Global Survey ICPD Beyond 2014			
COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE			
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Brief summary of Global Survey completion process: The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration coordinated responses from a number of U.S. federal agencies to respond to this questionnaire. The programs refer to either U.S. domestic law or programs whose details have been widely shared with the U.S. public, including on websites and through public vetting processes.			

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	ACRONYMS
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASRH	Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health
CD	Communicable Disease
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSCs	Citizen Service Centers
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FBOs	Faith Based Organisations
FGM/C	Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
(held in Cair	o Egypt in 1994)
ICPD+5	5 th Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 1999)
ICPD+10	10 th Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 2004)
ICPD+15	15 th Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 2009)
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MSM	Men having Sex with Men
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NDS	National Development Strategy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OiC	Officer-in-Charge
PETS	Public Expenditure Tracking Survey
PoA	Programme of Action
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PMTCT	Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) to HIV
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
QSDS	Quantitative Service Delivery Surveys
RHCS	Reproductive Health Commodity Security
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing

SECTION 1: POPULATION, SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (CHAPTER III)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: Fax(es): Interview date(s):

1.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy that explicitly addresses the interaction between population and sustainable development?

1) Yes [

2) No $\boxed{(if no, skip to 1.3)}$

Note: Laws, regulations, guidelines, and/or project specifications, whether at the federal, state, or local level, normally require an assessment as to whether a proposed development will meet the continuing needs of area populations without unduly damaging the environment and/or exhausting a resource.

1.2. If YES, please provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the interaction between population and sustainable development	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
	2) Programme 3) Strategy	2)Implemented		
b)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
	2) Programme 3) Strategy	2)Implemented		
c)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
	2) Programme 3) Strategy	2)Implemented		
d)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
	 2) Programme 3) Strategy 	2)Implemented		
e)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
	2) Programme	2)Implemented		
	3) Strategy			

1.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues related to the interaction between population and sustainable development?

1) Yes

2) No $\boxed{\boxtimes}$ (if no, skip to 1.5)

1.4. If YES, please indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing issues related to the interaction between	Year of establishment
population and sustainable development	
a)	
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

1.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues related to the interaction of population and sustainable development	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Has the country taken concrete implementatio n measures to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Eradication of poverty with special attention to income generation and employment strategies	 Yes X U.S. Federal, State, and Local Governments No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes X Numerous laws, regulations, policies, and programs. No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🛄 4 🛄
b) Strengthening food security	 Yes ∑ <u>Department of Agriculture</u>, <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric</u> <u>Administration, among others</u> No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes X Numerous laws, regulations, policies, and programs. No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
c) Promoting environmental resources management	 Yes Department of Interior, National Park Service, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, among others. No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Numerous laws, regulations, policies, and programs. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
d) Reducing territorial inequalities	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
e) Achieving fair trade relations	1) Yes 🗌 Name	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄

	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)		2) No (Go to the next issue)	
f) Improving solid waste management	1) Yes 🛛 Environmental Protection Agency	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1) Yes 🛛	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
g) Foster sustainable resource use and preventing environmental degradation	1) Yes X Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Department of Energy, among others	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 🛛	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🛄 4 🛄
h) Address the population trends/dynamics in ecologically vulnerable areas.	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
i) Address the implications of population trends in large urban agglomerations	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
j) Addressing the needs of people living within or on the edge of fragile ecosystems	 Yes ∑ <u>Department of Interior</u>, <u>Department of Agriculture</u>, Forest Service No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ∑ No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
k) Other , specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲

1.6. Areas of progress in addressing issues related to the interaction between population and sustainable development.

Among the issues related to the interaction between population and development that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
General	U.S. Submissions to the Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform, ECOSOC http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.php?page=view&type=6&nr=52&m enu=139		
	General Websites		
	http://www.fedcenter.gov/programs/sustainability/		
	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/Files/SustainabilityWithinUSDA_3.pdf		
	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/index.htm		
	http://www.sustainablecommunities.gov/		

b) Food: Agriculture	Department of Agriculture
	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/background.htm
	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/index.htm
b) Food: Fisheries	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/
c) Resource Management	Partnership for Sustainable Communities U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Transportation http://www.sustainablecommunities.gov/
• Selected websites from various U.S. agencies	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
	http://www.epa.gov/sustainability/
	Department of Housing and Urban Development
	http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/sustainable_housing _communities
	Department of Transportation
	http://www.dot.gov/sustainability
	Department of Agriculture
	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/
	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/background.htm
	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/index.htm
	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=copr&topic=crp
	Forest Service
	Sustainable Operations:
	http://www.fs.fed.us/sustainableoperations/
	2010 National Report on Sustainable Forests
	(http://www.fs.fed.us/research/sustain/national-report.php)

	U.S. Department of the Interior
	http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/
	http://www.doi.gov/news/doinews/Interiors-Sustainability-Plan-Seeks-to- Lessen-Departments-Carbon-Footprint-and-Meet-Energy-Goals.cfm
	http://www.doi.gov/greening/sustainability_plan/upload/2010SSPP.pdf
	National Park Service
	http://www.nps.gov/sustainability/about/index.html
	Department of Energy
	http://www.eere.energy.gov/
	http://www1.eere.energy.gov/sustainability/
f) Solid Waste	Environmental Protection Agency
	The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) solid waste program encourages states to develop comprehensive plans to manage nonhazardous industrial solid waste and municipal solid waste, sets criteria for municipal solid waste landfills and other solid waste disposal facilities, and prohibits the open dumping of solid waste. This program is also looking for more sustainable ways to manage our materials, prolonging the life of materials as usable commodities for as long as possible.
	Additional Environmental Protection Agency voluntary programs include: WasteWise, Sustainable Materials Management Program, National Strategy for Electronics Stewardship, and Food Recovery Challenge.
	Between 2005 and 2010, total municipal solid waste (MSW) generation declined from 252.7 to 249.9 million tons, and per capita generation declined from 4.67 to 4.43 lbs/day). Recycling and composting prevented 85.1 million tons of materials away from being disposed of in 2010, up from 15 million in 1980.

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

1.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the interaction between population and sustainable development, that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the interaction between population and development that should receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years	
a) See above	
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

1.8. Has the country carried out research on population dynamics for planning purposes at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5)years?

1) Yes	At the national level only, please cite report(s)	
2) Yes	\square At the national and at the subnational level, please cite report(s)	
	Please see responses below in 1.9	
3) Yes	At the subnational level please cite report(s)	
4) No		

1.9. Has the country allocated resources for research and capacity development for research regarding the following population-related issues in the last five years? If YES, provide examples.

Allocation of resources for research and capacity development for research regarding population-related issues a) Monitor population trends and prepare population projections / scenarios 1) Yes 🖾 Cite example(s) U.S. Census Bureau prepares and disseminates population estimates and projections for all countries and areas of the world with a population of 5,000 or more. Projections for 228 countries and areas are available online from the Census Bureau's International Data Base at: http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php. For the United States itself, the Census Bureau periodically prepares projections of the United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The 2008 projections were based on Census 2000 and were produced using a cohort-component method. New projections, based on the 2010 census, will be released in the near future. The Census Bureau projections are available online at: http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/2008projections.html. 2) No b) Linkages between population and poverty 1) Yes Cite example(s) The Census Bureau measures poverty using data from three major national surveys: the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC), the American Community Survey (ACS), and the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). Each year the official national poverty statistics are published in a report and hundreds of additional detailed tables with poverty statistics are published on our website. Poverty estimates from the ACS are published through the American FactFinder tool and are available for even the smallest geographic units (Census tracts and block groups). In addition, each year we publish one or more briefs examining an aspect of the ACS poverty estimates, e.g., child poverty, poverty in the states, and poverty concentration. The SIPP is used to examine the dynamics of poverty, e.g., poverty spells, poverty exits, and poverty entrances. In addition, considerable resources have been dedicated to improving our poverty measure, and in 2011 the Census Bureau released the first estimates from the Research Supplemental Poverty Measure. Further information is available at the links below: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/ http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/about/datasources/index.html 2) No c) Linkages between population, the environment and natural resources 1) Yes \Box Cite example(s). 2) No d) Linkages between population trends and sustained economic growth 1) Yes \Box Cite example(s) 2) No [e) Linkages between population trends and employment 1) Yes 🔀 Cite example(s) Below are some examples of products the Census Bureau has released examining employment data by demographic group using the American Community Survey (ACS) data.

A. ACS Briefs
1. http://www.census.gov/prod/2009pubs/acsbr08-10.pdf (labor force participation of people 65+; data for 2008;
released 9/2009).
2. http://www.census.gov/prod/2009pubs/acsbr08-9.pdf (work status of people 65+; data for 2008; released 9/2009).
3. http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/acsbr09-9.pdf (labor force participation for selected age groups; data for
2008 and 2009; released 10/2010).
4. http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/acsbr09-10.pdf (employment status of married-couple families by presence
of own children under 18 years; data for 2008 and 2009; released 10/2010).
B. Comparisons with BLS data
Here are some useful documents concerning differences between BLS and Census/ACS data:
1. http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborguidance092209.html (guidance document).
2. http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborfactsheet092209.html (fact sheet).
3. http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/compare-acs-cps.html (comparison of ACS and CPS data; data for 2007,
2008, and 2009).
4. http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/researchnote092209.html (research note concerning employment status
question change; data for 2007 and 2008).

1.10. If yes, on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is low and 5 is high, to what extent has research on population dynamics informed resource allocation decisions?

Low		High			
0	1	2	3	4	5 X

1.11. If yes, on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is low and 5 is high, to what extent it has informed other policies /strategies?

Low		High			
0	1	2	3	4	5 X

1.12. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of sustainable development. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

The U.S. government partners with numerous civil society, non-government and international organizations to assist governments in carrying out international development and migration programs. These organizations partner with the United States on a wide range of activities including

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a)	1) National NGO		1) Service Delivery	

	2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	2)Research and Data Collection
b)	1) National NGO	1) Service Delivery
c)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	1) Service Delivery

1.13 Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication on issues related to sustainable development?

1) Yes 🛛 Describe

Several United States government agencies engage in activities that address sustainable development, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the U.S. Department of the Interior, among others.

2) No

1.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area sustainable development. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

The U.S. government partners with numerous civil society, non-government and international organizations to assist governments in carrying out sustainable development programs. These organizations partner with the United States on a wide range of activities including those recently announced by the U.S. government during the 2012 Rio Conference on Sustainable Development (a few of those efforts are detailed below).

(1) Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	(2) Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	(3) Type of international cooperation	(4) Activities conducted
a) U.S. Water Partnership is a public-private partnership with 41 members created to mobilize U.S. expertise, resources and ingenuity to address global water challenges.	Focus on developing countries where needs are greatest	 1) Financial	Services include: a web-based information clearinghouse and reference tool; training,

b) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency spearheaded the U.SBrazil Joint Initiative on Urban Sustainability (JIUS) which is designed to catalyse private investment in sustainable urban infrastructure and expand markets for green products and services.	Initially a partnership between Philadelphia and Rio de Janeiro, JIUS will soon expand to other cities.	1) Financial □ 2) Technical □ 9) Other, specify □	capacity building, and technical assistance; and new partnership development to facilitate collaboration for rapid response and integrated solutions. An associated web platform promotes collaboration between local officials, investors, and developers.
c) Greening the Supply Chain: A Public-Private Partnership to Reduce Deforestation, managed by USAID and other U.S. agencies to ensure zero net deforestation in their supply chains by 2020.	U.S. government partnership with the Consumer Goods Forum, an international alliance of 650 companies.	 Financial Technical Other, specify 	USAID will provide technical assistance.

SECTION 2: POPULATION GROWTH AND STRUCTURE (CHAPTER VI)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: Fax(es): Interview date(s):

Addressing the needs of adolescents and youth

2.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 2.3*)

2.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years)	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth Program	2) Programme 🛛	2)Implemented	Funded by U.S. Departmet of Labor (USDOL) as formula grants to states; administered at state and local levels	Low-income youth (age 14-21) with barriers to employment	1998 (WIA enactment date, but there were predecessor programs)
b) Job Corps	2) Programme 🛛	2)Implemented	USDOL funded, operated by contractors (mainly private, some sites run by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service)	Low-income youth (age 16-24) with barriers to employment	1964
c) YouthBuild	2) Programme 🛛	2)Implemented	USDOL grants to Community-based organizations funded through a competitive grant- making process	High school dropouts age 16- 24 who are either: A member of a low-income family, a youth in	Began as local (New York City) NGO 1978, became national NGO 1990, U.S. Dept. of Housing

				foster care, a youth offender, a youth who is an individual with a disability, a child of an incarcerated parent, or a migrant** youth.	& Urban Development funded 1992- 2006, USDOL funded since 2007
d) Reintegration of Ex- Offenders (RExO) – Youth	2) Programme 🔀	2)Implemented 🛛	USDOL grants to community- or faith-based NGOs, state and local government (juvenile justice agencies and school districts)	RExO – Youth: Juvenile offenders and youth at high risk of becoming offenders. Age range varies by individual grant, from 14- 24. (RExO- Adult grants serve varying ages 18+)	Began as Ready4Work demonstration project 2003- 2005, became Prisoner Reentry Initiative 2005- 2008, renamed RExO in 2009.
e) Summer Jobs Plus	3) Strategy 🛛	2)Implemented	Employers	Low-income and disconnected youth (age 16-24)	2012
f) Registered Apprenticeships	2) Programme 🛛	2)Implemented	Sponsored by private sector (employers or labor-management partnerships; regulated by USDOL or State Apprenticeship Agency	Youth and adults age 16+ (18+ for hazardous occupations) who meet minimum qualifications set by each apprenticeship sponsor	National Apprenticeship Act of 1937
Regulations that strengthen protections for young nonagricultural workers***	1) Policy 🛛	2)Implemented	USDOL	Young nonagricultural workers	
g) MyNextMove (labor market information website	3) Strategy 🔀	2)Implemented	USDOL	Available to general public; Targets youth and other new entrants to workforce	2011
h) Framework, including Intervention Model, to End Youth Homelessness	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Interagency Effort, but development of framework, in partnership with USICH, was co- lead by the HHS Administration on Children, Youth and Families	Unaccompanied Homeless Youth – Age 24 and younger	2013 through 2020

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

** Note: U.S. migrant youth may be foreign-born or U.S.-born. The U.S. Government (USG) defines "migrant youth" as youth who are themselves or are dependents of "migrant workers." The precise definition of "migrant workers" varies by USG agency/program serving them. Generally, U.S. "migrant workers" are defined as those who frequently change their place of residence to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in the agriculture, fishing, or dairy industries, which are characterized by frequent unemployment and underemployment.

*****Note**: WHD issued a Final Rule in May, 2010 implementing *new regulations that strengthen protections for young nonagricultural workers* from dangerous machines and tools, excessive work hours and other workplace hazards; and give employers clear notice that there are certain jobs children are simply not allowed to perform. They also expand opportunities for young workers to gain safe, positive work experience in fields such as advertising, teaching, banking and information technology, as well as through school-supervised work-study programs.

