
Community Activities.....	1	1.54%
Child Focused Community Development.....	1	1.54%
Public Awareness.....	1	1.54%
Total	65	100.00%

7. Environmental:

Safe Water.....	14	48.28%
Clean/Safe Environment.....	9	31.03%
Pollution.....	4	13.79%
Ecological Programs.....	1	3.45%
Clean Air.....	1	3.45%
Total	29	100.00%

8. Program Development:

Effective Program Evaluation.....	6	30.00%
Cross Sectoral Coordination.....	5	25.00%
Create Networks.....	4	20.00%
Decentralized Programs.....	2	10.00%
Prevention.....	2	10.00%
Think Globally, Act Locally.....	1	5.00%
Total	20	100.00%

Children First Survey

9. Political:

Government Commitment To Child Welfare.....	18	90.00%
Commitment Of 3rd World Leaders.....	1	5.00%
Political Instability.....	1	5.00%
Total	20	100.00%

10. UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

9	100.00%
Total 9	100.00%

11. World Summit Goals

6	100.00%
Total 6	100.00%

12. Mental Health

4	100.00%
Total 4	100.00%

Children First Survey

Question

III. *What are the major obstacles in implementing successful programs?*

A. Major categories of responses:

1. Finance.....	122	25.79%
2. Program Development.....	119	25.16%
3. Lack Of Public Commitment.....	70	14.80%
4. Lack Of Understanding Of The Issue.....	49	10.36%
5. Education.....	43	9.09%
6. Lack Of Government Commitment	39	8.25%
7. Infrastructure.....	28	5.92%
8. Enormity Of Need.....	3	0.63%
Total	473	100.00%

B. Specific Responses:

1. Financial:

Lack Of/Reduced Program Funding.....	87	71.31%
Poverty.....	28	22.95%
Poor National Economic Stability.....	7	5.74%
Total	122	100.00%

Children First Survey

2. Program Development:

Community Not Involved/Involvement Not Sustained.....	37	31.09%
No Coordination Between Programs.....	17	14.29%
Lack Of Comprehensive Programs.....	7	5.88%
Ineffective Program Evaluation.....	7	5.88%
No Investment In Prevention.....	6	5.04%
Top Down Approaches.....	6	5.04%
Mismanagement.....	6	5.04%
Lack Of Clear Goals.....	5	4.20%
Short Term Goals.....	4	3.36%
Activities Cannot Be Sustained.....	4	3.36%
Lack Of Integration Between Service Providers.....	4	3.36%
Competing Priorities.....	4	3.36%
Program Too Big/Unwieldy.....	2	1.68%
Institutional Self-Interest.....	2	1.68%
Lack Of Consensus.....	2	1.68%
Lack Of Technical Solutions.....	2	1.68%
Quality Of Care.....	1	0.84%
Lack Of Accountability.....	1	0.84%
High Staff Turnover.....	1	0.84%
Program Too Centralized.....	1	0.84%
Total	119	100.00%

3. Lack of Public Commitment:

Lack Of Will.....	11	15.71%
Cultural Barriers.....	10	14.29%
Racism.....	8	11.43%
Ignorance.....	6	8.57%
Public Not Aware Of Program Benefits.....	6	8.57%
Sexism.....	5	7.14%
Lack Of Initiative.....	5	7.14%
Religious Right.....	4	5.71%
Children Not Valued In Society.....	4	5.71%
Lack Of Cooperation Of Target Groups.....	3	4.29%
Lack Of Parental Interest.....	3	4.29%
Exploding Population.....	2	2.86%
Migration Of Communities.....	1	1.43%
Inequality.....	1	1.43%
Classism.....	1	1.43%
Total	70	100.00%

Children First Survey

4. Lack of Understanding:

Lack Of Awareness.....	25	51.02%
Lack Of Understanding Of Culture.....	10	20.41%
Lack Of Initiative.....	8	16.33%
Information Not Disseminated.....	5	10.20%
Lack Of Focus.....	1	2.04%
Total	49	100.00%

5. Education:

Lack Of Trained Personnel.....	25	58.14%
Illiteracy.....	10	23.26%
Inadequate Education.....	6	13.95%
Inadequate Facilities.....	2	4.65%
Total	43	100.00%

6. Lack of Government Commitment:

Bureaucracy.....	13	33.33%
Lack Of Political Will.....	12	30.77%
Political Instability.....	8	20.51%
Absence Of Laws To Protect Children.....	4	10.26%
Suspicion Towards NGOs.....	2	5.13%
Total	39	100.00%

7. Infrastructure:

No Developed Social Welfare System.....	7	25.00%
Poor Communication.....	7	25.00%
Family Disintegration.....	6	21.43%
Destruction Of Welfare System In War.....	2	7.14%
Poor Health System.....	2	7.14%
Poor Transportation.....	2	7.14%
Weak Infrastructure.....	2	7.14%
Total	28	100.00%

8. Enormity of Need

3	100.00%
3	100.00%

Children First Survey

Question

IV. *What are effective strategies to overcome these obstacles?*

A. Major categories of Effective Strategies:

1. Program Development.....	88	22.22%
2. Advocacy.....	68	17.17%
3. Networking/Partnerships.....	67	16.92%
4. Community Organizations.....	58	14.65%
5. Training/ Education.....	42	10.61%
6. Publicity.....	38	9.60%
7. Finance.....	35	8.84%
Total	396	100.00%

1. Program Development:

Effective Program Evaluation.....	17	19.32%
Involvement Of Community In Decision Process.....	15	17.05%
Work Directly With Families.....	15	17.05%
Neighborhood - Based Programs.....	14	15.91%
Flexibility.....	5	5.68%
Transfer Effective Programs.....	4	4.55%
Preventive Strategies.....	4	4.55%
Quality Assurance Programs.....	4	4.55%
Decentralization From Central Government.....	4	4.55%
Small Programs.....	3	3.41%
Comprehensive Programs.....	3	3.41%
Total	88	100.00%

2. Advocacy:

Facilitate Action By National Government.....	46	67.65%
Higher Public Awareness.....	22	32.35%
Total	68	100.00%

3. Networking/Partnership:

Cooperation Between Agencies.....	28	41.79%
Government Cooperation With NGOs.....	20	29.85%
Open Communication.....	9	13.43%
Local Community Partnerships.....	8	11.94%
Partnerships With Religious Groups.....	2	2.99%
Total	67	100.00%

Children First Survey

4. Community Organizations:

Empowerment Of Communities In Decision Process.....	48	82.76%
Leadership Of Women In Community.....	5	8.62%
Publicly Sustained Programs.....	3	5.17%
Restore Social Welfare System.....	2	3.45%
Total	58	100.00%

5. Training/ Education:

Training Of Service Providers.....	19	45.24%
Education Of Mothers/Parents.....	10	23.81%
Improved Public Education.....	5	11.90%
Continuing Education.....	4	9.52%
Multi-Cultural Training.....	4	9.52%
Total	42	100.00%

6. Publicity:

Awareness Campaigns.....	21	55.26%
Use Of Mass Media.....	15	39.47%
Greater Celebrity Involvement In Fundraising.....	2	5.26%
Total	38	100.00%

7. Financial:

Higher Funding For Child Programs.....	10	28.57%
Income Generation.....	6	17.14%
Innovative Fundraising.....	6	17.14%
Sponsorship Programs.....	5	14.29%
Raise Standard Of Living.....	3	8.57%
Financial Incentives.....	2	5.71%
Affordable Programs.....	2	5.71%
Provide Placement.....	1	2.86%
Total	35	100.00%

Children First Survey

Question - This Question was only asked of the Youth Participants

V. *What can be done to help children and adolescents become empowered and able to change their environments?*

A. Major categories of responses:

1. Education.....	44	45.36%
2. Children's Involvement.....	14	14.43%
3. Program Development.....	14	14.43%
4. Meet The Needs Of Children.....	14	14.43%
5. Increased Value Of Children.....	11	11.34%
Total	97	100.00%

B. Specific Responses:

1. Education:

Leadership Training.....	12	27.27%
Make Children Aware Of Their Rights.....	11	25.00%
Public Awareness Campaigns.....	10	22.73%
Peace Education.....	5	11.36%
Access To Education.....	3	6.82%
Sex Education.....	2	4.55%
Scholarships.....	1	2.27%
Total	44	100.00%

2. Children's involvement:

A Place, Opportunity, To Express Ideas.....	8	57.14%
Youth Access To UN Forums.....	6	42.86%
Total	14	100.00%

3. Program Development:

Mentor Programs.....	3	21.43%
Government Support.....	3	21.43%
Increased Program Funding	2	14.29%
Coalitions Of Children's Programs.....	2	14.29%
More Children's Programs.....	1	7.14%
Child Centered Programs.....	1	7.14%
Involvement Of Families.....	1	7.14%
Effective Strategies.....	1	7.14%
Total	14	100.00%