2.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years)?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 2.5*)

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years)	Year of establishment
a) HHS - Family and Youth Services Bureau	1970
b) DOL - Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs (IWGYP)	2008
c) DOL - Interagency Forum on Disconnected Youth	2012
d) DOL - Federal Partners in Transition Work Group	2005
e) DOL - Interagency Council on Homelessness	1987

2.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

- The U.S. Department of Labor is a member of the Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs (IWGYP), representing 17 U.S. Government agencies, formed in 2008 to improve the coordination and effectiveness of programs serving and appealing to youth. Non-government partners include faithbased and other organizations, community coalitions and partnerships, businesses, volunteers, and other key constituencies.
- The Interagency Forum on Disconnected Youth is committed to improving educational, employment and other key outcomes for disconnected youth through interagency and intergovernmental collaboration.
- The Federal Partners in Transition (FPT) Workgroup brings together staff level federal agency representatives who work on youth, transition, and disability issues. By learning and gaining increased understanding about each other's research, policy, and evidenced-based practices, the FPT Workgroup develops strategies on how to effectively and efficiently leverage resources to strengthen each other's work and to avoid duplication.
- The mission of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) is to coordinate the federal response to homelessness and to create a national partnership at every level of government and with the private sector to reduce and end homelessness in the nation while maximizing the effectiveness

of the Federal Government in contributing to the end of homelessness. They have been focused on ending youth homelessness.

2.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) in the national context during the last five (5) years. Answers to all questions in 2.5 are addressed in the U.S. Framework for Ending Youth Homelessness.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding adolescents and youth (10- 24 years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strate gy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule
a) Creating employment opportunities for youth	 Yes ⊠ Name Addressed in the U.S. Framework for Ending Youth Homelessness No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe	1 □ 2 □ 3 ⊠ 4 □
 b) Addressing the adverse effects of poverty on adolescents and youth 	 Yes ⊠ Name_Same No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🔀 4 🗌
 c) Addressing the violence, exploitation and abuse of children, adolescents and youth, including sexual exploitation and commercial sexual 	 Yes ⊠ Name No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌

exploitation				
 d) Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for adolescents and youth to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives 	 Yes ⊠ Name No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
 e) Ensuring that adolescents and youth have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health services, including HIV prevention services 	 Yes ⊠ Name No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗌
 f) Collecting age and sex disaggregated data on the socio-economic status of adolescents and youth 	 Yes ⊠ Name No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
g) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🛄

2.6. Achievements in addressing issues related adolescents and youth (10-24 years).

Among the issues related to the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) relevant to the national context				
a) Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.5 above)	Ending youth homelessness			
b) Achievements (cite the reports)	Development of a framework, including an intervention model, to end youth homelessness http://www.usich.gov/resources/uploads/asset_library/USICH_OD_A mendment_WEB_091112v2.pdf			
c) Facilitators*	The framework development was lead by ACYF, but included input from several U.S. Federal agencies including the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Education,			

	U.S. Department of Labor, etc.
d) Barriers*	There doesn't currently exist an accurate estimate of the number of homeless youth in the U.S. A key part of the framework strategy is to build toward confident data on the numbers, characteristics, and needs of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness in the U.S.

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a) Addressing issues related to a youth's exposure to trauma and violence and improving their social & emotional well-being (HHS)
b) Implementing validated screening & assessment tools in order to better target the right set of services to an individual youth (HHS)
c) Implementing appropriate evidence-based and trauma-informed services with fidelity (HHS)
d) Youth employment preparation and training (DOL)
e) Asset Development: ensuring that hard-to-employ populations, including people with disabilities have means to build financial assets/increase financial stability (DOL)

2.8 Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes 🗌 At the national level only, cite the report(s) _

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

4) No \boxtimes However, the framework includes a comprehensive data strategy including a national Youth Point in Time Count along with a national household survey in 2015 in order to get to a confident estimate of the numbers of unaccompanied homeless youth as well as to better understand their needs and characteristics. Better data will help all stakeholders better target funding and interventions to effectively and efficiently meet the needs of homeless youth.

2.9. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted. Over 300 CSOs are funded annually through HHS' Family and Youth Service Bureau to serve unaccompanied homeless youth. Many USDOL grants serving youth are awarded to CSOs. Lists of Employment and Training Administration grants awarded are available at http://www.doleta.gov/grants/grants_awarded.cfm.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) Over 300 CSOs are funded annually through HHS' Family and Youth Service Bureau (FYSB) to serve unaccompanied homeless youth	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	FYSB	1) Service Delivery Image: Constraint of the system of	Unaccompanied homeless youth receive an array of services through the Basic Center Program (21-day shelter); Transitional Living Program (18 month program); & Street Outreach Program
b) DOL - Institute for Educational Leadership	1) National NGO ⊠ 2) International NGO □ 3) Youth Groups □ 4) Academic/research □ centers □ 9) Other, □ specify □	US Department of Labor Office of Disability Employment Policy	1) Service Delivery	Created publications and resource s that contained policy recommendations to improve the employment outcomes of youth, including youth with disabilities. Provided technical assistance to workforce development organizations across the country to improve their service provision to yout with disabilities
b) DOL - SkillSource	1) National NGO Image: Second state 2) International NGO Image: Second state 3) Youth Groups Image: Second state 4) Academic/research Image: Second state 6) Other, Image: Second state 9) Other, Image: Second state 9) Second state Image: Second state 9) Other, Image: Second state 9) Second state Image: Second state 9) Other, Image: Second state 9) Second state Image: Second state	US Department of Labor Office of Disability Employment Policy	 1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify 	Provided inclusive apprenticeship opportunities to youth with disabilities
c) DOL - The WorkPlace	1) National NGO Image: Constraint of the second	US Department of Labor Office of Disability Employment Policy	 Service Delivery Service Delivery Provide the service of the service of	Provided inclusive apprenticeship opportunities to youth with disabilities

9) Other, specify	
specify	4) Awareness Raising and social
	mobilisation
	5) Monitoring and legal counsel
	6) Education and training
	9) Other, specify

2.10 Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

DOL formula funded youth programs under the Workforce Investment Act provide grants to state and local communities for local youth. Many local youth programs funded by USDOL have local private sector partners (employers) to help design and deliver training programs and provide work experience for youth program participants.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Various philanthropic organizations through Funders Together to End Homelessness	ACYF	 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training Other, specify 	In January 2013, philanthropic organizations will be supporting local communities participating in a Pilot Youth Point in Time Count to inform better strategies for coordinating relevant agencies and improved methods for collecting data that can be taken to scale up to the national level.

2.11. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of adolescents and youth over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) Special Adviser to	Special Adviser to the Secretary of	1) Financial	Seeks to empower young people

	1		
the Secretary of State for Global Youth Issues, U.S. Department of State	State for Global Youth Issues and Director of the State Department's Global Youth Issues office is responsible for implementing and amplifying youth policy and programming throughout the U.S. Department of State.	 2) Technical 2) Other, specify 9) Other, specify Diplomatic initiative 	as economic and civic actors through U.S. programs, encourage governments to respond to youth through U.S. diplomacy, and directly engage young people around the world.
b) Multiple	Multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	USAID works to improve the sexual and reproductive health of adolescents and youth by mainstreaming youth programming across family planning projects, and through development of an Agency Youth Policy that addresses need for prioritization of youth and better coordination across sectors and better collection/use of data related to young people.
c) Multiple	Multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	USAID also works to help young women understand how traditional gender norms affect their health and wellbeing, and develop skills in communication, negotiation and decision-making to change the trajectory of their lives.
d) Multiple	Multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	USAID programs have worked to integrate sexuality and reproductive health education into workforce development programs in the Dominican Republic, India, Jordan, Kenya, St Lucia, Sri Lanka, Senegal and Tanzania, and to use mobile technology to reach youth with reproductive health information and referral for health services, including efforts to increase contraceptive continuation rates.

Addressing ageing and the needs of older persons

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):				
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):				
E-mail address(es):				
Phone number(s) – Landline:	Mobile:			
Fax(es):				
Interview date(s):				

2.12 Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

1) Yes 🗌

2) No (if no, skip to 2.14)

2.13. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented			
b)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
c)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
d)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented			
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.14. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 2.16*)

2.15. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)	Year of establishment
a) Administration on Aging (now part of US Health and Human Services'	1965
Administration on Community Living)	
b)National Institute on Aging	1974
c) National Council on Aging	1950
d)	
e)	

Addressing ageing and the needs of older persons

2.16. Addressing ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) in the national context during the last five (5) years.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
age	CPD issues regarding eing and/or the needs of der persons (60+ years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a)	Enabling older persons to live independently as long as possible	 1)Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Home and Community Long- Term Care 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🖾 4 🗔
b)	Providing social services including long-term care	 1)Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Home and Community Long- Term Care 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🖾 4 🗔
c)	Enabling older persons to make full use of their skills and abilities	 1)Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Civic Engagement Initiative 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 1) Yes ⊠ Describe 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🔲
d)	Extending or improving old age allowances / pensions and/or other income support schemes for older persons, including non- contributory pensions	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
e)	Providing affordable, appropriate and accessible health care to meet the	1)Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Health, Prevention, and	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🔲

	needs of older persons	Wellness Program 2) No [] (Go to the next issue)			
f)	Addressing neglect, abuse and violence against older persons	 1)Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
g)	Preventing discrimination against older persons, especially widows	 Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Civil Rights Elder Rights Protection No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
h)	Promoting employment opportunities for older workers	 1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
		1) Yes 🛛 Name DOL - Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)	1) Yes 🛛	 Yes Describe Describe Describe Describe Describe Describe Describe Describe Describe Description of the subsidized, community service based job training assignments for unemployed low-income persons age 55 and older. 	3 🖾 on schedule
i)	Providing support to families caring for older persons	 Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Elders and Families No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🖾 2) No 🔲	 1) Yes ⊠ Describe 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
j)	Collecting age and sex-disaggregated data on the socio- economic status and living conditions of older persons	 Yes X Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Ageing Statistics No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🖾 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
k)	Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for older persons to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of	 Yes ⊠ Name HHS Administration on Ageing, Older Americans Act No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗔

	development activities that have a direct impact on their lives				
1)	Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲

2.17. Achievements in addressing issues related to ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years).

Among the issues related ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) relevant to the national context						
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.16 above)	Administration on Ageing, Program Evaluations and Related Reports					
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Multiple reports available at the website provided above					
c)	Facilitators*						
d)	Barriers*						

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.18. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a) Home and community based long-term care
b)Health, prevention, and wellness
c)Elder rights protection
d)Enabling the elderly to make full use of their skills and abilities
e)

2.19. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes \boxtimes At the national level only, cite the report(s) The Census Bureau recently released three reports that best represent Census Bureau's research on the U.S. older population (aged 65+) in the past 5 years.

- The Older Population: 2010 (http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-09.pdf)
- 90+ in the United States: 2006–2008 (http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/acs-17.pdf)
- THE NEXT FOUR DECADES The Older Population in the United States: 2010 to 2050 (http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/p25-1138.pdf)

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

2.20. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

The U.S. government has numerous public sector and civil society partners in this field, a list can be found here on the AoA website. USDOL SCSEP grants are awarded to CSOs to serve unemployed low-income persons over 55. The list of national grantees is available at http://www.doleta.gov/grants/grants_awarded.cfm. These grantees also served participants during the previous 5 year period.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Older Persons' Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery	
b)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Older Persons' Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery	
c)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Older Persons' Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

2.21.Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Please see response to 2.20 above.

$(1) \qquad (2) \qquad (3) \qquad (4)$
--

Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery	
b)		1) Service Delivery	
c)		1) Service Delivery	

2.22. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1) Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	(2) Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	(3) Type of international cooperation	(4) Activities conducted
a)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
b)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

Addressing the needs of persons with disabilities

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: Fax(es): Interview date(s):

2.23. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of persons with disabilities that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 2.25*)

2.24. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services created the Office on Disability (OD) in November 2002. Approximately 54 million individuals of all ages, races, ethnicities, socioeconomic status and educational attainment in the United States live with at least one disability.

The mission of OD is to oversee the implementation and coordination of programs and policies that enhance the health and well being of people with disabilities. OD works directly with the agencies of the Department to facilitate policy development and to advance disability issues across agency and Departmental lines. OD identifies opportunities to maximize and streamline processes that result in the elimination of inefficient or redundant efforts to serve Americans with disabilities. OD provides strategic technical advice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in support of Departmental components as they address matters related to disability. This is done through the use of newly established or existing Departmental structures and processes. Efforts to fulfill OD's mission are organized around three themes:

- Improve Access to Community Living Services and Supports
- Integrate Health Services and Social Supports
- Provide Strategic Support on Disability Matters

(1) Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of persons with disabilities	(2) Туре	(3) Status	(4) Main responsible institution	(5) Targeted population groups*	(6) Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) HHS Office on Disabilities (see above)	 Policy ⊠ Programme ⊠ Strategy ⊠ 	1)Drafted ⊠ 2)Implemented ⊠	HHS	All	Ongoing
b) Americans With Disabilities Act – Information and technical assistance on the ADA	1) Policy ⊠ 2) Programme ⊠ 3) Strategy ⊠	1)Drafted ⊠ 2)Implemented ⊠	Department of Justice/ADA	All	U.S. law - Ongoing
c) Individuals with	1) Policy	1)Drafted	US	People with disabilities	1990, reauthorized

Disabilities Education Act	2) Programme	2)Implemented	Department of		most recently in
Disabilities Education Act	3) Strategy		Education		2004
d) Air Carrier Access Act	1) Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🔲	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	Federal Government (Dept of Transportation)	People with Disabilities	1986
e) Developmental Disabilities Act	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	Federal government	People with developmental disabilities	1975, amended in 1984, 1987, 1990, & 1994
f) Rehabilitation Act	1) Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🔲	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented ⊠	Federal government (Dept of Education)		1975, amended many times since
g) Executive Order 13548 Increasing Federal Employment of People with Disabilities	1) Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🔲	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🔀	OPM	Persons with Disabilities	2010
h) Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)	1) Policy ⊠ 2) Programme □ 3) Strategy □	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	USDOL Wage and Hour Division		1993
i) Fair housing Act Amendments	1) Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🔲	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Race, Color, Religion, Sex, Disability, Familial Status, National Origin	1988
j) Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	U.S. Department of Justice	Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	1984
k) Telecommunications ActSection 255 and Section 251(a) (2)	1) Policy Image: Constraint of the second secon	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Federal Communicati ons Commissions	Persons with Disabilities	1996
1) Architectural Barriers Act	1) Policy ☑ 2) Programme □ 3) Strategy □	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	US Access Board	Persons with Disabilities	1968
m) Workforce Investment Act	1) Policy ⊠ 2) Programme □ 3) Strategy □	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	USDOL	General Public	1988
n) Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Act	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	USDOL	People receiving disability benefits from the Social Security Administration	1999
o) Assistive Technology Act	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Department of Education	Persons with Disabilities	2004
p) Fair Housing Act	1) Policy Image: Constraint of the second secon	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Department of Housing and Urban Development	General Public	1968

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.25. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities?