Children First Survey

4. Meet the Needs of Children:

Higher Self Esteem.....	3	21.43%
A Vision, Purpose.....	3	21.43%
Motivation.....	3	21.43%
Self Respect.....	3	21.43%
Love, Hope and Trust.....	1	7.14%
Less Violence On TV.....	1	7.14%
Total	14	100.00%

5. Increased Value of Children:

Take Child And Their Issues Seriously.....	6	54.55%
Make Children And Their Issues A Priority.....	3	27.27%
Improve Status Of Children.....	2	18.18%
Total	11	100.00%

US Programs/Children in Africa

- USAID has committed \$1.5 billion for child survival activities worldwide during last 10 years.
- We expect to commit approximately \$85 million for child survival activities in Africa in 1996.
- We expect to commit approximately \$70 million for basic education activities in Africa in 1996, mostly for primary education. USG has spent nearly \$600 million on educational assistance in Africa between 1988 and 1995.
- The United States is providing significant support for primary education programs in countries including Ghana, Benin, Malawi, Mali, Uganda, Ethiopia and South Africa. Several programs target young girls.
- US assistance in Africa has helped lower the infant mortality rate in Africa from an average of 113 deaths per 1000 live births in 1988 to 102 in 1993. Seven countries including Kenya and Zimbabwe had infant mortality rates in 1993 below the international target of 75 deaths per 1000 live births.
- US assistance has increased immunization coverage for children from 20-percent in 1985 to 60-percent in 1990 for most antigens. Lesotho, Rwanda, Swaziland and Zimbabwe have continually reported "zero" incidences of polio cases.
- US assistance has strengthened overall health care system in Africa through improved health information, training, education, financing and management.

Problems

- Developing comprehensive programs to address malnutrition and malaria.
- Decline in immunization rates since 1990 due to declining national budgets and slowing donor assistance.

file

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 10, 1995

President Clinton has decided that the United States will sign the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Convention will be signed next week by the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Madeleine Albright.

The announcement was made by the First Lady in remarks delivered today at James Grant's Memorial Service. James Grant, the former executive director for the United Nations Children's Fund, spent a lifetime working for children and was a tireless advocate on behalf of the Convention.

"Nobody fought harder than Jim for this Convention and its noble cause -- to promote the well-being and protect the basic rights of children throughout the world," the First Lady said. "I know how happy and proud he would have been to see our country add its name to the Convention. We owe it to him and to the children to whom he dedicated his life."

The Convention has been described by Pope John Paul II as embodying "fundamental values which are at the root of upright, orderly social life," most prominently of all, the need to afford special protection to children and the central role of the family. To date, the Convention has been either signed or joined by over 175 countries, including all major industrialized countries. It will be signed next week by Madeleine Albright, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations.

When he sends the Convention to the Senate to seek advice and consent for ratification, President Clinton will ask for a number of reservations and understandings. In particular, they will protect the rights of the various States under the nation's federal system of government and maintain the country's ability to use existing tools of the criminal justice system in appropriate cases. The Convention will not serve as a basis for litigation in domestic courts.

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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

TO: II - Wendy Sherman
FROM: H/LMO - Susan Jacobs^{dy}
SUBJECT: Convention on the Rights of the Child

Current Status

The Convention on the Rights of the Child was passed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989 but has not been signed by the President of the United States.

In addition, there are four treaties pending with the Senate: the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the American Convention on Human Rights; the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Over the past few years, the Senate's receptivity to human rights treaties has improved dramatically and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been pressing to move one or more of the human rights treaties.

The Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs (HA) recommends moving ahead with the two anti-discrimination conventions which appear to pose the fewest obstacles to ratification. The United States delegation to the Organization of American States (USOAS) would prefer that we push forward with the American Convention on Human Rights. In addition, implementing legislation for the Anti-Torture Convention was re-introduced in the House and hearings are expected this Spring.

Procedure for Moving Convention

If we decide to move on the Rights of the Child Convention, the usual procedure is for the Department's Office of the Legal Advisor to prepare an analysis which notes the various reservations, understandings, and declarations that may be required to resolve differences between current U.S. law and the provisions of the treaty in question. In addition, it raises issues that are likely to prove contentious. The analysis is then circulated throughout the Executive branch prior to recommending final signature of the President.

Background Information on the Convention

The Convention requires each State Party to respect and ensure to each child (under 18 years of age) within its jurisdiction a broad list of enumerated rights without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's race, color, sex, language, religion, political affiliation, etc. States must ensure that the "best interests of the child" are a primary consideration in all social welfare institutions, courts, administrative and legislative bodies. States must also take all appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the Convention.

Among others, States are required to recognize the child's right to life, to a name and nationality, to preserve her identity, not to be separated from her family, to freedom of expression, thought, privacy, health (including treatment and rehabilitation), social security (including social insurance), a standard of living adequate to the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development, education and rest and leisure (including the right to engage in age-appropriate play and recreational activities).

States must use their best efforts to ensure recognition of the principle that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child; they must take all appropriate measures to protect the child from physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect and exploitation while in the care of parents, guardians or custodians. States must also protect children from economic exploitation, illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, sexual exploitation and abuse, and "all other forms of exploitation prejudicial to any aspects of the child's welfare."

The Convention sets forth specific requirements for the system of adoption, for refugee children, and for the mentally and physically disabled. It accords all children freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention, as well as basic rights of due process in criminal matters.

The Convention established the Committee on the Rights of the Child --ten independent experts elected by States Party--to consider implementation reports by States Party. The Committee does not consider state-to-state complaints or individual petitions.

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Issues Likely to be Raised in the Senate

- o Federalism: The Convention addresses areas traditionally considered to be primarily or exclusively within the province of state governments, such as adoption, education and certain kinds of child welfare.
- o Abortion: Anti-abortion groups will push for an understanding that the Convention protects the unborn; abortion rights groups will urge the Administration to say that the Convention is abortion-neutral.
- o Juvenile Death Penalty: Article 37(a) prohibits imposition of the death penalty for crimes committed prior to age 18. The Supreme Court recently held that the U.S. Constitution does not prohibit imposition of the death penalty in all such cases. A proposed reservation on this point may prove controversial.
- o "Soft" Rights: The Convention purports to guarantee such "rights" as health care, an adequate standard of living and social security. We have not traditionally regarded such items as "rights" but rather as services, benefits or entitlements that may be amended or rescinded solely on the basis of political or budgetary considerations. While we can probably fashion an understanding to cover this point, it may undermine our long-standing position in international organizations that economic rights are not on a par with civil and political, but rather goals to be achieved progressively.
- o Parental Rights/Family: Critics argue the Convention accords insufficient attention to the central role of parents and invites governmental intervention in family matters.

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Fuentes	Sr. Patricio	UNICEF, Argentina	ARGENTINA
+P	Pagano	Roberto	Programa Materno Infantil y Nutricion	ARGENTINA
C	Williams	Mrs. Lesley	Earth Celebrations 2000/Heal the World Foundation	AUSTRALIA
Y	Williams	Tammy	Earth Celebrations 2000	AUSTRALIA
+P	Mason	Mrs. Sandra	United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child	BARBADOS
C	Wood	Angela	Caribbean Youth Environment Network	BARBADOS
Y	Wood	Lisa Natasha Claudette	Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN)	BARBADOS
P	Gutschoven	Karel	Dept. General Welfare Policy	BELGIUM
P	Moussa	Yarou	Expanded Programme on Immunization	BENIN
+P	Vasconcelos	Ana	Casa de Passagem	BRAZIL
P	Rorabaugh	Dr. Mary Lou	Cambodia Child Health Project	CAMBODIA
Y	Banimbe	Serge	Chez Nous Les Momes	CAMEROON
C	Soppo Mouelle	Claire	Chez Nous Les Momes	CAMEROON
P	Aksich	Madeline-Ann	Building Bridges Program	CANADA
P	Boily	Louise C.	Children's Mental Health Unit	CANADA
P	Browne, PhD, RN	Gina Bohn	Health and Social Services Research	CANADA
P	Byrne	Carolyn	Health and Social Services Research	CANADA
P	Cole	Ester	The International Children's Institute	CANADA
P	Emmett	Naomi	Building Bridges Project	CANADA
+P	Hume	Penny	Child Friendly Calgary	CANADA
P	Manolson	Ayala	Caring Connections: Parent-Child Communications	CANADA
P	Racine	Yvonne	Centre for Studies of Children at Risk	CANADA
+P	Wilson	Patti	Child Friendly Calgary	CANADA
P	Pearson	Alan	International Children's Institute, Montreal Canada	CANADA
P	Limbassa	Dr. Jean	Ministere de la Sante Publique	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
P	Ndayisenga	Libere	Ministry of Health	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
P	Ndoyo	Justin	Department of Preventive Medicine	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
P	Kotliarenco	Dr. Maria Angelica	Ceanim	CHILE
P	Chen	Dr. Chun Ming	Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine	CHINA
P	Du	Dr. Keling	Public Health Bureau of Yunnan Province	CHINA
P	Liu	Dr. Peilong	Comprehensive MCH Project in China	CHINA
P	Ye	Guang Jun	Institute of Child and Adolescent Health	CHINA
P	Arango Nimnicht	Marta	Centro Internacional de Educacion y	COLOMBIA
P	Chillan	Yuri Reyes	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar	COLOMBIA