1) Yes	\boxtimes	
2) No	(if no, skip to 2.27)	

2.26. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

	(1)	(2)
Institut	ional entities addressing issues regarding the needs of persons with	Year of establishment
disabili	ties	
a)	US Health & Human Services Department Office of Disabilities	2002
b)	US Department of Labor Office of Disability Employment Policy	2001
c)	US Health & Human Services Department, Administration on Community	2012
	Living	
d)	US Department of Education, National Institute on Disability & Rehabilitation	1978
	Research	
e)	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1965
f)	U.S. Department of Justice Disability Rights Section	1990
g)	Federal Communications Commission Disability Rights Office	1999
h)	U.S. Housing and Urban Development – Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	1984
	Office	
i)	Social Security Administration, Office of Employment Supports Programs	1980
j)	National Council on Disabilities	1978
k)	U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation	1979
	Services	
1)	U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs	1967
m)	US Department of Labor-Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs	2009

2.27. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding adolescents and youth (10- 24 years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strateg y or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
 a) Ensuring a general education system where children are not excluded on the basis of disability 	 Yes ⊠ Name: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ \$12 Billion 2) No □	 Yes Describe: Developed extensive regulations and guidance documents to implement the IDEA No (Go to the next issue) 	
 b) Creating employment opportunities for persons living with disabilities 	 Yes ⊠ Name Disability Employment Initiative (in the public workforce system's American Job Centers) 	1) Yes 🛛 (\$63 million since 2010)	1) Yes Grants were awarded to 23 states to implement successful service	3 X

		delivery strategies to improve the education and employment outcomes of persons with disabilities.	
1) Yes ⊠ Name Disability Employment Initiative (in the public workforce system's American Job Centers)	1) Yes ⊠ (\$63 million since 2010)	1) Yes Grants were awarded to 23 states to implement successful service delivery strategies to improve the education and employment outcomes of persons with disabilities.	3 X
 Yes ⊠ Name_Employment First Initiatives No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ \$1.4 million since 2011 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe_Contract to provide Employment First training and technical assistance through one mentor state and 3 mentee states and a Community of Practice established with more than 20 states (2011) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗔
 Yes ⊠ Name_Olmstead Employment Initiative_ No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ \$191,555 in 2012 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe_To gather data and technical information in state public funding streams, reimbursement structures, and policy guidance/regulations to identify and assess steps state agencies are taking to ensure compliance with Olmstead v. LC related to supports that foster integrated employment outcomes for persons with disabilities No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
1) Yes X Name_Self- employment initiative – START	1) Yes S \$5 million 2007-2010	1) Yes 🛛 Describe_To	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🔀 4 🗖

		1 1 1	
UP/USA 2) No [] (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗌	develop research- based policy and provide technical assistance to organizations geared toward achieving sustainable self- employment outcomes for individuals with disabilities	
 Yes ⊠ Name_Workplace Flexibility – Universal Design Employer Demonstration Project_ No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ \$168,000 in 2011 2) No □	 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 1) Yes Describe_To promote workplace flexibility and universal design training and technical assistance with 3 private-sector employers for people with complex employment situations, including those with disabilities 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 1) Yes 1) Yes	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
1) Yes ⊠ Add Us In Initiative	1) Yes ⊠ Approximately \$6 million since 2010.	Grants were awarded to 8 sites to develop & replicate models aimed at increasing the capacity of small businesses to employ people with disabilities.	3 🖂
 Yes ⊠ Name_HIV/AIDS Employment Initiative No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ \$200,000 in 2012 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe_DOL produced two reports covering research and effective practices following its hosting of the HIV/AIDS employment roudtable and an Institute on HIV/AIDS and Employment. DOL conducted trainings No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
 Yes ⊠ Name Customized self-employment for persons living with disabilities 	1) Yes (\$5 million for three years)	1) Yes Grants were awarded to three states to develop replicate successful customized self- employment service	

		delivery strategies to improve the employment outcomes of persons with disabilities http://www.start-up- usa.biz/	
1) Yes ⊠ Name Workplace Flexibility	1) Yes \$29,230 in 2011 and \$170,770 in 2012 See note on page	 Yes One contract was awarded to develop a Workplace Flexibility Toolkit containing information and sample tools an employer can use to implement workplace flexibility around job tasks (customizing a job description) to improve employment opportunities for people with disabilities . http://www.dol.gov/o dep/workplaceflexibil ity A second contract was awarded to develop and pilot a Workforce Flexibility-Universal Design Employer 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
		for select employers to improve employment opportunities for people with disabilities.	
1) Yes ⊠ Name Integrated Employment Initiative	1) Yes \$814,466 in 2011 and \$979,298 in 2012 (Insert amount of contract)	1) Yes The contract was awarded to develop and publish a toolkit focusing on increasing integrated employment and wages for individuals with the most significant disabilities. http://www.dol.gov/o dep/topics/Integrated Employment.htm	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🛄
1) Yes ⊠ Name Older Workers Initiative	1) Yes (\$700,000)	1) Yes A grant was awarded to research issues faced by older workers with disabilities and develop the next plan to address those issues. http://www.dol.gov/o	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄

		1	1	1 1
			dep/topics/OlderWork ers.htm	
	1) Yes ⊠ Name Customized Employment	1) Yes \$3,427,459 in funding since 2001	 Yes Grants were awarded to 30 workforce investment centers to develop and pilot customized employment strategies negotiated in the job description designed for a particular individual increasing employment opportunities for individuals with significant disabilities. An additional grant has been awarded to develop and pilot models for the adoption and implementation of customized employment strategies in the workforce investment systems of four states. http://www.dol.gov/o demployment.htm 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
	 Yes ⊠ Name: Vocational Rehabilitation Act No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes Developed extensive regulations and guidance documents to implement the Vocational Rehabilitation Act No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🖾
 c) Ensuring that persons with disabilities have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health care, including family planning information and services and HIV prevention services 	 Yes ⊠ Name Healthy People 2010 HIV – A Companion to Chapter 13 STIs - A Companion to Chapter 25 No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 1) Yes ⊠ Describe 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
	 Yes X Name_Individuals with Disability Education Act No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
	1) Yes 🛛 Name: Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibit discrimination on basis of	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 🛛 ED's Office for Civil Rights enforces Section 504 with respect to prohibiting	1) Yes 🖾 Name: Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibit discrimination on basis of

	disability		disability	disability
	disability		discrimination by	disability
	2) No [] (Go to the next issue)			2) No [(Go to the next issue)
			2) No 🔲 (Go to the	
			next issue)	
 d) Developing infrastructure to ensure that persons with disabilities have access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public 	1)Yes ⊠ Name: Office of Disability, Community Integration 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
	 Yes ⊠ Name_Name Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibit discrimination on basis of disability No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes ED's Office for Civil Rights enforces Section 504 with respect to prohibiting disability discrimination by reciepients of federal financial assistance from ED and Title II of the ADA with 	 Yes ⊠ Name_Name Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibit discrimination on basis of disability No □ (Go to the next issue)

				respect to prohibiting disabilitydiscriminatio n by public entities. OCR carries out this responsibility primarily through the investigation and resolution of complaints of discrimination and through agency initiated compliance reviews. OCR also provides technical assistance to schools, students, parents, and communities to help them understand the requirements of the laws OCR enforces. Finally, OCR issues policy guidance on a number of issues	
e)	Strengthening and extend	1) Yes 🗌 Name		related to the laws OCR enforces, including disability discrimination issues 2) No [] (Go to the next issue)	
	comprehensive habilitation and rehabilitation services and programmes for persons with disabilities	Medicaid – Individuals with Disabilities HHS – Office on Disability 2) No [] (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 1) Yes ⊠ Describe 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
		 Yes United We Ride (Coordinated transportation initiative involving 11 Federal agencies; Authorized by Executive Order 13330) AT Works (Accessible technology initiative) 	 Yes ⊠ United We Ride: Approximately \$300,000 /year in ODEP funds; \$9.7 million/year DOT funds; \$500,000/year VA & HHS funds AT Works: Approximately \$500,000/year 	 Yes I) Yes United We Ride Executive Council oversees 5 working committees, each with specific measures. AT Works included research, outreach campaign, and creation of technology-related policy development center.	United We Ride: 3-4 AT Works: 3
		 Yes X Name: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Americans with Disabilities Act, Medicare & Medicaid services. Social Security Disability No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ED has developed extensive regulations and guidance documents to implement the Vocational Rehabilitation Act; Section 504 and Title II of the ADA. ** Not sure how other statutes are related; most are not ED 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🖾

			1	
			2) No (Go to the next issue)	
 f) Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for persons with disabilities to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives 	1)Yes ⊠ Name Community Living Initiative 2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
 g) Guaranteeing to persons with disabilities equal and effective legal protection against discrimination on all grounds 	 Yes ⊠ Name Americans With Disabilities Act No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
	1) Yes 🖾 Guideposts for Success and/or Individualized Learning Plans (ILP)	1) Yes 🛛	1) Yes 🛛 Evaluation of ILP	1 2 3 4 1 ILP success varies depending on the state.
	 Yes ⊠ Name_ Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and the Age Discrimination Act. No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ The Office for Civil Rights is responsible for enforcing several Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance from the Department of Education. Discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin is prohibited by <u>Title</u> <u>VI</u> of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; sex discrimination is prohibited by <u>Title</u> <u>IX</u> of the Education Amendments of 1972; discrimination on the basis of disability is prohibited by <u>Section</u> <u>504</u> of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and age discrimination is prohibited by the <u>Age</u> <u>Discrimination Act</u> of 1975. These civil rights laws enforced by OCR extend to all 	 Yes ⊠ Name_ Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and the Age Discrimination Act. No ☐ (Go to the next issue)

state education agencies, elementary and secondary school systems, colleges and universities, vocational schools, proprietary schools, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds. OCR also has responsibilities under Title II of the Americans with	
and secondary school systems, colleges and universities, vocational schools, proprietary schools, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds. OCR also has responsibilities under Title II of the Americans with	
systems, colleges and universities, vocational schools, proprietary schools, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds. OCR also has responsibilities under Title II of the Americans with	
universities,vocational schools,proprietary schools,state vocationalrehabilitationagencies, libraries,and museums thatreceive U.S.Department ofEducation funds.OCR also hasresponsibilities underTitle II of theAmericans with	
vocational schools, proprietary schools, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds. OCR also has responsibilities under Title II of the Americans with	
proprietary schools, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds. OCR also has responsibilities under Title II of the Americans with	
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rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds. OCR also has responsibilities under Title II of the Americans with	
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Title II of the <u>Americans with</u>	
Title II of the <u>Americans with</u>	
<u>Americans with</u>	
Disabilities Act of	
1990 (prohibiting	
disability	
discrimination by	
public entities,	
whether or not they	
receive federal	
financial assistance).	
OCR carries out this	
responsibility	
primarily through the	
investigation and	
resolution of	
complaints of	
discrimination and	
through agency	
initiated compliance	
reviews. OCR also	
provides technical	
assistance to schools,	
students, parents, and	
communities to help	
them understand the	
requirements of the	
laws OCR enforces.	
Finally, OCR issues	
policy guidance on a	
number of issues	
related to the laws	
OCR enforces	
Describe	
2) No \square (Go to the	
next issue)	
h) Promoting equality by	
taking all appropriate ^{1)Yes} Name	
Americans With Disabilities	
accommodation is 2) No (Go to the	
next issue)	
$2)$ 1 to \Box (So to the next issue)	
economic, social,	

political and cultural life				
	 Yes ⊠ Name_Guideposts for Success www.ncwd- youth.info/guideposts No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes □ Describe No ⊠ (Go to the next issue) Yes ⊠ 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
	 Yes ⊠ Name: Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibit discrimination on basis of disability No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	ED's Office for Civil Rights enforces Section 504 with respect to prohibiting disability discrimination by reciepients of federal financial assistance from ED and Title II of the ADA with respect to prohibiting disabilitydiscriminatio n by public entities. OCR carries out this responsibility primarily through the investigation and resolution of complaints of discrimination and through agency initiated compliance reviews. OCR also provides technical assistance to schools, students, parents, and communities to help them understand the requirements of the laws OCR enforces. Finally, OCR issues policy guidance on a number of issues related to the laws OCR enforces, including disability discrimination issues. Describe 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 🛛
 Providing support to families caring for persons with disabilities 	 1)Yes Name Medicaid – Individuals with Disabilities 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
	 Yes Yes American Community Survey - socioeconomic status data. Current Population Survey (CPS) Supplement. 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍

 j) Collecting data on the civil, political and socio- economic status of persons with disabilities disaggregated on the basis of sex, age, place of residence, ethnic, social origin or any other status. 	1)Yes 🗌 Name HHS – Office on Disability 2) No 📋 (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 1) Yes ⊠ Describe 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🔀 4 🗍
	 Yes Yes Americans with Disabilities Act, & Amendments, Fair Housing Act, Air Carrier Access Act, Developmental Disabilities Act, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Rehabilitation Act, Workforce Investment Act 	1) Yes 🖾	1) Yes 🛛 Describe	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🗌 4 🛄
	 Yes ⊠ Name: Individuals with Disabilities State Reported data: Birth-21. Various rehabilitation agencies collect adult data;and the Civil Rights Data Collection. No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗋	 Yes XDescribe ED OCR collect data on key education and civil rights issues in our nation's public schools through its Civil Rights Data Collection. The CRDC collects a variety of information including, student enrollment and educational programs and services, disaggregated by race/ethnicity, sex, limited English proficiency and disability. No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🛛
k) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
	 Yes X Name_Job Accomodation Network_ Americans with Disabilities Act and Amendments No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗋	1) Yes Describe_The Job Accommodation Network (JAN) is the leading source of free, expert, and confidential guidance on workplace accommodations and disability employment issues.	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍

	_http://askjan.org/link s/about.htm	
	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)	

2.28. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities.

Among the issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities relevant to the national context				
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.27 above)	HHS Office on Disability			
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Fact Sheets and Reports			
c)	Facilitators*				
d)	Barriers*				

IC	ICPD issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities relevant to the national context				
e)	Name of the issue				
	(mentioned in	HHS Community Living Initiative			
	question 2.27 above)				
f)	Achievements (cite				
	the reports)	Key Advances During the Year of Community Living			
g)	Facilitators*				
h)	Barriers*				

IC	ICPD issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities relevant to the national context				
i)	Name of the issue				
	(mentioned in	Medicaid			
	question 2.27 above)				
j)	Achievements (cite	Program Integrety			
	the reports)				
k)	Facilitators*				
1)	Barriers*				

2.29. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten years (10)? Cite up to five (5) issues.

	Issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years				
a)	Community integration				
b)	Education				
c)	Employment				
d)	Health and human services				
e)	Housing				
f)	Transportation				
g)	Long-term services and supports				

2.30. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on persons with disabilities at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes \boxtimes At the national level only, cite the report(s) Multiple assessments and related reports are conducted annually by the USG. Please see the websites provided above.

2) Yes \boxtimes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s) Each state and many counties and local municipalities have their own government entities that provide services and outreach to disabled people in their communities. Contact details for state offices on disability can be found here.

3) Yes \square At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s) See above.

4) No

2.31. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

The U.S. government partners with multiple CSOs on a variety of initiatives and programs. Please see the websites provided above for additional details. Advocacy resources can also be found here. Information on ODEP grants and CSO recipients is posted on the website here: http://www.dol.gov/odep/topics/grants.htm.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducte d
a)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Groups of persons with disabilities 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery	
b)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Groups of persons with disabilities 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery	
c)	 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Groups of persons with 		1) Service Delivery2)Research and Data Collection3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	

disabilities 4) Academic/research centers	 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 	
9) Other, specify	9) Other, specify	

2.32. Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

See above.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) U.S. Business Leadership Network	USDOL, Office of Disability Employment Policy	1) Service Delivery	a) U.S. Business Leadership Network
b) National Industry Liaison Group	USDOL, Office of Disability Employment Policy	1) Service Delivery	b) National Industry Liaison Group
c)		1) Service Delivery	

2.33. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area(s) of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit	Name of the country	Type of international	Activities
providing international cooperation	and government unit	cooperation	conducted
	receiving international		
	cooperation		

a)USAID's Women with Disabilities	Multiple – please see USAID's Women with Disabilities website	1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	Multiple – see factsheet
b)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

Addressing the needs of indigenous people

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: Fax(es): Interview date(s):

2.34. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of indigenous peoples that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

1) Yes X 2) No (*if no, skip to 2.36*)

2.35. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of indigenous peoples	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementatio n timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a)Native American Affairs	 Policy X Programme X Strategy X 	1)Drafted 2)Implemented X	White House Domestic Policy Council	American Indians and Alaska Natives	2009
b)	 Policy Programme Strategy 	1)Drafted			
c)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented			
d)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.36. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples?