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Covo	Ms. Adelina	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar (ICBF)	COLOMBIA
P	de Salazar	Ligia Malagon	UNI Project	COLOMBIA
P	Hoyos	Maria Teresa	Programa Bosconia - La Florida	COLOMBIA
P	Munoz	Jose Arturo	CORPRODIC	COLOMBIA
+P	Barakamfitye	Dr. D.	World Health Organization	CONGO
P	Samba	Dr. Ebrahim M.	World Health Organization - African Regional Office	CONGO
C	Elizondo de Ramirez	Maria Rosario	Peaceways (World Summit of Children)	COSTA RICA
+P	Grillo	Milena	Fundacion Paniamor	COSTA RICA
Y	Ramirez E.	Laura Maria	Peaceways (World Summit of Children)	COSTA RICA
P	Joseph	Dr. Niangue	Dept. of Primary Health Care	COTE D'IVOIRE
P	Ouattara	Mr. Abdoulaye	Regional Population/Education Population	COTE D'IVOIRE
Y	Kocijan	Zeljko	Earth Celebrations 2000	CROATIA
P	Kunstek	Mira	Soros Foundation/CRI	CROATIA
P	Selak-Zivkovic	Ms. Alexandra	Center for Social Policy Initiatives	CROATIA
P	Dunovsky, MD, PhD	Jiri	Children's Crisis Center, Prague, CR	CZECH REPUBLIC
+P	Hajny	Martin	Centre for Youth	CZECH REPUBLIC
Y	Prochazka	Milan	Children of the Earth	CZECH REPUBLIC
P	Haller, II	Mr. Charles G.	The World Assembly of Youth	DENMARK
Y	Mora	Juan Francisco	Programa Muchacho Trabajador	ECUADOR
Y	Solis	Gustavo	Programa Muchacho Trabajador	ECUADOR
P	Tinajero	Sr. Alfredo	Universidad Catolica de Guayaquil	ECUADOR
Y	Hassan	Walid Mohamed	Sociomedical Caravans/Cairo University	EGYPT
P	Zohzoh	Khadija	Arab Council for Childhood and Development	EGYPT
P	Silva, M. D.	Hector R.	Fundacion Maquilishuatl (FUMA)	EL SALVADOR
Y	Ali	Saimah	Children of the Earth/UNICEF	ENGLAND
P	Harrison	Margaret	Home-Start UK	ENGLAND
P	Salisbury	Dr. David	Communicable Disease Branch	ENGLAND
P	Thazhathu	Mohan	PLAN International	ENGLAND
Y	Korpimaki	Heli	Earth Celebrations 2000	FINLAND
C	Thoren-Korpimaki	Tuula	Earth Celebrations 2000	FINLAND
Y	Lamblin	Michelle	Eleves-Relais	FRANCE
Y	Laurens	Gaelle	Eleves-Relais	FRANCE
+P	Tessier	Stephanie	International Children's Center	FRANCE
P	Sanneh	Ibrahim Bun	Youth Front Against Drugs and Alcohol Abuse	GAMBIA

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Sillah	Sulayman Madi	Youth Front Against Drugs and Alcohol Abuse	GAMBIA
P	Adjei	Dr. Sam	Ministry of Health - Ghana, Health Research Unit	GHANA
C	Agyei	Emmanuel Dickson	Child Learn Environment & Network	GHANA
P	Agyemang	Nelson Godfried	Youth for Population Information and	GHANA
P	Atuahene	Kyeremeh Steve	Youth for Population Information &	GHANA
Y	Kotey	Audrey	Child Learn Environment & Network (C. L. E. A. N.)	GHANA
Y	Mensah	Philip	Philip Foundation Programme	GHANA
Y	Nkasah	Master David	Philip Foundation Programme	GHANA
Y	Obeng	Sally Serwaa	Philip Foundation Programme	GHANA
P	Williams	Mbilla G. B.	Craft Credentials Training Centre	GHANA
P	Lopez	Dr. Jose Baudilio	Central American Programs	GUATEMALA
P	Lopez Palacios	Dra. Carmen Yolanda	International Eye Foundation	GUATEMALA
P	Gomez R., MD	Raul F.	International Eye Foundation Honduras	HONDURAS
C	Kaminsky, MD, MPH, TM	Donald C.	Project Alternatives & Opportunities, Tulane University	HONDURAS
Y	Martinez-Castillo	Vilma Alejandra	Project Alternatives	HONDURAS
P	Szabo	Zsuzsa	Soros Foundation/CRI	HUNGARY
P	Abraham	Dr. Nalini	DANIDA	INDIA
Y	Bahuguna	Anunay	World Children's Center International	INDIA
P	Balagopal	Dr. Indu	Child-to-Child	INDIA
C	Ebenezer	Rev. G. John	World Children's Center International	INDIA
P	Gnanasigamony	Mr. Mark	SHED	INDIA
P	Gopalan	Mrs. Sarala	Dept. of Women and Child Development	INDIA
P	Gopaldas	Prof. Tara	Tara Consultancy Services	INDIA
P	Jayakaran	Dr. Ravi Immanuel	World Vision Projects in Western India	INDIA
P	Jebaraj	Mr. D. G.	World Vision of India - Integrated Child Survival Project	INDIA
P	Nagpal	Mrs. Narender	Trained Nurses Association of India	INDIA
+P	Panicker	Ms. Rita	Butterflies: Programme of Street and Working	INDIA
P	Ramasundaram, IAS	S.	Health and Family Welfare Department	INDIA
+P	Rohde	Jon	UNICEF	INDIA
P	Sen	Mrs. Binoo	Dept. of Women and Child Development	INDIA
P	Alisjahbana	Dr. Anna	WHO Collaborating Centre for Perinatal Care	INDONESIA
P	Gunawan	Dr. Nardho	Ministry of Health, Indonesia - Family Health	INDONESIA
P	Satoto, MD, Ph. D	Professor	Partnership for Child Development	INDONESIA
P	Soedijarto	Prof. Dr.	Education and Culture	INDONESIA

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Soekirman	Prof. Dr.	Human Resource Development	INDONESIA
P	Mboi, MD, MPH	Dr. Nafsiah	Parliament of Indonesia	INDONESIA
P	Azaiza	Dr. Faisal	"Focus on the Child"	ISRAEL
+P	Kedern	Aliya	Early Childhood Services, Foster Care	ISRAEL
+P	Veerman	Dr. Philip E.	Defence for Children International	ISRAEL
+P	Gelvan	Ms. Eti	Ombudsman for Children and Youth Project	ISRAEL
P	Bolaffi	Guido	Dept. of Social Affairs, Roma Italy	ITALY
P	Brown	Janet	Caribbean Child Development Center	JAMAICA
P	Davies	Rose	Faculty of Education, University of the West Indies	JAMAICA
P	Jackson Myers, MPH	Linnette E.	St. James Health Department	JAMAICA
P	McNeil, CD, MBE	Pamela E.	Women's Centre of Jamaica Foundation	JAMAICA
P	Samuels	Mrs. Carol	The Jamaican Coalition on the Rights of the Child	JAMAICA
P	Sakano, Ph. D.	Prof. Yuji	Waseda University	JAPAN
C	Tanabe	Takako	Earth Celebrations 2000	JAPAN
Y	Tanabe	Koji	Earth Celebrations 2000	JAPAN
Y	Tanabe	Yoshikazu	Earth Celebrations 2000	JAPAN
P	Ivanovna	Ms. Nadezhada Litvinova	Dept. of Pre-School Education	KAZAKHSTAN
P	Kupeshova	Ms. Kulyanda	Ministry of Finance	KAZAKHSTAN
P	Abit	Dr. Dau Aleer	Sudan Medical Care	KENYA
P	Hagembe	Bilhah	Ministry of Health, Nairobi - Div. of Family Health	KENYA
P	Kabiru	Mrs. Margaret N.	Kenya Institute of Education	KENYA
P	Kipkorir	Mrs. Lea Itta	Embassy of Kenya	KENYA
P	Odhacha	Amos M.	Kenya Finland Primary Health Care Programme	KENYA
P	Ommbango	Hagembe Rilhan	Ministry of Health - Kenya	KENYA
P	Navikaite	Romualda	Lithuanian Children's Fund	LITHUANIA
+P	Nazarovas	Alfredas	Div. of Social Care, Ministry of Social Security & Labor	LITHUANIA
P	Sidibe	Mr. Modibo	Ministere de la Sante, de la Solidarite, et des	MALI
P	Thacoor-Sidaya	Mrs. Indira	Women, Family Welfare & Child Development	MAURITIUS
P	Diaz, Mc PHMSM	Jose Villasana	National Program for the Prevention and	MEXICO
Y	Martinez	Siri	Guardians of the Future/Children of the Earth	MEXICO
P	Myers	Dr. Robert G.	The Consultative Group on Early Childhood	MEXICO
P	Salas	Mr. Edmundo	CONAFE	MEXICO
+P	Sanchez	Della	Secretaria de Educacion del Estado de Michoacan	MEXICO
P	Senties E.	Lic. Yolanda	Orientacion para una Mejor Calidad de Vida SC	MEXICO