Yes X
 No (*if no, skip to 2.38*)

2.37. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing the needs of indigenous peoples	Year of establishment
a) More than forty federal departments and agencies	Various years 1787-2011
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

2.38. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples in the national context during the last five
(5) years.

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples		Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/stra tegy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
	Creating educational conditions for indigenous peoples to have access to an education in their own language and respecting their culture	 Yes X Name: Indian Self- Determination and Education Assistance Act, codified at 25 United States Code, Chapter Subchapter II. Also, Native American Languages Act, 25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq. No Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes X 2) No	 Yes X Describe: There are domestic education programs for federally- controlled Indian schools and public schools. No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗌
	Ensuring that indigenous individuals, particularly children, have access to all levels and forms of public education of the state without discrimination	 Yes X Name: (Same as in 2.38a above) Also, the United States has policies and laws that specifically address indigenous education issues. No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes X 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗌
	Creating decent work opportunities for indigenous peoples without discrimination	 Yes X Name: (Same as in 2.38a above) Also, the United States has policies and laws that specifically address indigenous work opportunities. No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes X 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗋 3 X 4 🗍
,	Ensuring that indigenous peoples	1) Yes X Name: (Same as in 2.38a above). Also care	1) Yes X 2) No	1) Yes Describe	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗌

	have the access to culturally appropriate	provided by the Indian Health Service.		2) No (Go to the next issue)	
	sexual and reproductive health care, including HIV prevention services	2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)			
e)	Enabling indigenous peoples to have tenure and manage their lands	 Yes X Name: (Same as in 2.38a above). Also extensive authorities on tenure and management as codified in United States Code Title 25. Successes include taking more than 200,000 acres of land into trust through more than 1000 transactions; and implementing land consolidation of fractionated individual estates. No Go to the next 	1) Yes X 2) No 🗌	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗍
f)	Protecting and restoring the natural ecosystems on which indigenous communities depend for their survival and wellbeing	 issue) 1) Yes X Name: (Same as in 2.38a above). Also National Environmental Policy Act. 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes X 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗍
g)	Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for indigenous peoples to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives	 Yes X Name: (Same as in 2.38a above). Also the federal tribal consultation policy stated in Executive Order 13175, as implemented by federal entities. No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes X 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗍
h)	Seeking free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples in trade agreements, foreign direct investment agreements, and concessions agreements affecting their lives and environment	 Yes X Name: Domestically through the federal tribal consultation policy stated in Executive Order 13175, as implemented by federal entities. Internationally, through 22 United States Code 262m, et seq. No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes X 2) No 🗌	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗍
i)	Protecting indigenous peoples from discrimination	 Yes X Name: Constitutional and statutory protections. Also the Indian Civil Rights Act, 25 United States Code, Section 1302. No (Go to the next) 	1) Yes X 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗋 3 X 4 🗍

		issue)			
j)	Collecting data on the socio-economic status of indigenous peoples disaggregated on the basis of sex, age, place of residence	Yes X Name: 2010 Census. Specifically reported at http://www.census.gov/prod/ cen2010/briefs/c2010br- 10.pdf 2) No [] (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes X 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 X 4 🗍
k)	Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍

2.39. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of indigenous peoples.

Among the issues related to the needs of indigenous peoples that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICI a)	PD issues regarding the Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.38 above)	ceds indigenous peoples Comprehensive 2010 and 2011 White House reports on progress made toward Corging a new and better future; and achieving a brighter future for tribal nations.	
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Examples are listed in in the White House reports mentioned above.	
c)	Facilitators*	White House	
d)	Barriers*		

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.40. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority				
for the next five (5) to ten (10) years				
a) Per the reports mention in 2.39, the ongoing common priority issues include:				
Strengthening the Government-to-Government Relationship				
Health Care				
Public Safety				
Education				
Sustainable Economic Development				
Environment				
Respect for Cultural Rights				

2.41. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the needs of indigenous peoples at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

2.42. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of indigenous peoples over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducte d
a)National Congress of American Indians	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO 3) Indigenous peoples' groups X 4) Academic/research centers X 9) Other, specify	All of the more than 40 departments and agencies mentioned in 2.37	1) Service Delivery2)Research and Data CollectionX3)Advocacy and Policy FormulationX4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisationX5) Monitoring and legal counselX6) Education and trainingX9) Other, specify	
b) National Indian Health Board	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO [] 3) Indigenous peoples' groups X 4) Academic/research centers [] 9) Other, [] specify		1) Service Delivery2)Research and Data CollectionX3)Advocacy and Policy FormulationX4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisationX5) Monitoring and legal counselX6) Education and trainingX9) Other, specify	
c)National Indian Education Association	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO [] 3) Indigenous peoples' groups X 4) Academic/research centers [] 9) Other, [] specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection X 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation X 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X 5) Monitoring and legal counsel X 6) Education and training X 9) Other, specify	

2.43. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of indigenous peoples over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Department of the Interior – Indian Affairs and contracted services of the National Congress of American Indians	1) Service Delivery Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	Consultation with tribes on community planning experiences and needs. RWJ Foundation funded a portion of the cost of
		9) Other, specify	consultations in order to gather information about healthy eating and lifestyles.
b)Dartmouth College, Tuck School of Business	Department of the Interior – Indian Affairs, Native American Business Institute	1) Service Delivery	Training of existing Native American entrepreneurs to sharpen business skills
c)		1) Service Delivery	

2.44 Name up to 3 examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of indigenous peoples over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1) Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	(2) Name of the country and government unit receiving international	(3) Type of international cooperation	(4) Activities conducted
a)United States Department of the Interior and the United States Agency for International Development, International Technical Assistance Program	cooperation Ecuador and Peru	1) Financial 2) Technical X 9) Other, specify	Education on indigenous community land use planning. Education on the protection of medicinal plants.
b)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

SECTION 3: URBANIZATION AND INTERNAL MIGRATION (CHAPTER IX)

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Larry Handerhan, Program Coordinator

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Office for International and Philanthropic Innovation, Department of

 Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline: 202-402-4994

 Mobile: N/A

 Interview date(s): November 20, 2012

3.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing urbanization and internal migration issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (If no, skip to 3.3)

3.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme	Туре	Status	Main	Targeted	Implementati
and/or strategy addressing			responsible	population	on timeframe
urbanization and internal			institution	groups*	or year of
migration					inception/
					revision

a) <u>HUD Strategic Plan</u>	1) Policy 2) Programme ⊠ 3) Strategy	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented ⊠	HUD	Urban, low income.	2010-2015
b) <u>Opening Doors: Federal</u> <u>Strategic Plan to End</u> <u>Homelessness</u>	 Policy □ Programme □ Strategy ⊠ 	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	Interagenc y Council on Homeless ness	Homeless	N/A
c) <u>ARRA</u> (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – the Federal Stimulus Package)	 Policy Programme ⊠ Strategy 	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented ⊠	U.S. Department of Treasury	Low income, unemploye d	2009
d)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented			
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

3.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding urbanization and internal distribution?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 3.5*)

3.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing urbanization and internal distribution	Year of establishment
a) United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	1965
b) United States Department of Transportation (DOT)	1966
c) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	1970
d) United States Interagency Council on Homelessness	1987
e) Domestic Policy Council (White House)	1993
f) Urban Affairs Office (White House, under DPC)	2009

3.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding	Was this issue	Was budget	Were concrete	In your assessment,
urbanization and internal	addressed in any	allocated to	implementatio	and based on most
migration	existing	this issue?	n measures	concrete evidence at
	policy/programme/stra		taken to	your disposal and
	tegy or through an		address this	that you may be
	institutional entity? If		issue?	aware of, how would
	yes, in which one(s)?			you rate the overall
				progress of
				implementation of the
				measures adopted on
				a scale of 1 to 4 as
				follows:
				1-deficient
				2-behind schedule

					3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a)	Promoting the growth of small or medium-sized urban centres	 Yes ⊠ Name HUD / SC2 (see more at link) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🖾 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
b)	Promoting rural development strategies to decrease push factors on urbanization	 Yes Name HUD / USDA No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗋 3 🖾 4 🗍
c)	Promoting decentralization	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🛄
d)	Ensuring land, housing, services and livelihood of urban poor	 Yes Name HUD, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), White House No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗖	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🔲
e)	Facilitating the integration of rural- to-urban migrants	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍
f)	Promoting environmental management of urban agglomerations	 Yes X Name EPA No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
g)	Promoting health, education, training and employment support for IDPs (<i>where relevant</i>)	 Yes ⊠ Name State, DOJ No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
h)	Proactive planning for urban population growth	 Yes X Name HUD No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🖾 4 🗍
i)	Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄

3.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to urbanization and internal migration.

Among the issues related to urbanization and internal migration that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration relevant to the national context		
a) Name of the issue (mentioned in	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)	

	question 3.5 above)	
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Website.
c)	Facilitators*	Public-Private Partnerships
d)	Barriers*	Allocation procedures, funding tracking.

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

IC	ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration relevant to the national context		
e)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 3.5 above)	Choice Neighbourhoods	
f)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Website.	
g)	Facilitators*	Public-Private Partnerships	
h)	Barriers*	Funding, local capacity.	

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

IC	PD issues regarding urb	panization and internal migration relevant to the national context
i)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 3.5 above)	Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities (OSHC, HUD)
j)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Website.
k)	Facilitators*	Public-Private Partnerships, Regional Planning
1)	Barriers*	Funding.

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

ICI	ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration relevant to the national context			
m)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 3.5 above)	Strong Cities Strong Communities (SC2).		
n)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Website.		
0)	Facilitators*	Public-Private Partnerships		
p)	Barriers*	Funding.		

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

3.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding urbanization and internal migration that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?

	ues regarding internal migration and urbanisation relevant to the national context that should be the focus the next five (5) to ten years (10)
a)	Strengthen the Housing Market To Bolster the Economy and Protect Consumers
b)	Meet the Need for Quality Affordable Rental Homes
c)	Utilize Housing as a Platform for Improving Quality of Life
d)	Build Inclusive and Sustainable Communities Free From Discrimination

3.8. Are there any legal or practical restrictions on the movement of people within the country, including the need for a work permit, proof of identity, and proof of employment or legal address at the place of destination, based on HIV status, or, in the cases of women the need to be authorized by the husband or a legal guardian/tutor?

1) Yes, legal	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
2) Yes, practical	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
3) Yes, legal and practical	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
4) No	\boxtimes

3.8. Are there any legal or practical restrictions on the movement of people within the country, including the need for a work permit, proof of identity, and proof of employment or legal address at the place of destination, based on HIV status, or, in the cases of women the need to be authorized by the husband or a legal guardian/tutor?

1) Yes, legal	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
2) Yes, practical	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
3) Yes, legal and practical	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
4) No	

3.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internal migration and/or urbanisation at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s)
2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)
3) Yes 🔀 At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s) Internal Migration and/or Urbanization –
National Level

HUD Strategic Plan

Marlay, Matthew C., and Alison K. Fields (2010). Seasonality of Moves and the Duration and Tenure of Residence: 2004. Current Population Reports, P70-122. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC.

Mateyka, Peter J., and Matthew C. Marlay (2010). The Duration and Tenure of Residence, 1996 to 2009. Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division Working Paper. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington D.C.

Marlay, Matthew C., and Peter J. Mateyka (2011). The Seasonality of Moves: 2009. Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division Working Paper. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington D.C.

Mateyka, Peter J., and Matthew C. Marlay (2011). Residential Duration by Tenure, Race, and Ethnicity: 2009. Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division Working Paper. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington D.C.

Link: http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/data/sipp.html

National and Subnational Level

 Working paper on employment clusters http://www.census.gov/population/www/cen2000/EmploymentClusters-Methods.pdf
 Blog post on exurbia in 2000 http://www.metrotrends.org/commentary/exurbia.cfm
 Blog post on exurbia before and since the recession http://www.metrotrends.org/commentary/Exurban-Population-Growth.cfm

Items primarily from CPS ASEC data:

Geographical Mobility:2010 to 2011 (detailed tables) http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/data/cps/cps2011.html Geographical Mobility:2009 to 2010 (detailed tables) http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/data/cps/cps2010.html Geographical Mobility:2008 to 2009 (detailed tables) http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/data/cps/cps2009.html Geographical Mobility:2008 to 2009 (Report) http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/p20-565.pdf

Items primarily from ACS data:

State-to-State Flows http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/data/acs/state-to-state.html County-to-county Flows http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/data/acs/county-to-county.html Lifetime Mobility in the United States: 2010 http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/acsbr10-07.pdf

Primarily Subnational Only

2012-06: SEHSD Working Paper 2005-2009 American Community Survey County-to-County Migration Files

2012-13: PAA Paper (Comparison to 2000) How do the ACS five-year migration data compare to the 2000 Census migration data? http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/files/PAA_2012_County-County.pdf

Link to both: http://www.census.gov/hhes/migration/data/acs/county-to-county.html

4) No

3.10. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internally displaced persons and/or refugees in the last five (5) years?

1) Yes 🛛 Initial assessment to address post-crisis/disaster population displacements

2) Yes Internally displaced persons profiling exercise

3) Yes Surveys conducted covering refugee populations

4) No \square None of the above (*if no, skip to 3.12*)

3.11. If YES, describe the key actions taken to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons based on the above assessments/situation analyses.

Some research has been done post-Hurricane Katrina. (See <u>here</u>.)

3.12. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migration over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Governm ent unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) University of Pennsylvani a (Institute for Urban <u>Research)</u> b) Habitat for Humanity.	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Migrant Networks 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Migrant Networks 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Migrant Networks 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	HUD	1) Service Delivery	
c) Community Developmen t Corporation s (in general)	 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Migrant Networks 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify Local NGOs 	HUD	1) Service Delivery Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	

3.13. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migration over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

**NOTE: There are a myriad of possible examples, these are just selected highlights from the philanthropic sector.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ame private ctor partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)	Rockefeller Foundation	White House & HUD. New entity	1) Service DeliveryImage: Constraint of the service of t	Numerous.

		created called Strong Cities, Strong Communities (SC2)	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation Image: Constraint of the second se	Find more informatio n on their <u>website</u> .
b)	Ford Foundation	White House, HUD, State.	1) Service Delivery	Numerous. Find more informatio n on their <u>website</u> .
c)	Kresge Foundation	White House, HUD.	1) Service Delivery	Detroit Works Project.

3.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of urbanization and internal migration over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)(2)Name of country and government unit providing internationalName of the country and government unit receiving		(3) Type of international cooperation	(4) Activities conducted
cooperation	international cooperation		
a)		1) Financial	
		2) Technical	
		9) Other, specify	
b)		1) Financial	
		2) Technical	
		9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Financial	
		2) Technical	
		9) Other, specify	

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CHAPTER X)

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Jessica Yutacom, Program Officer

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and

 Migration

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline:
 202-453-9388

 Fax(es):
 202-453-9390

 Interview date(s):
 September, 2012

4.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing international migration and development that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (If no, skip to 4.3)

Several United States government agencies engage in activities that address international migration and development, including the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The Department of State, through the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Office of International Migration, leads U.S. engagement in multilateral dialogues on international migration and capacity building aimed at humane migration management. In addition, USAID supports extensive development programs that focus on economic development and poverty reduction. Each agency establishes country- and region-specific plans based on consultations with host governments and U.S. Embassies abroad.