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Yanez	Ms. Rosa Oceja	Proy. de Educacion Inicial (PRODEI)	MEXICO
Y	Heij	Anneliese	Earth Celebrations 2000	NAMIBIA
P	Otaala	Dr. Barnabas	Child to Child/UNAM Student Welfare Society	NAMIBIA
P	Kirkland	Mr. John	Dept. of Human Development Studies	NEW ZEALAND
P	Mayorga	Ms. Maria Teresa	Ministerio de Educacion	NICARAGUA
P	Mayorova	Markarra	Ministerio de Educacion	NICARAGUA
P	Ekunwe	Dr. Ebun O.	Institute of Child Health and Primary Care	NIGERIA
P	Esu-Williams	Ms. Eka	Society for Women and Aids in Africa (SWAA)	NIGERIA
P	Olupona	Dr. OmoOlorum Gabriel	World Vision International Nigeria	NIGERIA
P	Flekkoy	Dr. Malfrid Grude	Institute for Families in Society	NORWAY
+P	Bezan	Dr. Alphonso V.	Especialista Materno Infantil	PERU
C	Kabigting	Maria Carmen		PHILIPPINES
+P	Peliano	Erlinda		PHILIPPINES
P	Costel	Vasile	Young Romany Organization	ROMANIA
P	Laudatu	Ms. Ecaterina	National Committee for Child Protection	ROMANIA
P	Balashova, PhD	Tatiana	Dept. of Clinical Psychology	RUSSIA
Y	Karelin	Alexander "Sasha"	Children in the Collaboration with the UNO	RUSSIA
P	Karelina	Karina	Children in the Collaboration with the UNO	RUSSIA
Y	Khatskevich	Elena	Association of Organizers of	RUSSIA
+P	Koloso	Mr. Yuri	Moscow State Institute of International Relations	RUSSIA
+P	Kouprianova	Galina	Russian Federation State	RUSSIA
P	Max	Nikolaev	Federal Information Centre	RUSSIA
Y	Mikova	Olga	International Youth Peace Camp	RUSSIA
C	Rogaleva	Galina	Association of Organizers of Children's Movement	RUSSIA
Y	Rogaleva	Nastya	Association of Organizers of	RUSSIA
P	Safonova	Dr. Tamara	Child Abuse Protection Foundation	RUSSIA
C	Tchempalova	Maria	International Youth Peace Camp	RUSSIA
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P	Samura	Rev. Michael Sumaila	Boys' Society of Sierra Leone	SIERRA LEONE
P	Chander	Dr. Sri	World Vision International - Singapore Office	SINGAPORE
P	Dluholucky, MD, Ph.D	Doc. Dr. Svetozar	General Advisor, Child Welfare, MOH, Slovakia	SLOVAKIA
P	Miklosko	Dr. Jozef	USMEV AKO DAR	SLOVAKIA
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P	Biersteker	Ms. Linda Travis	Research and Information Services	SOUTH AFRICA
+P	Chaine	Neville	Children's Rights Advocacy Project	SOUTH AFRICA
+P	Cockburn	Annette	The Homestead: Projects for Street Children	SOUTH AFRICA
P	Moloko	Richard Thabo	National Institute for Public Interest Law and	SOUTH AFRICA
P	Bean	Margo	Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs	SURINAM
P	Frijmersum	Liesze	Ministry of Education of Surinam	SURINAM
P	Knutagard	Hans	Youthwork National International Contact - Bagen	SWEDEN
P	Palme	Ms. Lisbet	The Swedish Committee for UNICEF	SWEDEN
P	Bartlett	Dr. Kathy	Aga Khan Foundation	SWITZERLAND
+P	Jones	Mr. Jack	World Health Organization	SWITZERLAND
Y	Lee	Nancy	Children of the Earth/Li-Chin Workshop for	TAIWAN
P	Ilunde	Mr. Israel K.	United Nations of Youth (UNOY, Tanzania)	TANZANIA
P	Rosazza	Dr. Roberto	Dodoma Project	TANZANIA
P	Shemsamga	Mr. Nicholas Madeni	Dogodogo Centre Street Children Trust	TANZANIA
+P	Kotchabhakdi	Dr. Nittaya J.	National Institute for Child & Family Development	THAILAND
P	Sukha	Sudjai	IYF	THAILAND
P	Thanjai	Hataichanok	Youthnet - IYF	THAILAND
P	Wathanavongs	Amporn	Christian Children's Fund, Inc. - Thailand	THAILAND
P	Wiroonrapun	Khemporn	Child Labour Program	THAILAND
P	Doek	Jaap E.	Free University, Amsterdam	THE NETHERLANDS
P	Malmberg	Thijs	Ministerie van VWS	THE NETHERLANDS
P	Torkington	Kate	Bernard van Leer Foundation	THE NETHERLANDS
P	VanOudenhoven	Dr. Nico	International Child Development Initiatives (ICDI)	THE NETHERLANDS
P	Wazir	Rekha	International Child Development Initiatives	THE NETHERLANDS
+P	Wiers	Lies	Regio Noord-Oost	THE NETHERLANDS
P	Jagers	Dr. Hans	Families First in the Netherlands	THE NETHERLANDS
P	Aquino-Oreta	Ms. Teresa	Philippine Congress	THE PHILIPPINES
Y	Candao	Satria	Children and Peace Philippines	THE PHILIPPINES
P	Capones	Ms. Erlinda M.	Social Development Staff	THE PHILIPPINES
+P	de Leon	Cora Alma	Civil Service Commission	THE PHILIPPINES
P	Flavier	Senator Juan	The Executive House	THE PHILIPPINES
C	Gesmundo	Emerita M.	Children and Peace - The Philippines	THE PHILIPPINES
+P	Hunt	Joseph	Asian Development Bank	THE PHILIPPINES
Y	Jara	John Robert R.	Children and Peace - Philippines	THE PHILIPPINES

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
Y	Joaquin	Karen Louise	Earth Celebrations 2000	THE PHILIPPINES
P	Mallare	Ms. Gloria	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Programs	THE PHILIPPINES
P	Noriega-Reodica	Dr. Carmencita	Office of Public Health Services	THE PHILIPPINES
Y	Tejero	Michelle	Children and Peace - Philippines	THE PHILIPPINES
Y	Yao	Olivia Lou A	Children and Peace - Philippines	THE PHILIPPINES
P	Seeparaad	Mr. Kenrick	Ministry of Education	TRINIDAD
+P	Kagitsibasi	Dr. Cigdem	Department of Psychology, Koc University	TURKEY
+P	Ulugtekin	S. Sevda	Hacettepe University	TURKEY
+P	Abrecht	Karen	Children's Express	U. S. A.
P	Affonso	Dr. Dyanne D.	Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing-Emory	U. S. A.
P	Agle	Andrew N.	The Carter Center - Global 2000	U. S. A.
P	Allen, M. Ed	China D.	Morehouse School of Medicine	U. S. A.
P	Alleyne, MD	Sir George	Pan American Health Organization	U. S. A.
Y	Arias	Juana	National Youth Leadership Council (NYLC)	U. S. A.
P	Bagby	Susan	Earth Celebrations 2000	U. S. A.
+P	Bartlett III	Dr. Alfred V.	USAID Child Survival Division	U. S. A.
P	Begin	Suzanne	The Atlanta Project of The Carter Center	U. S. A.
P	Bell	Peter	CARE	U. S. A.
P	Benbow	Jane	CARE - Girls' Education Initiative	U. S. A.
P	Berkeley, MD	Seth	The Rockefeller Foundation - Health Sciences Div.	U. S. A.
C	Bisi	Robert	Children's Express News Service	U. S. A.
P	Bittner	Janet S.	The Georgia Policy Council for Children & Families	U. S. A.
P	Bumpers	Mrs. Betty	Peace Links/Every Child By Two	U. S. A.
Y	Campbell	Patrick	CASC Leadership Program	U. S. A.
+P	Carroll	Dr. Dennis	USAID, Global Bureau	U. S. A.
P	Casazza, MD, MPH	Dr. Larry	International Health and Child Survival	U. S. A.
+P	Charlie	Lisa A.	New Mexico Advocates for Children & Families	U. S. A.
P	Chauhan	Seema S.	The Better Life Options Program	U. S. A.
P	Chen	Ted	The MacArthur Foundation	U. S. A.
P	Claeson	Dr. Mariam	World Health Organization	U. S. A.
P	Clark	Demetric S.	Ga. Campaign for Adolescent	U. S. A.
P	Colleta	Nat	Poverty and Human Resources Division	U. S. A.
P	Comerci, MD	George	The American Academy of Pediatrics	U. S. A.
P	Coughlin	Pamela	Children's Resources International	U. S. A.

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Cox	Susan Soon-Keum	Holt International Children's Services	U. S. A.
P	Cramer	Ms. Ann W.	United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta	U. S. A.
P	Crone, MD	Robert K.	Harvard Medical International	U. S. A.
P	Curran	James	Rollins School of Public Health of Emory University	U. S. A.
P	Darter	Linda	The Center for the Support of Families	U. S. A.
P	Daulaire	Nils	Agency for International Development	U. S. A.
P	Davis	Joe H.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	U. S. A.
P	de Quadros, MD	Ciro A.	Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)	U. S. A.
+P	Deferrante	Dr. David	The World Bank - Human Development Division	U. S. A.
P	Diallo	Nwando	Global 2000	U. S. A.
P	Douglas	Kathy	CDC	U. S. A.
P	Egan	Kathy	U. S. Committee for UNICEF	U. S. A.
P	Elovich	Arlene M.	Children in Placement of Connecticut	U. S. A.
+P	Elsasser	Nan	Working Classroom, Inc.	U. S. A.
P	Etzel, MD	Ruth	National Center for Environmental Health	U. S. A.
P	Evans	Judith	The Consultative Group on Early Childhood	U. S. A.
+P	Farrow	Frank	Center for Study of Social Policy	U. S. A.
P	Feely	Kathleen	Annie E. Casey Foundation	U. S. A.
P	Friedman	Dr. Robert M.	Dept. of Child and Family Studies	U. S. A.
P	Garcia	Marito	World Bank	U. S. A.
+P	Garcia	Dr. Rosalia Rodriquez	Center for International Health	U. S. A.
P	Gates, PhD	John J.	Mental Health Program of The Carter Center	U. S. A.
+P	Grant	John	USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Response	U. S. A.
Y	Green	Geneene	Children's Express News Service	U. S. A.
P	Greenwell	Dr. Douglas	The Atlanta Project of The Carter Center	U. S. A.
Y	Gruver	Mavis	New Moon: The Magazine for Girls and their Dreams	U. S. A.
P	Guerrero	Dr. Rodrigo	Pan American Health Organization	U. S. A.
P	Hale	Sally	Camp Sunshine	U. S. A.
P	Hawk, Jr., MD	Judson L.	The Atlanta Project of The Carter Center	U. S. A.
Y	Heisler	Becca	St. John Neumann School	U. S. A.
+P	Heppel, MD	David	Div. of Maternal, Infant, Child, and Adolescent Health	U. S. A.
+P	Holloway	Barbara	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention - EPO	U. S. A.
P	Huan, MD, MPH	Linnan W.	Institute of Child and Adolescent Health	U. S. A.
+P	Huba	Rose	Save the Children - Public Affairs	U. S. A.

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Hunt, PhD	Dennis J.	Center for Multicultural Human Services (CMHS)	U. S. A.
C	Johnson	Ms. Alice	Atlanta Fulton Co. Commission on Children & Youth	U. S. A.
P	Jones	Pat	American Youth Foundation	U. S. A.
+P	Katz	Martha	CDC Foundation	U. S. A.
C	Kelly	Joe	New Moon: The Magazine for Girls and their Dreams	U. S. A.
Y	Kelly	Nia	New Moon: The Magazine for Girls and their Dreams	U. S. A.
P	Kolbe	Dr. Lloyd J.	Division of Adolescent and School Health-CDC	U. S. A.
P	Krasovec	Dr. Katherine	Technical Office for Partnership Reform	U. S. A.
+P	Laverde	Martha	World Bank	U. S. A.
P	Ledbetter, Ph. D.	James	Georgia Health Policy Center	U. S. A.
+P	Lenglet	Frans	World Bank	U. S. A.
P	Levinger	Mrs. Beril	Education Development Center	U. S. A.
P	Little	Rick	International Youth Foundation	U. S. A.
Y	Lowman	Dwayne	National Youth Leadership Council	U. S. A.
P	Lyons	Miriam	Association Francois-Xavier Bagnoud (AFXB)	U. S. A.
P	Maberly	Glen	Dept. of International Health-Emory	U. S. A.
P	Makhubu	Sophie	Shalom Ministries	U. S. A.
P	Malavenda	Roberta	Save the Children Child Care Support Center	U. S. A.
+P	Martorell	Reynaldo	Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University	U. S. A.
P	May	Bishop Felton	The United Methodist Church Council of Bishops	U. S. A.
P	Measham	Dr. Anthony	Population, Health and Nutrition - The World Bank	U. S. A.
P	Meehan	Dr. Patrick J.	GA Division of Public Health - DHR	U. S. A.
P	Meredith	Stefanie	Mectizan Donation Program	U. S. A.
+P	Method	Frank	USAID - G/HCD/PP	U. S. A.
P	Meyer	Harriet	Ounce of Prevention Fund	U. S. A.
P	Miller	Jennifer L.	Annie E. Casey Foundation	U. S. A.
P	Murdock	Dawn	Trickle Up Program	U. S. A.
P	Nelson	Douglas	Annie E. Casey Foundation	U. S. A.
P	Nicholson	Deborah	Ga. Campaign for Adolescent	U. S. A.
C	Nicolai	Susan	National Youth Leadership Council	U. S. A.
+P	Nora, MD, MPH	Audrey	Maternal and Child Health Bureau	U. S. A.
P	Notkin	Susan	Program for Children	U. S. A.
+P	Oot	David	USAID, Global Bureau	U. S. A.
P	Overcash	Donna	Save the Children	U. S. A.

Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
Y	Parker	Elbert	Kids 4 A Change	U. S. A.
C	Perkins	Earl	Heal LA Community Schools/Safe Haven	U. S. A.
P	Phillips	Cecil	Phillips International	U. S. A.
P	Pigman	Herbert	Polio Policies Program	U. S. A.
P	Rachlin	Samuel	World Bank	U. S. A.
P	Ransome-Kuti	Professor O.	The World Bank	U. S. A.
P	Revell	Connie	Oregon Option	U. S. A.
+P	Richmond, MD	Julius B.	Policy Emeritus, Harvard University	U. S. A.
P	Rivas Beck	Anna	The National Coalition of Hispanic Health and	U. S. A.
P	Rosenbaum	Betsey	American Public Welfare Association	U. S. A.
P	Ruiz	Arnaldo J.	Instituto de la Familia	U. S. A.
P	Ruiz	Lic. Zelided Alma	Instituto de la Familia	U. S. A.
P	Sack, M. D.	Richard Bradley	Child Health Foundation (CHF)	U. S. A.
P	Sackett	Joe	Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute	U. S. A.
C	Samuels	Helen	EC 2000 - Mexico	U. S. A.
+P	Saunders	Margaret	World Bank	U. S. A.
+P	Schneidman	Miriam	World Bank	U. S. A.
+P	Shorthouse	Mr. Neil	GA Cities In Schools, Inc.	U. S. A.
P	Sibley	Karen Norris	CASA and Families First	U. S. A.
P	Sikes	O. J.	UNFPA	U. S. A.
+P	Smith	Sue	Georgia Parent Support Network	U. S. A.
P	Smith	Jane	The Atlanta Project	U. S. A.
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P	Stokes	Charles	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	U. S. A.
+P	Sukin	Hope	USAID, Africa Bureau	U. S. A.
+P	Sundararajan	Mr. S.	The World Bank	U. S. A.
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+P	Tomaro	John	USAID, Global Bureau	U. S. A.
P	Trowbridge	Dr. Frederick L.	NCCDPHP - Centers for Disease Control & Prevent.	U. S. A.
+P	Van der Gaag	Jacques	World Bank	U. S. A.
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4/2/96, 10:00 AM