U.S. legislation relating to international assistance and cooperation on migration and development issues includes the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Foreign Assistance Act, and the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act.

4.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme	Туре	Status	Main	Targeted	Implementation
and/or strategy addressing			responsible	population	timeframe or year of
international migration and			institution	groups*	inception/ revision
development					
Immigration and Nationality	1) Policy	1)Drafted	Department	Title 8 of the	Created in 1952. The
Act	2) Programme	2)Implemented 🛛	of State,	U.S. Code is but	Act has been amended
The INA is divided into titles,	3) Strategy		Department	one of the fifty	many times over the
chapters, and sections. Although			of	titles and deals	years, but is still the
it stands alone as a body of law,			Homeland	with "Aliens and	basic body of
the Act is also contained in the			Security	Nationality"	immigration law.
United States Code (U.S.C.). The					
code is a collection of all the laws					
of the United States. It is arranged					
in fifty subject titles by general					
alphabetic order.					
b) Foreign Assistance Act of	1) Policy	1)Drafted	USAID and	Global assistance	Created in 1961, and
1961, as Amended	2) Programme	2)Implemented	U.S.		amended thereafter.
	3) Strategy		Department		

c) Migration and Refugee Assistance Act	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented ⊠	of State (All non- military U.S. foreign assistance) USAID, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of	Refugees, displaced persons, conflict victims, and other persons at risk around the globe	1962
			Homeland Security	giote	
d)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

4.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding international migration and development?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*If no, skip to 4.5*)

International migration and development is integrated into the foreign assistance planning and diplomatic strategies of the United States. The U.S. government has not established a specific institution focused solely on international migration and development. Rather, a number of agencies address these issues including the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

4.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing international migration and development	Year of establishment
a) U.S. Department of State	July 27th, 1789
b) U.S. Agency for International Development	November 3rd, 1961
c) U.S. Department of Homeland Security	November 25th, 2002
d)	
e)	

4.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding international migration and development in the national context during the last five years

4.5-4.6: International migration and development activities supported by the U.S government include capacity building to help interested countries develop humane and effective migration management policies and practices, comprehensive development programs aimed at a broad array of sectors that potentially implicate migration (e.g. health, education, infrastructure, poverty alleviation), direct humanitarian assistance for vulnerable migrants and refugees, international cooperation and dialogue on migration and development, and

development programs such as agricultural development and income generation and development that address root causes of migration.

(1)(2)ICPD issues regarding international migration and developmentWas this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?		(3) Was budget allocated to this issue?	(4) Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	(5) In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of	
					implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a)	Addressing the root causes of migration so migration is by choice not necessity	 Yes ⊠ Name A range of U.S. foreign assistance programs address the root causes of poverty, which lead to migration. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗌
b)	Protecting migrants against human rights abuses, racism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia	 Yes ⊠ Name The Department of Homeland Security's Describe Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) supports the Department's mission to secure the nation while preserving individual liberty, fairness, and equality under the law. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗋	 1) Yes ⊠ See website provided in question 2. 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗌
c)	Taking gender and age into account in formulating immigration policies	 Yes ⊠ Name U.S. immigration law considers a range of factors. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe DHS' Department of Cintizenship and Immigration provides information to the public on a range of such issues. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🔀 4 🗌
d)	Addressing the factors that contribute to forced internal displacement	 Yes □ Name No ⊠ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe No Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌

e)	Strengthening support for international activities to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons	 Yes ⊠ Name Describe The U.S Department of State manages two programs to assist refugees: The Refugee Assistance Program provides assistance globally. The U.S. Refugee Admissions Program manages the process of refugee resettlement to the U.S. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 1) Yes ⊠ See websites provided in question 2. 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🛛 4 🗌
f)	Combat trafficking and/or smuggling of migrants	 1)Yes ⊠ Name The Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons leads the United States' global engagement on the fight against human trafficking, partnering with foreign governments and civil society to develop and implement effective strategies for confronting modern slavery. The Office has responsibility for bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, targeted foreign assistance, and public engagement on trafficking in persons. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security is responsible for investigating human trafficking, arresting traffickers and protecting victims. 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe See websites provided in question 2 for Department of State Response. In 2010, DHS launched the Blue Campaign, unifying theDHS components to more effectively combat human trafficking through enhanced public awareness, training, victim assistance, and law enforcement investigations. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗌
	 Facilitate the flow and use of remittances to support development 	 Yes □ Name	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
	 Strengthening of dialogue and cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination 	 Yes ⊠ Name The U.S. participated in a range of international and regional migration dialogues, such as the Regional Conference on Migration. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗖	 Yes Describe The United States believes regional and inter-regional approaches allow for the best opportunity for concrete and practical outcomes than global discussions. 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗌

4) Improving disaggregated data on international migration (including forced migration) taking age, sex and other equity and vulnerability variables into account	 Yes ⊠ Name The U.S. Department of Homeland Securtly provides data/statistics to the public on a range of immigration issues. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗋	 1) Yes ⊠ Describe See websites provided in question 2. 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗔 3 🖾 4 🗔
a) Other, specify-	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes [] 2) No []	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲

4.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to international migration and development.

Among the issues related to international migration and development that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Please see answers provided in 4.5.

ICI	ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context					
a)	Name of the issue					
	(mentioned in					
	question 4.5 above)					
b)	Achievements (cite					
	the reports)					
	-					
c)	Facilitators*					
d)	Barriers*					

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

4.7. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following international migration priorities are addressed in the current national context

The U.S. government considers all international migration priorities for sending, receiving and all countries, noted in question 4.7, to be high priority.

(1)		(2)			
International migration priorities		Level of priority (1=low; 2=somewhat low 3=somewhat high; 4=high)			
Sending countries					
a) Address the root causes of migration and make remaining in one's country a viable option for all	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂	

	neonle				
	people.				
b)	Facilitate inflows of remittances by sound economic policies and adequate banking facilities.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
c)	Make provisions for voluntary repatriation and safe return of migrants, including forced migrants	1	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
d)	Facilitating exchange of information on migration policies	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖾
e)	Facilitate the reintegration of migrants	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
f)	Creating mechanisms for promoting diaspora investments and contributions to the communities of origin	1	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
Rece	iving countries	I			
g)	Ensure the same treatment to documented migrants and members of their family accorded to nationals with regard to basic human rights	1	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🛛
h)	Protect women and children who migrate as family members from abuse and denial of their human rights.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗌	4 🖂
i)	Work towards integration of family reunification into national legislation	1 🗆	2	3 🗆	4 🖾
j)	Prevent racist and xenophobic actions and policies.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖾
k)	Prevent the exploitation of undocumented migrants and protect their basic human rights	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖾
1)	Prevent international trafficking in migrants; and protect them against racism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia.	1	2	3 🗆	4 🖾
m)	Making potential migrants aware of the legal conditions for entry, stay and employment in host countries	1	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖾
n)	Facilitate the integration of migrants, including forced migrants	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
0)	Preventing discrimination of migrants on the basis of age, sex, race, HIV status, religion or disability	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖾
All c	ountries				
p)	Engaging in bilateral or multilateral negotiations on, inter alia, readmission agreements that protect the basic human rights of undocumented migrants in accordance with relevant international instruments.	1	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
q)	Strengthen support for international activities to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖾
r)	Provide access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, to migrants, IDPs and Refugees.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
s)	Support the data gathering and monitoring of stocks and flows of migrants	1 🗆	2	3 🗆	4 🖾

4.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding international migration and development that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?

The most relevant issues regarding international migration and development for the United States include: continuing to enhance international cooperation to ensure humane and effective border management that facilitates safe, controlled, regular migration, discourages irregular migration, and ensures access to legal protection and respect for human rights for all migrants; ensuring access to international protection to those who need it, including refugees and asylum seekers; developing and strengthening legal mechanisms and regulations for labor migration; and addressing the needs of migrants in crisis situations.

Issues regarding international migration and development that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five to ten years
a)
b)
c)
d)
e)

4.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on international migration and development at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s)

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

3) Yes \boxtimes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

Through a number of government agencies, the United States regularly monitors international migration and development trends and needs. The Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, Office of International Migration, facilitates U.S. engagement with a number of multilateral organizations and coordination bodies to manage the international community's response to forced migration and to share best practices on migration management.

4) No

4.10. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and development over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

The U.S. government partners with numerous civil society, non-government and international organizations to assist governments in carrying out international development and migration programs. These organizations partner with the United States on a wide range of activities including international development projects, refugee resettlement and assistance, migration management capacity building and direct assistance for vulnerable migrants.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery	

b)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other,	1) Service Delivery
	specify	9) Other, specify
c)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	1) Service Delivery

4.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and development over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery	
b)		1) Service Delivery	
c)		1) Service Delivery	

4.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of international migration and development over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration	Global – International Organization for Migration	1) Financial Image: Constraint of the second se	In fiscal year 2012 the USG provided \$
b) U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration	Global – UN High Commissioner for Refugees	1) Financial Image: Constraint of the system 2) Technical Image: Constraint of the system 9) Other, specify Image: Constraint of the system	In fiscal year 2012 the USG provided \$
c) U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration	UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	1) Financial ⊠ 2) Technical ⊠ 9) Other, specify □	In fiscal year 2012 the USG provided \$

SECTION 5: Family, wellbeing of individuals and societies (CHAPTER V)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: Fax(es): Interview date(s):

5.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*If no, skip to 5.3*)

5.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Additional information on the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services can be found on the ACF website.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy,	Туре	Status	Main	Targeted	Implementation
program and/or			Responsible	population	timeframe or year of
strategy			Institution	groups*	inception/revision
addressing the					
needs the family					
and the wellbeing					
of individuals	2				40044
Temporary	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of	Low-income	1996 (preceded by
Assistance for			Family	families w	Aid to Families w
Needy Families			Assistance	children	Dependent Children
T 1 1 T	D	T 1 / 1			Program est 1935)
Tribal Temporary	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of	Needy Tribal	1996
Assistance for			Family Assistance	families	
Needy Families Title IV-B	Drogram	Implemented	Assistance ACF:	Children and	1935
Programs (Child	Program	Implemented	Children's	families at risk of	1955
Welfare; Safe and			Bureau		
Stable Families)			Bureau	abuse/neglect	
Title IV-E	Program	Implemented	ACF:	Children and	1980
Programs (Foster	riogram	Implemented	Children's	families at risk of	1960
care; Adoption			Bureau	abuse/neglect	
Assistance:			Dureau	abuse/negreet	
Guardianship					
Assistance:					
Independent					
Living)					
Child Abuse	Program	Implemented	ACF:	Children and	1974
Prevention and	6	1	Children's	families at risk of	
Treatment Act			Bureau	abuse/neglect	
Programs				C	
Runaway and	Program	Implemented	ACF: Family	Runaway and	1978
Homeless Youth	-	-	and Youth	homeless youth	
Program			Services	-	
			Bureau		
Family Violence	Program	Implemented	ACF: Family	Victims of	1984
Prevention &			and Youth	domestic	

Services			Services Bureau	violence and children	
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program	Program	Implemented	ACF: Family and Youth Services Bureau	Adolescents	2010
Refugee Resettlement Programs	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Refugee Resettlement	Refugee families and children	1980
Anti-trafficking in persons	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Refugee Resettlement	Victims of human trafficking	2000
Repatriation Program	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Refugee Resettlement	Individuals who have returned or been brought to the US due to poverty, illness, war or threat of war	1935
Unaccompanied Children's Services	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Refugee Resettlement	Unaccompanied alien children	2003
Social & Economic Development Strategies for Native Americans	Program	Implemented	ACF: Administration for Native Americans	Native American families	1974
Head Start	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Head Start	Low-income children (birth-5 years)	1965
Child Care	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Child Care	Low-income working families w children	1990
Assets for Independence	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Community Services	Low income individuals and families	1999
Social Services Block Grant Program	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Community Services	Needy individuals and families	1966
Community Services Block Grant Program	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Community Services	Needy individuals and families	1981
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals Program	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Community Services	Low income individuals and families	1988
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Community Services	Low income individuals and families	1981
Child Support Enforcement Program	Program	Implemented	ACF: Office of Child Support Enforcement	Custodial and Non-Custodial Parents	1974

5.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals?

5.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing the needs of the family and the wellbeing of	Year of establishment
individuals	
a) Administration for Children and Families (current title) - ACF	1935 - originally
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

5.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Increasing efforts to ensure health, education and welfare services function collaboratively and effectively	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Yes: Program monitoring and oversight	3
b) Facilitating compatibility between labour force participation and parental responsibilities	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Yes: Performance Reporting, Program monitoring and oversight	3

c)		1) Yes ⊠ Name_See Below 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) Yes: Administration for Children and Families	1) Yes 2) No These initiatives are part of WHD's overall budget plans Yes	 Yes DescribeSee Below No (Go to the next issue) Yes: Federally Legislated and Funded Programs 	1 □ 2 □ 3 ⊠ 4 □ 3
capa impa	Developing the active to monitor the act of policies on the being of families	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Yes: Ongoing research and evaluation	3
e)	Providing effective assistance to families and the individuals within them who are affected by specific problems	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Yes: Federally Legislated and Funded Programs; ACF- wide Program Monitoring and Technical Assistance	3
	f) Preventing children's abuse and neglect and provide assistance to children victims of abuse, neglect or abandonment, including orphans	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Federally Legislated and Funded Programs; Program Monitoring and Technical Assistance	3
g)	family members living with HIV	1) Yes ⊠ Name_Family Medical Leave Act_ 2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	1) Yes ⊠ Describe 2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍

h)	Ensuring good quality early childhood care and education for working families, including extended day programs	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Federally Legislated and Funded Programs; Program Monitoring and Technical Assistance	3
i)	Supporting and assisting vulnerable families (very poor, victims of humanitarian crisis, drought, etc.)	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Federally Legislated and Funded Programs; Program Monitoring and Technical Assistance	3
	Supporting educational programs concerning parental roles, parental skills and child development	Yes: Administration for Children and Families	Yes	Federally Legislated and Funded Programs; Program Monitoring and Technical Assistance	3

The Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) is responsible for enforcing some of the nation's most comprehensive federal labor laws such as the Fair Labor Standards Act (establishing the minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, child labor and special employment requirements) and the Family and Medical Leave Act.

Since its inception in 1993, the FMLA has provided workplace flexibilities to eligible employees working for covered employers when family and medical care necessities arise. Whether for the serious health condition of the employee himself or herself, or for that of a parent, child or spouse, the FMLA provides unpaid, job-protected leave, with continuation of health insurance coverage, under the same terms and conditions as if the employee had not taken leave. Leave may be taken all at one time, or may be taken intermittently as the medical condition requires. The FMLA also provides leave for the birth of a son or daughter and to care for the newborn child and for the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care.

Providing workplace flexibility for family and personal care giving is a key goal of the Department of Labor and WHD shares this commitment in the form of its administration of the FMLA. The Division is pursuing a number of strategies to strengthen compliance with the FMLA and maximize the impact of its benefits for working families:

• WHD's FMLA enforcement program is primarily complaint-driven in large part because of the sensitive and personal nature related to the reasons for requesting FMLA leave. WHD, however, has an active compliance assistance program to ensure that employers, employees, and the public are aware of the Act's requirements.

- WHD has made significant investments in the creation of extensive guidance to assist employees and employers in understating and complying with the law. These resources, which are readily available on the Division's Website, include the FMLA e-laws Advisor (an interactive, web-based tool designed to help employers evaluate their level of compliance with the FMLA), Administrator Interpretations, Fact Sheets, Self Assessment Tools, Field Bulletins, posters, and applications for calculating wages and overtime.
 - WHD has released new fact sheets outlining the FLSA's and the FMLA's prohibition of retaliating against an individual for exercising his/her rights, filing a complaint, or participating in any proceedings related to the Acts. This fact sheet, along with several other forms of guidance and informational resources, can be found on the Division's website.
 - WHD recently released the Employee Guide to the FMLA, a 16 page, plain language booklet designed to answer common FMLA questions and clarify who can take FMLA leave and what protections the FMLA provides. The Employee Guide includes easy-to-follow and informative flow charts that detail how FMLA coverage and eligibility are determined, maps out the FMLA leave process and how the FMLA medical certification process works. The Employee Guide provides detailed information on how a employees can file an FMLA complaints with the WHD if they believe their FMLA rights have been violated. The Department is distributing these booklets to health care providers and stakeholders at various FMLA outreach events throughout the country. The Guide is available to the general public on WHD's website.
- WHD continues to review an employer's FMLA written policy in every FMLA case. This practice enables WHD to counsel employers if their written policies may result in violations of the FMLA.
- WHD continues to work in collaboration with the regulated community and has developed relationships with key employer associations such as human resource professionals, accountants, attorneys, small businesses, and trade organizations to encourage their participation in promoting a stronger culture of compliance in their respective industries. Likewise, the Division is working closely with workers, their advocates, community organizations, unions and other stakeholders to inform them of worker protection laws and WHD services.
- In June 2010, WHD issued an Administrator Interpretation clarifying the definition of "son and daughter" under the FMLA to ensure that an employee who assumes the role of caring for a child receives parental rights to family leave regardless of the legal or biological relationship. The Administrator's Interpretation made clear that these rights, which provide work-family balance, extend to the various parenting relationships that exist in today's world, including the vast array of non-traditional families for whom leave to care for their loved ones had previously been denied. WHD has also posted a plain-language fact sheet on this issue to help the public further understand the requirements of the law.
- In December 2011, President Obama and Secretary Solis announced a new Departmental notice of proposed rulemaking that would provide minimum wage and overtime protections for nearly two million workers who provide in-home care services for the elderly and infirm. The proposal would *revise the companionship and live-in worker regulations under the FLSA* to more clearly define the tasks that may be performed by an exempt companion, and to limit the companionship exemption to the family or household using the services of the companion. In addition, the Department proposed that third party employers, such as in-home care staffing agencies, could not claim the companionship exemption or the overtime exemption for live-in domestic workers, even if the employee is jointly employed by the third party and the family or household. These professionals work with persons with physical, developmental and intellectual disabilities, chronic or terminal illnesses, and the elderly. Their work is physically demanding and requires sound judgment and compassion to those entrusted to their care. This proposal would provide in-home caregivers with the wage protections they deserve and would help improve the

quality of care for our loved ones. It would also level the playing field for staffing agencies, who would no longer be pressured to underpay their competitors on wages to gain an edge.

• In February 2012, Secretary Solis, accompanied by First Lady Michelle Obama, announced a new Departmental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to implement new statutory *amendments to the FMLA that would expand military family leave provisions* and incorporate a special eligibility provision for airline flight crew employees. The proposed language would extend the entitlement of military caregiver leave to family members of veterans for up to five years after leaving the military. At this time, the law only covers family members of "currently serving" service members. Additionally, the proposal would expand the military family leave provisions of the FMLA by extending qualifying exigency leave to employees whose family members serve in the regular armed forces. Currently, the law only covers families of National Guard members and reservists. For airline flight crew employees, the proposed revision makes the benefits of the FMLA more accessible. It would add a special hours of service eligibility requirement for them and specific provisions for calculating the amount of FMLA leave used that better take into account the unique — and often difficult to track — hours worked by crew members.

5.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals.

Among the issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals relevant to the national context					
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 5.5 above)	Child welfare				
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Child Welfare Outcomes FYs 2007-2010 Report to Congress				
c)	Facilitators*	Administration for Children, Youth & Families				
d)	Barriers*					

ICI	ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals relevant to the national context					
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 5.5 above)	Providing financial and social protection schemes to single parent families				
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	FY 2008 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - Annual Report to Congress				
c)	Facilitators*	Office of Family Assistance				
d)	Barriers*					

5.7. Does the country provide special support (monetary or in kind) through social protection programmes/schemes to disadvantaged families and individuals?

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of social protection programme/scheme -	Targeted groups*	Monetary support	In kind support
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Needy families w children	Yes	Yes
Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Familie	sNeedy tribal families w children	Yes	Yes
Refugee Resettlement Programs	Refugee families	Yes	Yes
Social & Economic Development Strategies	Native Americans	No	Yes
Head Start	Low-income children	No	Yes
Child Care	Children of working parents	Yes	Yes
Social Services Block Grant Program	Low income families	Yes	Yes

5.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the family and the wellbeing of individuals that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the family and the wellbeing of individuals that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
Promote Economic and Social Well-Being for Individuals, Families and Communities
Promote Healthy Development and School Readiness for Children in Low-income Families and Other Special Populations
Promote Safety and Well-being of Children, Youth and Families
Support underserved and under-represented populations
Improve the quality of early childhood education

5.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the family, its needs and 5.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the family, its needs and composition / structure at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

- 1) Yes ⊠ At the national level only, cite the report(s) Census 2010; Current Population Survey; Survey of Income and Program Participation; National Survey of Family Growth
- 2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

3) Yes ⊠ At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s) American Community Survey 4) No □

5.10. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the wellbeing of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
National Governor's Association	National NGO	Administration for Children and Families		Identify priority issues and deal collectively with matters of public policy and governance at the state and national levels.
American Public Human Services Association	National NGO	Administration for Children and Families	mobilization; education and training	APHSA pursues excellence in health and human services by supporting state and local agencies, informing policymakers, and working with our partners to drive innovative, integrated and efficient solutions in policy and practice.
Poverty Research Center	Academic/research Center	Administration for Children and Families	Research and data collection; training and education; advocacy	Researches the causes and consequences of poverty and social inequality

5.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the well-being of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
Annie E. Casey Foundation	Administration for Children and Families	Service Delivery; Advocacy and Policy Formulation; Education and Training	The primary mission of the Foundation is to foster public policies, human-service reforms, and community supports that more effectively meet the needs of today's vulnerable children and families. In pursuit of this goal, the Foundation makes grants that help states, cities and neighborhoods fashion more innovative, cost-effective responses to these needs.

Ford Foundation	Administration for Children and Families	Advocacy and Policy formulation; Service delivery;	Goals are to strengthen democratic values, reduce poverty and injustice, promote international cooperation and advance human achievement
Joyce Foundation	Administration for Children and Families	Advocacy and policy formulation. Service delivery; Awareness raising and social mobilization	Goal to support the development of policies that both improve the quality of life for people in the Great Lakes region and ser as models for the rest of the country.

5.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of the needs of the family and wellbeing of individuals over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation		Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)	Administration for Children and Families: Office of Child Support Enforcement	Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, El Salvador, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Netherland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Switzerland, UK of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Technical Assistance	Assistance and support to countries; Negotiation and implement of new international Hague treaty for child support; Contact information, policy, training, and operational support for child support caseworkers; Customer service

SECTION 6 : REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (CHAPTERVII) AND HEALTH, MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (CHAPTER VIII)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Marilyn Keefe, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs and Susan Moskosky, Deputy Director, Office Of Population Affairs institution(s)/department(s): Department of Health E-mail address(es):

Phone number(s) – Landline: 240-453-2805 (MK) 240-453-2828 (SM) Fax(es): Interview date(s):

6.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes
 No
 (*if no, skip to 6.4*)

The United States has many programs, laws, and policies at both the federal and state levels that seek to ensure access to, coverage of, and payment for sexual and reproductive health services. As of 2011, more than 80 percent of individuals in the United States under the age of 65 receive health coverage either through private (often employer-sponsored) insurance or through a number of public programs (the largest of which are Medicare for most individuals 65 and older and Medicaid for low-income Americans without private insurance).

A new federal law passed in 2010, the Affordable Care Act, is currently being implemented and is expected to further expand access to health care. The Affordable Care Act requires most private insurance plans to cover a range of primary and preventive health services, including cancer screenings such as mammograms and pap tests; contraception and related counseling, services, and supplies; screening for intimate partner violence; screening and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs); "well woman" visits; and certain vaccines including HPV for appropriate populations. The Affordable Care Act also requires health plans to cover maternity care, prohibits insurance discrimination against women, and increases funding for Community Health Centers.

The Affordable Care Act also provides financial subsidies to certain individuals to assist them in purchasing private insurance coverage. Beginning in 2014, eligible individuals will be able to access tax credits that will help them buy affordable coverage through new state health insurance marketplaces. The Affordable Care Act also broadens eligibility for Medicaid, a federal program that provides health coverage to more than 50 million children, families, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Starting in 2014, states will have the option, which is fully Federally funded for the first three years, to generally include individuals with incomes below 133% of the Federal poverty level (\$14,856 for an individual and \$30,657 for a family of 4), including single adults without children. In general, Medicaid coverage includes family planning care, maternity, care, screening and treatment for STIs, as well as coverage for an expansive range of primary, preventive, chronic, and acute care services.

prior to the Affordable Care Act, states had been given the option to expand family planning coverage to populations not generally eligible for Medicaid.

In addition, federally-funded programs provide a range of reproductive health care services to many uninsured and underinsured individuals. These include the national family planning program, known as Title X (ten); the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Care and Treatment program, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's STD and HIV programs, and a number of other public health programs funded through the federal Health Resources and Services Administration, such as the Health Centers program, and the Maternal and Child Health block grant program.

6.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) The Affordable Care Act	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implementation ongoing	U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services (HHS)	All Americans	Implementation is ongoing.
b)Medicaid – expanded coverage for a range of primary, chronic, and acute care services through ACA. Also expanded Medicaid coverage for non-ACA related family planning services.	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implementation ongoing	HHS	Low income Americans	1965 –present and ongoing
c) Title X family planning program	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)I <mark>mplemented</mark>		Low income men, women, and adolescents of reproductive age	1971
d)CDC's STD and HIV prevention and treatment programs	1) <mark>Policy</mark> 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2) <mark>Implemented</mark>	HHS	Low income individuals	1970s/80s
e) Health Resources and Services Administration Programs (Community Health Centers, Ryan White HIV/AIDS, Maternal and Child Health block grant to states)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2 <mark>)Implemented</mark>		Low income individuals	1970s/80s
f) President's National HIV/AIDs strategy) Policy 2) Programme 3) <mark>Strategy</mark>	Drafted 2 <mark>)Implemented</mark>	HHS/White House Office of National AIDS Policy	All individuals in the U.S.	2011

g) Anti-Trafficking policies, legislation, executive order) <mark>Policy</mark> 2) Programme 3) Strategy	2)Implemented	Administration for Children and Families, White House executive order,	in the U.S.	Executive Order, Sept. 2012
			U.S. Department of Justice		

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

6.3. If YES, indicate whether the national policy, programme and or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights include the following HIV prevention, treatment, care and support issues?

н	HIV prevention, treatment, care and support issues				
a)	VCT within family planning	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
b)	BCC on HIV within SRH services	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
c)	PMTCT within maternal health services	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
d)	HIV treatment for people living with HIV				
		Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
e)	STI and HIV prevention services	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			

6.4. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

1) Yes 2) No [] [] (If no, skip to 6.6)

A variety of public health programs that provide services have policies to protect access to sensitive confidential services.

6.5. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing sexual and reproductive health and	Year of establishment
reproductive rights	
a)HHS, which oversees the Title X family planning program, Medicaid, and many other public health programs	1971
b)The Department of Labor, which oversees health insurance related to employment.	
c)	
d)	
e)	

6.6. Addressing ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Was this issue included in any policy/programme/strateg y or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Increasing women's accessibility to	1) Yes Name_The Affordable Care Act and the national HIV?AIDS prevention Strategy	1) <mark>Yes for ACA</mark> 2) No	1) Yes Describe <mark>Refer to 6.1</mark>	1 2 <mark>3</mark> 4
information and counselling on sexual and reproductive health			2) No (Go to the next issue)	
b) Increasing women's access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age	 Yes Name_The Affordable Care Act No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe See 6.1 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 2 3X 4
c) Increasing indigenous people's and cultural minorities' access to	 Yes Name_Indian Health Service No (Go to the next issue) 			
comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of		1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 2 3 4
marital status and age, including access to contraception				

d)	Increasing	1) Yes Name_Affordable Care	1) Yes	1) Yes	12 <mark>3</mark> 4
ŕ	access of	Act	2) No	Describe_All federal	
	persons with			data collection must	
	disability to	2) No (Go to the next issue)		include information	
	comprehensive			on services provided	
	sexual and		_	to individual with	
	reproductive			disabilities.	
	health services,				
	regardless of			2) No Go to	
	marital status			the next issue)	
	and age,				
	including access				
	to contraception				
e)	Increasing	1) Yes Name Affordable Care	1) Yes	1) Yes	1 2 3X4
0)	men's access to	Act, Title X family planning	2) No	Increased coverage	
	sexual and	program,, CDC and HRSA	,	through ACA, services	
	reproductive	HIV/AIDS programs 2) No □(Go to the next issue)		provided by HRSA,	
	health			CDC, incrased focus on male services through	
	information,			Title X	
	counselling, and			2) No Go to the	
	services			next issue)	
f)	Provision of	1) Yes The Women, Infants,		1) Yes	
1)		and Children program (WIC)		Describe	
	nutrition to		1 <mark>) Yes</mark> 🗌	Funding continues to	1 🗆 2 🗖 <mark>3</mark> 🖂 4 🖂
		through the U.S. Department	2) No	Ũ	
	(including	of Agriculture provides		be given to states for	
	nutrition	Federal grants to States for		this purpose 2) No (Go to the	
	supplementation	supplemental foods, health		2) No (Go to the next issue)	
)	care referrals, and nutrition		liext issue)	
)	education for low-income			
		pregnant, breastfeeding, and			
		non-breastfeeding postpartum			
		women, and to infants and			
		children up to age five who			
g)	Referrals to	Difficult to answer in a U.S.	1) Yes	1) Yes	
	essential and	context. Most individuals in US	2) No	Describe	
	comprehensive	receive prenatal care. Emergency care is typically available at all			1 🗆 2 🔲 3 🔲 4 🖂
	emergency	hospitals.		²⁾ No \square (Go to the	
	obstetric care	1) Yes Name		next issue)	
	(EmOC)				
h)	Access to	1) Yes Name_Affordable Care		1) Yes	
	antenatal care	Act expands coverage through	1) Yes	Describe Increased	
		private insurance, Medicaid,	2) No	federal funding for	1 2 3X4
		and increased funding for		insurance subsidies,	
•`	T	Community Health Centers 1) Yes Name Affordable Care		Medicaid and CHCs.	
i)	Increasing		1) YesX 2) No	1) YesX	
	access to	Act expands coverage through private insurance, Medicaid,	2/110	Describe	
	comprehensive	and Community Health Centers		Increased federal	1 2 28 4
	sexual and	2) No (Go to the next issue)		funding for insurance	1 2 3X 4
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		subsidies, Medicaid	
	reproductive			and CUC:	
	health services			and CHCs 2) No (Go to	
				2) No (Go to	
	health services				