FORUM PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY

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Role	Nominee's Last Name	Nominee's First Name	Program/Organization Name	Country
P	Walden	Richard M.	Operation USA	U. S. A.
P	Walsh	Kate	Children's Resources International	U. S. A.
P	Weaver	Robert M.	Families First	U. S. A.
P	Weill	James	Children's Defense Fund	U. S. A.
Y	Wilson	Carlos	Children's Express	U. S. A.
P	Wittenberg	Richard L.	American Association for World Health	U. S. A.
P	Wolf, Ph. D.	Linda	American Public Welfare Association	U. S. A.
+P	Wolfensohn	Elaine	World Bank	U. S. A.
P	Wood	Fred	Save the Children	U. S. A.
P	Young	Mary	The World Bank - Population, Health & Nutrition Dept.	U. S. A.
P	Arrango	Polly	Family Voices	U.S.A.
P	Rosewater	Ann	Administration for Children and Family	U.S.A.
P	Russell	Rush	Robert Wood Johnson	U.S.A.
P	Weber	Michael	National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse	U.S.A.
P	Kuteesa	Ms. Florence N.	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	UGANDA
P	Nakitto	Sarah	Greenlight High School	UGANDA
P	Nannyonjo	Ms. Harriet	World Bank Field Office	UGANDA
P	Fikri	Dr. Mahmoud Mohamed	Curative Medicine Department	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Y	Ruiz Diaz	Alejandro	Pedagogia de la Esperanza	URUGUAY
P	Kurbanova, Ph. D	Dilbar Umarovna	"UMID" Medical Rehabilitation Centre	UZBEKISTAN
P	Le, MD	Thi Kim Dzung	Ministry of Education and Training of Vietnam	VIETNAM
P	Le, MD, PhD	Prof. Hung Lam	Hanoi School of Public Health	VIETNAM
P	Jafer, MD	Ms. Fowzia Hamed	Health Sector Development Project	YEMEN
P	Donzwa	Mrs. Lenah S.	World Health Organization/MOH/CW	ZIMBABWE
Y	Makaya	Tafadzwa	Earth Celebrations 2000	ZIMBABWE
P	Manduvi	Mr. Jairous	Plan of Action for Children	ZIMBABWE
P	Mhiribidi	Samuel Tawanda W.	Department of Social Welfare	ZIMBABWE
P	Musarurwa	Mrs. Elizabeth	National Programme of Action for Children	ZIMBABWE
P	Nyandiya-Bundy	Dr. Sally	ANPPCAN	ZIMBABWE
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Age: 18

Earth Celebrations 2000

P.O. Box 4029

Vineta Swakopmund

Vineta Swakopmund

NAMIBIA

011 264 64 463 113 Tel

011 264 64 461 511 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Tafadzwa Makaya

Age: 18

Earth Celebrations 2000

P.O. Box 950

Mutare

ZIMBABWE

011 263 20 219 519 Tel

011 263 4 731 849 c/o UNICEF Fax

Chaperone: None required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Anunay Bahuguna

Age: 12

World Children's Center

200 Chirag Ali Lane

Hyderabad 500001

INDIA

011 91 40 202 035 Tel

011 91 40 202 035 Fax

Chaperone: G. John Ebenezer

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Koji Tanabe

Age: 15

Earth Celebrations 2000

Chyofu Shi

Midorigaoka, 1-36-27

Tokyo

JAPAN

011 81 3 3308 7584 or

1-310-456-6633 c/o Louis Ito Tel

1-310-456-2083 c/o Louis Ito Fax

Chaperone: Takako Tanabe

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

John Robert R. Jara

Age: 13

Children & Peace

Taft Avenue

Manila

PHILIPPINES

011 632 502 734 Tel

011 632 59 19 02 Fax

Chaperone: Emerita M. Gesmundo

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Michelle Tejero

Age: 19

Children & Peace

Taft Avenue

Manila

PHILIPPINES

011 632 502 734/011 632 980 006 Tel

011 632 59 19 02/011 632 861 03 04 Fax

Chaperone: Emerita M. Gesmundo

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Yoshikazu Tanabe

Age: 12

Earth Celebrations 2000

Chyofu Shi

Midorigaoka, 1-36-27

Tokyo

JAPAN

011 81 3 3308 7584 or

1-310-456-6633 c/o Louis Ito Tel

1-310-456-2083 Fax

Chaperone: Takako Tanabe

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Karen Louise Joaquin

Age: 17

Children of the Earth

Assumption School

Sumulong Highway, Antipolo

Rizal

PHILIPPINES

011 632 650 2354/650-2355 Tel

011 632 650 2357 Fax

Chaperone: Exaltacion V. Marquez

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Olivia Lou A Yao

Age: 14

Children & Peace

Taft Avenue

Manila

PHILIPPINES

011 632 502 734 Tel

011 632 59 19 02 Fax

Chaperone: Emerita M. Gesmundo

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Nancy Lee

Age: 17

Children of the Earth/Li-Chin Workshop for

Autistic Kids

11F-2, N.273

Roosevelt Road, Section 3

Taipei

TAIWAN

011 886 2 366 0896 Tel

011 886 2 731 0019 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Zeljko Kocijan

Age: 17

Youth to Youth Group "Circle"

Skolska 37

Kozjaca

10413 Krauarsko

CROATIA

011 385 1 737 343 Tel

011 385 1 560 216 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Milan Prochazka

Age: 18

Children of the Earth

Trebizskeho 382

382 01 Pisek

CZECH REPUBLIC

011 42 362 70417 Tel

011 42 362 73165

011 42 362 5820 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Heli Korpimäki

Age: 14

Earth Celebrations 2000

YRTTITIE 4E

01300 Vantaa

FINLAND

011 358 0 873 2521 Tel

011 358 0 857 1898 Fax

Chaperone: Tuula Thoren-Korpimäki

Master bill:?

Registration rec'd? _____

Gaelle Laurens

Age: 17

Elevés-Relais

59 Rue de la Juiverie

84400 Apt

APT 84400

FRANCE

011 33 90 74 47 42 Tel

011 33 90 74 05 64 Fax

Chaperone: Michelle Lamblin

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Elena Khatskevich

Age: 19

Association of Organizers of Children's
Movement

Lenin Str. 24/4

Ulan-Ude 670000

Ulan-Ude

RUSSIA

011 301 22 228 73 Tel

011 301 22 228 73 Fax

Chaperone: Galina Rogaleva

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Nastya Rogaleva

Age: 15

Association of Organizers of Children's
Movement

Lenin Str. 24/4

Ulan-Ude 670000

Ulan-Ude

RUSSIA

011 301 22 228 73 Tel

011 301 22 228 73 Fax

Chaperone: Galina Rogaleva

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Olga Mikova

Age: 17

International Youth Peace Camp

Dzerghinsky Str. 30-13

456 770 Sneghinsk

Chelyabinsk region

RUSSIA

011 7 351 72 362 93 Tel

011 7 351 72 352 93 Fax

Chaperone: Maria Tchempalova

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Sasha (Alexander) Karelin

Age: 15

United Nations Organisation of Children

RUSSIA

Tel

011 795 429 8417

011 7 95 975 2190 Fax

Chaperone: Maria Tchempalova

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Salmah Ali

Age: 20

Children of the Earth/UNICEF

Royal Holloway

FW378, Founders Hall, Egham

Surrey TW20 OEX

UNITED KINGDOM

011 44 1784 434455 Tel

011 44 1784 437 520 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Lisa Natasha Claudette Wood

Age: 18

Harrison College Key Club

c/o Harrison College

Crumton Street

St. Michael

BARBADOS

1 809 429 2397/1 809 426 8635 Tel

1-809-429-8483 Fax

Chaperone: Angela Wood

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Laura Maria Ramirez Elizando

Age: 15

Peaceways (World Summit of Children)

Residencial Corobici Casa #7

250 metros oeste y 25 metros norte

Colegio de farmaceuticas, Moravia, San Jose

COSTA RICA

011 506 236 0963 Tel

011 506 236 0963 Fax

Chaperone: Maria de Rosario Elizondo de Ramirez

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Becca Heisler

Age: 10

The Task Force for Child Survival

St. John Neumann School

2371 Lenora Road

Loganville, Georgia 30249

UNITED STATES

1-770-978-4577 Tel

Fax

Chaperone: Michael Heisler

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Walid Mohamed Hassan

Age: 19

Sociomedical Caravanes - Cairo University

16 Asem Hamouda st.

El Talbia El-Haram

Giza

EGYPT

011 202 585 1785 Tel

011 202 766 422 c/o Egyptian Fed. Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:

Registration rec'd? _____

Gustavo Solis

Age: 20

Programa del Muchacho Trabajador

Carlos Ibarra 167

Edificio Yuraj Pirca Planta Baja

Quito

ECUADOR

011 593 2 570550 Tel

011 593 2 570206 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Juan Francisco Mora

Age: 20

Programa Muchacho Trabajador

Carlos Ibarra 167

Edificio Yuraj Pirca Planta Baja

Quito

ECUADOR

011 593 3 849104 Tel

011 593 2 570206 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Vilma Alejandra Martinez-Castillo

Age: 14

Project Alternatives Youth Advisory Council

P.O. Box 1587

Tegucigalpa

HONDURAS

011 504 22 0543 Tel

011 504 22 0543 Fax

Chaperone: Donald Kaminsky (adult part.)