j) Providing socia protection and medical support for adolescent pregnant wome	Act expands health coverage through private insurance, Medicaid, and Community Health Centers ACA also funds	2) No	 YesXs Describe_Federal funding is through Medicaid, CHCs,a nd the new Pregnancy Assistance Fund. Coverage expansions through the ACA will also expand services. No (Go to the next issue) 	1	2 3>	ζ4
k) Increasing access to STI/HIV prevention, treatment and care services for vulnerable population groups and populations at risk	 Yes YY Name ACA, Ryan White Care and Treatment Program through HRSA and CDC STD and HIV Screening and Treatment Programs, Title X family planning program No (Go to the next issue) 	1) <mark>Yes</mark> – 2) No	 1) Yes Describe: Funds are allocated though Federal appropriations to both HRSA and CDC 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1	2 3	4
 Increasing access to voluntary and confidential HIV testing 	 Yes Name_ACA, CHCs, Title X, and CDC's HIV/AIDs program., and President's National HIV/AIDs strategy No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1	2 <mark>3</mark>	4
m) Eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV and treatment for improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive mothers	 Yes Name	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1	2 3	4
n) Integration of SRH and HIV services	 Yes Name_Federal HHS Minority AIDS Initiative, the Title X family planning program No (Go to the next issue) 	1) <mark>Yes</mark> 2) No	 Yes Continued funding for Title X and projects funded as part of the federal Minority AIDS initiative to integrate HIV prevention services and productive health No (Go to the next issue) 	1	2 3	4

o) Breast cancer screening and treatment	 Yes Name_Affordable Care Act requires coverage of a range of women's preventive healthservices, including breast cancer screening, with no cost sharing. No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe Breast cancer screening is required to be covereiby most insurance plans under the ACA. 2) No (Go to the next issue)	
1	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 2) No X	 next issue) 1) YesX Describe States have ongoir[g] responsibilities with regard to the regulationof abortion care. 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1 2 3X4
q) Cervical cancer screening and treatment	 1) Yes Name	1) <mark>Yes</mark> 2) No	1) Yes Describe Cervical cancer screening is required to be covered by most insurance plans under the ACA. 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 2 3 4

r) Access to safe	1) <mark>Yes</mark> Name	1) Yes	1) Yes	1	2	<mark>3</mark>	4
abortion services	Abortion is a legal health care	2) <mark>No</mark>	Describe				
to the extent of	service in the United States.		States have				
the law	States generally establish laws		ongoing				
	and regulations regarding		responsibilities with				
	facilities providing abortion care		regard to the				
	as well as the qualifications		regulation of abortion				
	needed by providers who offer		care.				
	this service. Some, although not		(C_{2}, t_{2})				
	all, private insurance plans cover		2) No (Go to				
	abortion services. However, no		the next issue)				
	federal funding goes to the						
	provision of abortions except in						
	extremely limited circumstances.						
	In general, private health care						
	plans as well as public insurance						
	cover medical management			-			
	issues r ela ted to post-abortion			L			
	care.						
s) Other,			1) Yes 🗌				
specify	1) Yes [] Name	1) Yes 🗌	Describe	1 [п о г	п о г	
speen j	2) No	2) No		ΙL		_] 2 [⊒4 □
			2) No				

6.7. Achievements in addressing issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.

Among the issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one

(1) identified issue.

	ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights relevant to the national context					
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Expansion of access to a broad range of health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, under the Affordable Care Act through private insurance, Medicaid, and public health programs				
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	See above				
c) d)	Facilitators* Barriers*					

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

6.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years

a) Improved access to preventive health services intended to decrease breast and cervical cancer, decrease unintended pregnancy, and reduce infant and maternal morbidity and mortality.

b) Programs and policies to eliminate HIV/AIDS

c) On the down side, continued polarization over abortion-related issues at both the state and federal level can be d)Sexual and reproductive health information and services to adolescents will continue to receive attention as well.

6.9. Have the following accountability mechanisms been used to address peoples' claims on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

Accountability mechanisms	Response			
a) Judiciary	1) Yes 🕅 2) No 🗌			
b) National Human Rights Institutions – U.S. based NGOs will continue to focus on these issues.	1) Yes 2) No X			
c) Parliamentary commissions	1) Yes 2) X No			
d) Administrative mechanisms of protection –Federal and state health programs, as well as other governmental agencies have key roles in enforcement of program requirements and relevant laws.	1) YesX 2) No			
e) Other, specify				

6.10. If YES to 6.9, explain what issues have been dealt with and what different kinds of remedies have they provided? (*if no to 6.9, skip to 6.11*)

6.11. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s)

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

4) NoX

6.12. Has the country conducted an assessment of unmet needs for family planning at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes X At the national level only, the National <u>Survey of Family Growth conducted by the</u> CDC's National Center for Health Statistics

- 2) Yes 🗆
- At the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s) 3) Yes
- 4) No [] (*if no, skip to 6.14*)

6.13. If YES either/both 6.11 and/or 6.12, explain what priorities were identified:

6.14. Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

	(1)	(2)	(3)
IC	PD Priority area	Promulgation	Enforcement
a)	National law protecting the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and	 Yes XName The Affordable Care Act No (Go the next ICPD priority area) 	1) YesX X2) NO
b)	Access to safe abortion	1) Yes Name <u>This is</u> a state-level issue in the U.S.	1) Yes (2) No
c)	Non-discrimination in access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services,	1) Yes Name <u>The Aff</u> ordable Care Act and requirements of public health programs such as the Title X family planning law.	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d)	Protection against coercion, including forced sterilization, forced marriage,	1) Yes X Name Federal Medicaid and Title X law prohibit s coercion, including forced	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
e) wit	Protecting the rights of people living h	1) Yes Name 2) No	1) Yes 2) No

6.15. Indicate which of the following sexual and reproductive health services are currently being offered through the primary health care system in the public sector.

Service	Response
Contraceptive Services	
a. Counseling	1) Yes 🚺 2) No 🗌
b. Information	1) YesX 2) No
c. Access to at least 3 contraceptive methods	1) YesX 2) No
d. Access to emergency contraception	1) Yes 🕅 2) No 🗌
e. Access to male condoms	1) YesX 2) No
f. Access to female condoms	1) Yes 🚺 2) No 🗌
Maternity Care	
g. Information about maternity care, including delivery with a skilled attendant	1) Yes 🗶 2) No 🗌
h. Prenatal care	1) Yes 🕅 2) No 🗌
i. Essential obstetric care	1) YesX 2) No
j. Emergency obstetric care	1) Yes 🗶 2) No 🗌
k. Post-natal care including contraceptive services.	1) Yes X 2) No
I. Infertility Services (including prevention, diagnosis, treatment and referral)	1) Yes 2) No K
m. Safe abortion to the extent of the law	1) Yes 2) NoX

n. Post-	abortion counseling	X Yes 2) No
o. Post a	abortion care	X Yes 2) No
Sexually	7 Transmitted Infections	
р.	Prevention	X Yes 2) No
q.	Detection/testing	X Yes 2) No
r.	Treatment and care	X Yes 2) No
HIV		
s.	Prevention	X Yes 2) No
t.	Voluntary counseling and testing	X Yes 2) No
u.	Treatment	X Yes 2) No
v.	Care and support	XYes 2) No
w.	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission and treatment for improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive mothers	X Yes 2) No
х.	Contraceptives services for people living with HIV	X Yes 2) No
Reprod	uctive cancers: (including breast, cervical and prostate)	
у.	Prevention	X Yes 2) No
Z.	Detection/testing	X Yes 2) No
aa.	Treatment and care – not considered primary care	1) Yes 2) No
bb.	HPV vaccination	X Yes 2) No
cc. Serv	ices to detect and treat the consequences of sexual violence	1) Yes 2) No
Obstetr	ic fistula services – not an issue in the United States	
dd.	Prevention	1) Yes No
ee.	Detection	1) Yes \square 2) No \square
ff.	Referral for treatment	1) Yes 2) No
gg.	Reintegration for women who undergo fistula repairs	1) Yes 2) No
Adolesc	ent sexual and reproductive health, including HIV	
hh.	Information and counseling	X Yes 2) No
ii.	Services (including access to contraceptives)	X Yes 2) No
jj.	Adolescent and youth friendly comprehensive SRH services (that are confidential, private and affordable by adolescents and youth)	X Yes 2) No
Female	Genital Mutilation/Cutting	Yes 2) No
kk.	Prevention	¹⁾ Yes \square ²⁾ No \square
11.	Treatment and care	
mm. Oth	ner (specify)	1) Yes 2) No

6.16. Indicate the existence and availability of the following to address sexual and reproductive health as an integral part of primary health care system

Strategies/actions	Response
a) Standards for SRH service delivery, including maternity care, family planning and STIs/HIV	X Yes 2) No
b) Guidelines for SRH service delivery, including maternity care, family	X Yes 2) No

planning and STIs/HIV	
c) Existence of an SRH costed package integrated into primary health care provision	1) Yes 2) NoX
d) Referral mechanisms for SRH services	X Yes 2) No
e) Health information system disaggregated by age – there isn't one national info. system	Yes X No
f) Health information system disaggregated by sex	1) Yes \square X No \square
g) Health personnel trained in SRH, including midwifery skills	X Yes \square 2) No \square
h) Health personnel trained in HIV/AIDS counselling	X Yes 2) No
i) Health personnel trained in reproductive rights	X Yes \square 2) No \square
j) Health personnel trained in GBV screening (including FGM/C)	X Yes \square 2) No \square
k) Mechanisms to monitor quality of SRH service delivery	X Yes \square 2) No \square
 Health personnel trained in elimination of stigma and discrimination towards key populations, including young people, people living with HIV, sex workers and clients, men having sex with men, transgender people and people who use drugs 	X Yes 2) No
m) Mechanisms to guarantee participation of community-based organizations	X Yes 2) No
n) Standards, guidelines and training for health care providers on informed contraceptive choice and provision of non-coercive services	X Yes 2) No X Yes 2) No
o) Other, specify	

6.17. Does the national essential medicine list include the full range of sexual and reproductive health medicines defined by WHO? There is no essential medicine list in the U.S.

1) Yes 2) No X 6.18. Are there special sexual and reproductive health programmes and initiatives, including those related to HIV, to reach the below listed groups?

Group	Response	Type of service provided*
a) Adolescents and youth	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
b) Extremely poor	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
c) Indigenous people	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
d) Ethnic minorities	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
e) Documented migrants	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
f) Undocumented migrants	1) Yes 2) No	
g) IDPs	1) Yes 🗌 2 <mark>) No</mark> 🗌	
h) Refugees	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
i) People living with HIV	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
j) Key populations at higher risk of HIV	1) <mark>Yes</mark> 🗌 2) No 🗌	Prevention, treatment, care
k) Persons with disabilities	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
1) Older persons	1) Yes 2) No	Prevention, treatment, care
m) Other, specify		

*See type of service provided in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

6.19. Which of the following strategies are being used under the current national policy/programme on sexual and reproductive health to reduce financial barriers to services?

Strategies	Response
a) Cross-subsidization	1) Yes 🗌 2 <mark>) No</mark> 🗌
b) Government taxation (tobacco, alcohol)	1) Yes 🗌 2 <mark>) No</mark> 🗌
c) Targeted pro-poor subsidies	1) <mark>Yes</mark> 🗌 2 <mark>)</mark> No 🗌
d) Social marketing	1) Yes 2) No
e) Community-based services	1) Yes 2) No
f) Peer outreach	1) Yes 2) No
g) Demand creation (e.g. conditional cash transfers)	1) Yes 2) No
h) National health insurance	1) Yes 2) No
i) Community insurance schemes	1) Yes 2) No
j) Free services at point of care	1) Yes 2) No
k) Universal free care	1) Yes 2) No
1) Other (specify)	

6.20. Does the country have specific programmes to ensure the access of adolescents and youth to sexual and reproductive health information and services that warrant and respect privacy, confidentiality and informed consent?

1) Yes Name of the programme Some school-based sex education programs, some school-based health services programs, services provided through the Title X family planning program, and Medicaid.

2) No (*if no, skip to question 6.22*)

6.21. If YES, in which of the following areas?

	Area	Response
a)	Contraceptives	1) Yes 2) No
b)	Sexual violence/sexual exploitation	1) Yes 2) No
c)	STIs, including HIV	1) Yes 2) No
d)	Gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices	1) Yes 2) No
e)	Respect, tolerance and non-discrimination of sexual minorities	1) Yes 2) No
f)	Intimate partner violence	1) Yes 2) No
g)	Safer sex	1) Yes 2) No
h)	Other, specify	

6.22. Does the country have any official legislation and/or regulation to promote ethical standards in research design in the area of sexual and reproductive health?

Yes Name_Human subjects protection standards apply to all research
 No

6.23. Is the geographic distribution of emergency obstetric care facilities adequate*?



* Adequate: All subnational areas have at least five emergency obstetric care facilities (including at least one comprehensive facility) for every 500 000 population

6.24. What mechanisms does the country have in place to ensure implementation of policies and programmes to monitor maternal morbidity and mortality?

	Monitoring mechanisms	Response
a)	National health information system	1) Yes 🕅 2) No 🗌
b)	Direct obstetric case fatality rate monitoring	1) Yes 2X) No
c)	Mandatory notification of maternal deaths state specific	1) Yes 🗌 X2) No
d)	Routine maternal death reports at the national level	1) Yes 2) X No
	If YES, provide date of last report	
e)	Routine data collection on obstetric fistula (indicators collected in	1) Yes 2)X No
	national health information system)	
f)	Routine data collection on post-partum care	1) Yes 2) XN
g)	Public independent inquiries (by National Human Rights Institutions,	1) Yes 2) NoX
	Parliamentary Commissions, Commissions on Women, etc)	
h)	Policy and budget monitoring surveys (PETS, QSDS, CSCs, social	1) Yes 2) XNo
	audits, etc)	
i)	Other, specify	

6.25. Does the national health strategy/plan include training curricula for health care workers to prevent and treat/manage obstetric fistula?