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Cirron Greenridge

Age:

City Kids Foundation
57 Leonard Street
New York, New York 10013

UNITED STATES

1-212-925-3320 Tel

1-212-925-0128 Fax

Chaperone: Not required

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

✓ **Siri Dhayal Sing Martinez**

Age: 17

Guardians of the Future/Children of the
Earth

Calle 3 de Mayo FF36

Tecacalanco Station; Cruz Acalpixca

Xochimilco, D.F. 16500

MEXICO

011 525 281 0655 Tel

011 525 281 0655 Fax

Chaperone: Helen Samuels

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Alejandro Ruiz Diaz

Age: 19

Pedagogia de la Esperanza

Juan Paulier

1319 Montevideo

URUGUAY

011 598 2 48 52 54 Tel

011 598 2 48 52 54 Fax

Chaperone: Alice Duarte

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Patrick Campbell

Age: 18

California Association of Student Councils

2099 N. Latham Avenue

Camarillo, California

UNITED STATES

1-805-482-0089 Tel

1-805-389-6443 Fax

Chaperone: Not required (didn't send)

Master bill:no

Note: Is using own travel agent

Registration rec'd? _____

Juana Arias

Age: 18

National Youth Leadership Council

206 N. Thompson St.

Delavan, MN 56023

UNITED STATES

1-507-854-3561 Tel

1-612-631-2955 Fax

Chaperone: Susan Nicoli

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Dwayne Lowman

Age: 18

National Youth Leadership Council

6400 5th Avenue South

Bloomington, MN 55420

UNITED STATES

1-612-884-1422 Tel

1-612-631-2955 Fax

Chaperone: Susan Nicolai

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Tammy Williams

Age: 17

Earth Celebrations 2000

8 Grant Street/Southside

Gympie 4570

Queensland

AUSTRALIA

011 61 74 828 690 Tel

011 61 74 836 439 Fax

Chaperone: Lesley Williams

Master bill:yes/some

Registration rec'd? _____

Mavis Gruver

Age: 15

New Moon Magazine

19 Magnolia Avenue #2

Cambridge, MA 02138

UNITED STATES

1-617-547-8384 Tel

1-617-547-1275 Fax

Chaperone: Joe Kelly

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Nia Kelly

Age: 15

New Moon Magazine

19 Magnolia Avenue #2

Cambridge, MA 02138

UNITED STATES

1-617-547-8384 Tel

1-617-547-1275 Fax

Chaperone: Joe Kelly

Master bill:no

Registration rec'd? _____

Karen Abrecht

Age: 17

Children's Express News Service

1440 New York Avenue, SW

Suite 510

Washington, DC 20005

UNITED STATES

1-202-544-1476 Tel

1-202-737-0193 Fax

Chaperone: Robert Bisi

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Carlos Wilson

Age: 15

Children's Express News Service

1440 New York Avenue, NW

Suite 510

Washington, DC 20005

UNITED STATES

1-202-737-7377 Tel

1-202-737-0193 Fax

Chaperone: Robert Bisi

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

Geneene Green

Age: 16

Children's Express News Service

1440 New York Avenue, NW

Suite 510

Washington, DC 20005

UNITED STATES

1-202-371-2987 Tel

1-202-737-0193 Fax

Chaperone: Robert Bisi

Master bill:yes

Registration rec'd? _____

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS VIA SATELLITE TO CHILDREN FIRST: A GLOBAL FORUM
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
APRIL 10, 1996

Thank-you, Bill. I want to thank President Carter, Mrs. Carter, the Carter Center and the Task Force for Child Survival and Development for giving me this opportunity to speak to all of you who care so deeply about our world's children.

I only wish that I could be with you in person and under happier circumstances. As you know, it is a very sad time here in Washington and across our country. We are mourning the deaths of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and the public servants, private leaders, and good citizens who accompanied him on his mission to the Balkans last week.

The deaths of these noble Americans and two Croatians remind us of the fragility of life and of our powerlessness at the hands of fate. Yet even as we grieve for what their lives might have been, let us celebrate what their lives were -- their public achievements and their private acts of kindness, love, and devotion.

I am delighted that so many of you are working and speaking out on behalf of children. And I am particularly glad to see that young people are attending the forum on behalf of themselves and others like them around the world.

We all owe a special debt of gratitude to the Carter Center for its leadership in promoting efforts to end poverty, suffering and disease worldwide. Few couples have done more than Jimmy and Rosalyn have on behalf of children. Children across America have been immunized because Rosalyn Carter understood the importance of preventive health for our youngest children. And there are countless children who owe the roofs over their heads to the Carters and their support of Habitat for Humanity.

I also want to commend all of you gathered in Atlanta for the work you do every day. Your efforts remind us that securing the physical and emotional health of our children should be at the root of every decision made by families, communities, the media, businesses and governments.

Today, we live in an age of great promise -- and great peril for the world's children. Great promise because we know more about what children need to thrive than ever before. Great peril because there are still so many forces working to stifle the

potential of children on every continent and in every country in this world.

Today, there are millions of happy, healthy children whose futures are filled with hope because of the efforts of individual citizens, international organizations, and governments. Simple, low-cost programs such as salt iodization, immunization clinics and the distribution of oral rehydration therapy kits have saved the lives of millions of children. Polio has been eliminated from the western hemisphere.

But for each child we reach, there are many more who are still suffering from hunger, poverty, homelessness, inadequate health care, preventable disease, illiteracy, violence, and abuse. The cries of desperate children are sadly heard in every nation represented at this Global Forum. And it is the plight of those children that brings us together, as people who believe that every child in every country deserves a fair chance in life.

We are on an urgent mission. By the turn of the century, nearly half of our global population will be under 20. Ushering children into the world is, of course, the province of families. But building safe and nurturing communities for them to grow up in ... making sure they have access to schools that teach them to read and write ... protecting them from avoidable diseases ... training them for productive adulthoods ... and honoring their rights in the face of violence and abuse -- these are our collective responsibilities.

While parents have the primary responsibility for the well-being of their children, few parents can do it alone. All of us must pull together to care for all our children. Every time we dismiss the potential of a child because of skin color, parental income, or family background, we betray our own futures.

Every nation, whether rich or poor, has a stake in this issue. And every segment of society has the duty to consider how their actions will affect children.

Schools, non-governmental organizations, businesses and governments can all play a part in responding to the needs of children, whether those kids live on the streets in urban slums or are young girls growing up in remote villages.

Last fall, in Brazil, I visited a program where runaway children, many destined for a life of drugs and crime, were learning self-discipline, teamwork and the value of hard work as part of a youth circus. Along with regular rehearsals, they also received basic schooling, vocational training and counseling to re-unite them with their families. As one child told me that if not for the project "I would be dead or in prison now."

Programs like this one, which receive support from the public and private sectors and some international organizations, can be replicated widely. But only if we share information and are honest about our successes and failures.

Investing in children also means investing in their mothers and the women who raise them. Empowering women with access to credit, to quality health care, education, political and legal rights, is not only a valuable step forward for women. It is an important step forward for the children they must nurture and the families and societies in which these children will grow up.

We have seen evidence of this around the world. In my own travels, I have seen how inexpensive prenatal care has saved the lives of mothers and children and reduced infant mortality rates in places like Nepal. I have seen how family planning services in countries like Indonesia and Turkey have helped women control the size of their families -- thus increasing the chances that the children they do have will be fed, healthy and educated.

I have seen how small business loans for women can transform entire families, villages and communities. In Bangladesh, I saw how the Grameen Bank's small loans had given women new senses of their own potential and worth as members of society. In Chile, I met a seamstress who told me how a small loan from the village bank had allowed her to buy her first sewing machine and expand her business. "I felt like a caged bird set free," she said. With her extra income, she could afford medical care and education for her children.

And I have learned what many of you already know: An educated woman is more likely to have smaller, happier and healthier families because she is more likely to be aware of good health practices, sanitation, family planning options and even where to find medical care. She is more likely to have an income and be able to afford care for herself and her children. And she is much more likely to exercise her power as a citizen to provide care and security for her family and community.

Simply put: If women are healthy and educated, their families will flourish. If women are free from violence, their families will flourish. If women have a chance to work and earn as full and equal partners in society, their families will flourish.

And when families flourish, communities and nations will flourish.

I am very proud that the United States has continued to help children and women around the world through the Agency for International Development. I am sure many of you have been

involved in projects supported by USAID and I'm sure you have seen how these modest investments have helped children, women, and families escape the web of poverty, illiteracy and inadequate health care.

There is much that you can learn from each other at this Global Forum, whether you come from industrialized or developing nations. No nation's prosperity and interests can be divorced from the political, economic, and social cross-currents swirling around it.

Technology has made our world a much smaller place. Whether they are children starving in the shadows of great skyscrapers or babies abandoned in makeshift shacks in the countryside, they must no longer be ignored. Their cries must be answered by all of us. They are our future. And our legacy.

Thank-you for all you are doing and all you will do on behalf of the world's children.

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The Washington Times

View Related Topics

April 11, 1996, Thursday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; NATION; AMERICAN SCENE; Pg. A6

LENGTH: 133 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton endorses education for women

BYLINE: FROM WIRE DISPATCHES AND STAFF REPORTS

DATELINE: ATLANTA

BODY:

Educating women in developing countries would provide substantial benefits for future generations, first lady **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** told an international children's conference in Atlanta yesterday.

"An educated woman is more likely to have a smaller, happier and healthier family because she is more likely to be aware of good health practices, sanitation, family-planning options and even where to find medical care," Mrs. Clinton said in the conference's keynote address, delivered by satellite from Washington.

The four-day conference, "**Children First: A Global Forum**," sponsored by the Carter Presidential Center, has attracted more than 350 participants from 100 countries. Former President Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, opened the conference Tuesday night.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: April 11, 1996

FOCUSTM

Search: General News;children first: a global forum and hillary w/2 clinton

To narrow this search, please enter a word or phrase:

Example: House of Representatives

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

5/24/96

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1996
FINAL REVISED 1

DENVER, CO/WASHINGTON, DC

Denver, CO

Lead Advance: Roshann Parris
Oxford Hotel Rm 322
303-628-5400 phone
303-628-5413 fax
800-SKY-PAGE #630-3035
202-494-5294 cellular phone

Press Advance: Katie Broeren
303-765-0404 home

Press Advance: Gretchen Michel

Site Advance: Kim Simon Rm 414

Site Advance: Gil Rosenthal Rm 302

Scheduler: Ron Books
202-456-5315 office
202-456-5340 fax
703-525-5457 home
WHCA pager #4818

PREV RON Denver, CO
Governor Roy Romer's Residence
400 E. 8th Street
Phone: 303-837-8350
Fax: 303-866-5345

STAFF RON Oxford Hotel
1600 Seventeenth Street
Phone: 303-628-5400
Fax: 303-628-5413

8:15 am DEPART Governor Romer's Residence
EN ROUTE Westin Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

8:25 am ARRIVE Westin Hotel
1672 Lawrence Street

NO GREETERS

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8:30 am-
9:00 am

THE COLORADO FORUM'S CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY
BREAKFAST
Continental Ballroom A
HRC Hold: McCort Room
Phone: 303-572-9100
Fax: 303-572-7236
CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

- Gayle Klapper, Director, The Colorado Forum, intros HRC into the room; HRC proceeds to seat on stage.
NOTE: Stephanie O'Malley will also be seated on stage.
- Ms. Klapper intros Stephanie O'Malley, daughter of Denver Mayor Wellington Webb.
- Ms. O'Malley delivers brief remarks.
- Ms. Klapper intros HRC.
- HRC delivers remarks.
- HRC exits stage left, working ropeline on departure.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 70 people to attend.

Departure Greeters:

- Bill Dougherty, Westin Hotel General Manager
- Russell Webber, Westin Hotel Sales Manager
- Maureen Farris, Westin Hotel Security Director

9:05 am **DEPART** Westin Hotel
 EN ROUTE Golda Meir House on Auraria Campus
 [drive time: 5 minutes]

9:10 am **ARRIVE** Golda Meir House on Auraria Campus

NOTE: HRC will do a photo with Shantelle Reib, mentioned in HRC's book, on arrival. Darcy Fletcher, Shantelle's mother, and

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
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PAGE 3

Susan Smith, mother of Nora who was also mentioned in HRC's book, will also be in the photo.

9:15 am-

9:30 am

MEET & GREET W/ CHILDREN CONFERENCE PROGRAM
PARTICIPANTS

Golda Meir House

HRC Hold: Golda Meir Room

Phone: N/A

Fax: 303-556-8570

CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT: HRC will do a photo receiving line with the program participants.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 20 people to attend.

9:35 am-

9:40 am

PHOTO

Golda Meir House

WH PHOTO ONLY

NOTE: The photo will take place outside of the Golda Meir House on departure.

FORMAT:

-- HRC will do a group photo.

-- Joe Ventura, 5 year old day care child, presents HRC with a gift.

-- HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 5 Auroria
College Foundation Board Members and 25
Campus Day Care Children in attendance.

9:45 am

PROCEED ON FOOT TO THE ST. CAJETAN CHURCH

9:50 am-
12:15 pm

CHILDREN'S CONFERENCE

St. Cajetan Church
HRC Hold: Backstage
Phone: 303-556-8333
Fax: 303-556-8570
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

- Dean Wolf, Executive Vice President of Administration, welcomes guests and intros the Colorado Children's Chorale Choir.
- The Colorado Children's Chorale will perform.
- Bertha Lynn, moderator, announces the program participants and Governor Romer onto the stage.
- Ms. Lynn announces HRC onto the stage.
- HRC proceeds to seat on stage next to Governor Romer.
- Ms. Lynn intros Reverend Woolfolk.
- Reverend Woolfolk gives invocation.
- Ms. Lynn intros Governor Roy Romer.
- Governor Romer delivers remarks and intros HRC.
- HRC proceeds to podium and delivers remarks.
- Ms. Lynn intros each youth and turns the program over to Governor Romer.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1996
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- Governor Romer opens discussion with youths.
NOTE: Approximately 12 youths ages 8-16 to participate.
- Ms. Lynn intros each adult expert.
- Governor Romer opens discussion with experts.
NOTE: Approximately 8 experts to participate.
- Q & A with audience closely moderated by Bertha Lynn.
- Ms. Lynn asks HRC to close the program.
- HRC delivers brief closing remarks.
- Martin Vadas, accompanied by 8 children, presents HRC with a gift.
NOTE: Martin Vadas is the gift's artist.
- HRC will exit stage right to do a ropeline from right to left.
- HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 350 people to attend.

12:20 pm

DEPART St. Cajetan
EN ROUTE Colorado Convention Center
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:25 pm

ARRIVE Colorado Convention Center
700 14th Street

NOTE: HRC to do approximately 5 police photos upon arrival.

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12:30 pm-
1:00 pm

AARP CONVENTION
Convention Center
HRC Hold: Security Room
Phone: 303-446-4372
Fax: 303-446-4301
Staff Hold: Green Room
Phone: 303-446-4371
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

- HRC will proceed to seat on stage escorted by Eugene Lehrman, outgoing President, Margaret Dixon, incoming President, and Horace Deets, Executive Director.
NOTE: HRC is seated next to Margaret Dixon on the Lower Tier of the Two-Tiered head table.
- Eugene Lehrman delivers welcoming remarks and intros HRC.
- HRC delivers remarks.
- HRC proceeds stage left to greet head table guests to the left of the podium before exiting stage right.
NOTE: HRC to greet the other head table guests while departing stage right.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 5500 people in attendance; approximately 18000 people to view via closed circuit television.

1:15 pm

DEPART Colorado Convention
EN ROUTE Denver International Airport

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1996
PAGE 7

[drive time: 45 minutes]

2:00 pm **ARRIVE** Denver International Airport
 FBO: AMR Combs
 Phone: 303-342-5600
 Fax: 303-342-5903
 CLOSED PRESS

Departure Greeters: Approximately 20 people to attend.

2:15 pm **WHEELS UP** Denver, CO

7:15 pm **WHEELS DOWN** Andrews Air Force Base
 Phone: 301-981-2100
 Fax: 301-981-4527

7:25 pm **DEPART** Andrews Air Force Base
 EN ROUTE White House
 [drive time: 30 minutes]

7:55 pm **ARRIVE** South Portico

RON The White House

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, DC:

- Mostly cloudy with rain showers in the vicinity ending mid-morning, becoming partly cloudy. Wind northwest at 15 to 25 knots. Low 62. High 83.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR DENVER, CO:

- Partly cloudy becoming mostly cloudy with showers developing by evening. Wind southeast at 10 to 20 knots. Low 45 to 50. High 74 to 79.