1)	Yes	
2)	No X	

6.26. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers		1) Service Delivery	

	9) Other, specify	6) Education and training 9) Other, specify
b)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify
c)	1) National NGO □ 2) International NGO □ 3) Youth Groups □ 4) Academic/research □ centers □ 9) Other, □ specify □	1) Service Delivery

6.27. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs	Maternal and Child Health Bureau within the Health Resources and Services Administration at HHS.	 Service Delivery X Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilization X Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training X Other, specify 	Informational fact sheets, education and training for providers, host meetings to bring federal and association partners together.
b) National Coalition of STD Directors	CDC's STD Division	 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisationX Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training X Other, specify 	Training for providers to implement changes under the Affordable Care Act Act.regarding changes
c) National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy	CDC's Division of Reproductive Health	 Service Delivery X Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training X Other, specify 	Technical Assistance

6.28 Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

The U.S. Agency for International Development supports a wide range or SRH/RRprograms in countries around the world. Learn more about these programs here.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) multiple	multiple	 1) Financial X 2) Technical X 9) Other, specify 	USAID advances and supports voluntary family planning and reproductive health programs in more than 45 countries across the globe. The U.S. government is the world's largest family planning bilateral donor contributing \$640 million in FY 2012 for international family planning and reproductive health assistance, and has requested over \$642 million in FY 2013. This year, U.Ssupported family planning programs abroad reached 84 million women and averted 21 million unintended pregnancies.
b) multiple	multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	USAID's programs focus on promoting the healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies, expanding access to long acting and permanent methods of contraception to meet the spacing and limiting demands of women, ensuring adequate stocks of contracetives are planned for and delivered to avert stock outs, and delivering services and information at the community-level
c) multiple	multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	USAID also works to integrate family planning with HIV programs, ensuring that HIV+ women and men have quality counseling and access to family planning information and services, and with MCH programs, tapping the synergies between these programs, particularly reaching women in the post- partum period when demand for spacing is highest

6.29. On a scale from 1-4, indicate the level of priority of the following ICPD issues regarding HIV in national programming

	(1)			(2)	
	ICPD issues regarding HIV	Level of priority 1-4 (1= low; 2=somewhat low; 3=somewhat high; 4= high)			ow;
a)	Protection and promotion of the human rights of individuals:				
	 People living with HIV Key populations at higher risk* Addressents and worth 	1 🗆 1	2 🗆 2	3 🗆 3	4 □ 4
	3) Adolescents and youth4) HIV orphans5) People with disabilities,	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	3 3	4 4
	6) Racial, religious, ethnic, linguistic or other minorities	1	2	3	4 <mark>4</mark>
	7) Indigenous people8) Prisoners and other detained persons,	1	2	3	<mark>4</mark> 4
	9) Migrants/ un-documented migrants / mobile populations	1	2	3	4
	10) Refugees11) Internally displaced persons	1	2 2	3 3	<mark>4</mark> 4
b)	Voluntary and confidential HIV testing and counselling	1	2	3	<mark>4</mark>
c)	Increase of female condom access and use	1	2	3	<mark>4</mark>
d)	Increase of male condom access and use	1	2	3	<mark>4</mark>

e)	Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive women	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> □
f)	Provision of antiretroviral therapy for adults	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> □
g)	Provision of antiretroviral therapy for children in paediatric formulation	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> □
h)	HIV prevention services, primary healthcare services and other health services, provide non-judgemental, non- stigmatizing and relevant services for people living with HIV, key populations at higher risk and young people	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> 🗆
i)	Provision of services for the comprehensive management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> □
j)	Access to user-friendly prevention, treatment, care and support services for key populations at higher risk	1 🗆	2	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> 🗆
k)	Management of TB/HIV co-infection	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> □
1)	Outreach to key populations at higher risk	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> □
m)	Support community-led organizations of key populations at higher risk of HIV, young people, people living with HIV and people affected by HIV are partners in HIV programming	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> 🗆
n)	Prevention of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and people affected by HIV through awareness raising	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	<mark>4</mark> 🗆

*categories to include ; : sex workers and clients, men who have sex with men, transgender people and people who use drugs

6.30. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	((3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) National Association of People with AIDS	 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Networks of people living with HIV 4) Academic/ research centers 9) Othe r spec ify 	HHS	1) Service Delivery	

b) National Alliance of State		HHS	 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 	
and Territoria l Directors	Other, specify		 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 7) Design, planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programmes 9) Other specify 	
c) Nationa l Minorif y AIDS Council	International NGO 3) Networks of people living with HIV 4) Academic/ research centers		 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training Design, planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programmes Other specify 	
Working Positive Coalition	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Networks of people living with HIV 4) Academic/ research centers 9) Other specify	USDOL, Office of Disability Employment Policy	2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	a) National Working Positive Coalition

6.31. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted

a) MAC AIDS Fund	HHS	 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation Monitoring and legal counsel
		6) Education and training9) Other, specify
b) Pharmaceutical Partners	HHS	 Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify
c) Media Partners	HHS	 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection
		 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify

6.32. Which of the following areas on health, morbidity and mortality are considered priorities in the country's national health policy framework or strategy?

(1)	(2)	(3)
Area	Response	Targeted group(s)*
a) Prevention of maternal mortality	1) Yes 2) No (go to next issue)	
b) Prevention of maternal morbidity	1) Yes 2 2) No (go to next issue)	
c) STIs	1) Yes 2 2) No (go to next issue)	
d) HIV	1) Yes 2 2) No (go to next issue)	
e) Prevention/elimination of gender-based violence	1) Yes 2 2) No (go to next issue)	
f) Child mortality	1) Yes 2) No (go to next issue)	
g) Immunization	1) Yes 2) No (go to next issue)	
h) Malaria	1) Yes 2) No (go to next issue)	
i) Tuberculosis	1) Yes 2 2) No (go to next issue)	
j) Communicable diseases	1) Yes 2 2) No (go to next issue)	
k) Non-communicable diseases	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠ (go to next issue)	

1) Neglected tropical diseases	1) Yes 🗌
	2) No (go to next issue)
m) Nutrition	1) Yes 🖂
	2) No (go to next issue)
n) Obesity	1) Yes 🖂
	2) No (go to next issue)
a) Mental health	1) Yes 🖂
	2) No (go to next issue)
p) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

SECTION 7: GENDER EQUALITY, EQUITY AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (CHAPTER IV)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: Fax(es): Interview date(s):

7.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing gender equality and empowerment of women that are currently being implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No ☐ (*if no, skip to 7.3*)

7.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing gender equality and empowerment of women	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) Equal pay for women, see	1) Policy	1)Drafted			
report on Accomplishments of the	2) Programme	2)Implemented			
Equal Pay Task Force	3) Strategy				
b)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			
	2) Programme 🗌	2)Implemented			
	3) Strategy				
c)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			
	2) Programme	2)Implemented			
	3) Strategy				
d)	1) Policy \Box	1)Drafted			
	2) Programme	2)Implemented			
->	3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme	2)Implemented			
	3) Strategy				

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

7.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 7.5*)

7.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing gender equality and empowerment of women	Year of establishment
a) Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Women's Health	1991
b) Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor	1920
c)	
d)	
e)	

7.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women	Was this issue included in any policy/programme/ strategy or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Increasing women's participation in the formal and informal economy	 Yes ⊠ Name_Women's Bureau_ No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 1) Yes DescribeThe Women's Bureau developed "Why Green Is Your Color: A Woman's Guide to a Sustainable Career" to provide women workers and workforce professionals with information on hiring needs and challenges, training and entrepreneurship opportunities, and in-demand and emerging jobs in green industries. Additionally, on the issue of reintegrating women veterans back to the civilian workforce, the Women's Bureau held listening sessions with women veterans and service providers about the challenges of homelessness, helping women veterans find jobs and successfully reintegrate into civilian life. The Women's Bureau also participated in an event held at Rutgers' John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development on July 31, 2012, aimed at connect women veterans looking for 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍

			 work with federal contractors committed to hiring veterans. The Women's Bureau also hosted "Stand Downs" for women veterans in Kansas City, MO, San Antonio, TX, Long Beach, CA and Tampa, FL, where women veterans received clothing, dental and eye care and counseling on employment, housing and benefits." Women's Bureau regional administrators continue to provide education, outreach and technical assistance to service providers on the resources available to help homeless women veterans find a path to good jobs and financial security. 2) No [(Go to the next issue) 	
b) Increasing women's representation in political processes and public life	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🛄
c) Ending gender based violence See answer provided below (outside matrix)	 Yes Name Yes Name Through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Women's Health Project Connect: A Coordinated Public Health Initiative to Prevent Violence against Women ALSO: Through its programs and initiatives, the Center for Disease Control's Division of Violence Prevention works with national organizations, state health agencies, and other key groups to develop, implement, and promote effective violence prevention and control practices. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 1) Yes ⊠ 	
	1) Yes 🛛 Name_U.S.	1) Yes 🖂	Describe_ Ex on January 06, 2012,	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗌

	Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women and White House Adviser on Violence Against Women_ 2) No [] (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗌	 FBI revised definition of rape to remove "forcible" "used to collect data from local law enforcement about these crimes. This data is published in the Uniform Crime Report and is the nation's main source of information about crime trends." From White House Advisor- http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2012/01/06/justice-department-announces-major-step-forward-combat-rape 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	
d) Improving the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of sex and age disaggregated data	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
	 Yes ⊠ Name_Women's Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics_ No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe_The Women's Bureau funded a supplement to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' American Time Use Survey (ATUS) module on leave access and use No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗌
e) Collection and analysis of data on the social and economic staus of women	 Yes ⊠ Name_Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau_ No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
f) Ending child marriage/forced marriage	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍
g) Preventing trafficking and smuggling in persons, particularly girls and women	 Yes ⊠ Name_ The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended established policy and program strategies and also created the Anti- Trafficking in Persons (ATIP) program housed under HHS. No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe Focuses on prevention and prosecution of trafficking and the protection and restoration of trafficking victims. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
	 Yes ⊠ Name_U.S. Dept. of State Office to Combat and Monitor Trafficking in Persons_ 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🛄

		1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	2) No \Box (Go to the next			
	issue)			
h) Improving the welfare of the girl child, especially with regards to health, nutrition and education	 Yes □ Name_ Office of Head Start, Office of Child Care, Tribal Home Visiting Program Runaway Homeless Youth Program No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes Describe Health Child Care America No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
i) Improving the situation of and addressing the needs of rural women	 Yes Name Resources and Service Administration's Office of Rural Health Policy No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	 Yes ⊠ Describe No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
j) Engaging men and boys to promote male participation, equal sharing of responsibilities such as care work	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes [] 2) No []	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
k) Ending Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🛄
l) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄

7.5 (c) on Ending Gender based Violence

Project Connect

HHS's Office on Women's Health and the Administration for Children and Families funds *Project Connect: A Coordinated Public Health Initiative to Prevent Violence against Women.* This is a national initiative to change how adolescent health, reproductive health, and home visiting programs respond to sexual and domestic violence and is one of the only programs offering a national coordinated public health model to improve the health response to domestic and sexual violence. Project Connect sites provide much-needed services for women in abusive relationships including historically medically underserved communities that have high rates of domestic and sexual violence, such as rural/frontier areas, immigrant women, and Native Americans.

Project Connect's multi-pronged approach includes creating and disseminating:

• Enhanced clinical interventions to respond to domestic and sexual violence, including training and supporting materials for providers and health systems;

- Patient education materials on the connection between abuse and their health;
- Policy and systems change at the local, state and national level;
- National training of providers through an eLearning platform;
- Pilot programs to offer basic health services within domestic and sexual violence programs; and
- Evaluation and research on the health impact of abuse and the impact of health-based interventions.

In just over two years, Project Connect has had a significant impact:

- Over 5,000 providers from 50 clinical sites receiving training.
- Programs serving over 200,000 women will integrate assessment for abuse into routine care and offer help when needed, using an evidence-based and setting-specific clinical intervention.
- New education materials for providers and patients/clients have been developed including:
 - New clinical guidelines for reproductive health providers
 - New training curriculum for home visitation programs
 - New guidelines for adolescent health providers
 - New safety cards for adolescents talking about healthy relationships

U.S. National Institute of Health, Centers for Disease Control - Examples

- Academic Centers for Excellence on Youth Violence Prevention (ACEs) connect academic and community resources to study and create lasting ways to prevent youth violence.
- Dating MattersTMis a comprehensive teen dating violence prevention initiative based on the current evidence about what works in prevention. The initiative focuses on 11- to 14-year-olds in high-risk, urban communities. It includes preventive strategies for individuals, peers, families, schools, and neighborhoods.
- The Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances (DELTA) program seeks to reduce the incidence (i.e., number of new cases) of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in funded communities. The program addresses the entire continuum of IPV from episodic violence to battering through a variety of activities.
- National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) is the result of a collaboration between CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), the National Institutes of Justice (NIJ), and the Department of Defense (DoD). The resulting data helps to inform public policies and prevention strategies at both the national and state levels and will help guide and evaluate progress toward reducing the substantial health, social, and economic burdens associated with IPV, SV, and stalking.
- National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) is a state-based surveillance system that links data from law enforcement, coroners and medical examiners, vital statistics, and crime laboratories to assist each participating state in designing and implementing tailored prevention and intervention efforts. NVDRS provides data on violence trends at national and regional levels; each state can access all of these important data elements from one central database.
- Public Health Leadership Initiative (PHL) assists and supports state agencies as they work to better the lives of children and adults by preventing child maltreatment.

- The Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) Program believes that all sexual violence, including rape, is preventable. Recognizing this, Congress passed the Violence Against Women Act in 1994. This landmark legislation established the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) program at CDC the goal of which is to strengthen sexual violence prevention efforts. It operates in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and six U.S. territories.
- Striving to Reduce Youth Violence Everywhere (STRYVE) is a national initiative led by CDC to prevent youth violence before it starts. STRYVE seeks to increase awareness that youth violence can and should be prevented and to promote the use of prevention strategies based on the best available evidence.

7.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to gender equality and empowerment of women.

Among the issues related to gender equality and empowerment of women that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women relevant to the national context						
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 7.5 above)	Equal pay. While women hold nearly half of today's jobs, and their earnings account for a significant portion of the household income that sustains the financial well-being of their families, they are still experiencing a gap in pay compared to men's wages for similar work. Today, women earn about 80 cents on the dollar compared to men — a gap that results in the loss of about \$380,000 over a woman's career. For African-American women and Latinas, the pay gap is even greater.					
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Passage and signature of the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act; creation of the National Equal Pay Task Force; preparation of <i>A Guide to Women's Equal Pay Rights</i> and <i>An Employer's Guide to Equal Pay</i> ; the Equal Pay App Challenge; funding of research on equal pay, and convening of a Research Summit on Equal Pay (2010).					
c)	Facilitators*	The White House; the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor; the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, U.S. Department of Labor; the U.S. Department of Justice; the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.					
d)	Barriers*						

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women relevant to the national context				
e)	Name of the issue			
	(mentioned in	Workplace flexibility.		
	question 7.5 above)			
f)	Achievements (cite	On March 31, 2010, President Obama, First Lady Michelle Obama and the White		
	the reports)	House Council on Women and Girls hosted a White House Forum on Workplace		
	· ·	Flexibility to discuss the importance of creating workplace practices that allow		
		America's working men and women to meet the demands of their jobs without		

g) sacrificing the needs of their families. In conjunction with the forum, the President's Council of Economic Advisers released a report—Work-Life Balance and the Economics of Workplace Flexibility-presenting an economic perspective on flexible workplace policies and practices. The report documented some of the changes in the U.S. workforce which have increased the need for flexibility in the workplace, including the increased on muber of women entering the labor force, the prevalence of families where all adults work, increasing eldercare responsibilities, and the rising importance of continuing education. It then examined the current state of flexible work arrangements and discussed the economic benefits of workplace flexibility - such as reduced absenteeism, lower turnover, improved health of workers, and increased productivity. The Women's Bureau organized and hosted a National Dialogue on Workplace Flexibility across the country to build on the message and momentum from the White House Forum. The Bureau's events were modeled after the White House's event and included participants from the business community, advocates, researchers, union leaders, government agencies, and employees. In 2010 the Women's Bureau (WB) and the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) in the U.S. Department of Labor signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace arraying out the MOA, WB and ODEP, as full an equal patners, agreed to jointly organize and host a one-day Workplace Flexibility Roundtable Forum. At the forum, held in January 2011, subject matter experts shared best practices and respring and the movel agreement (MOA) to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace. g) Facilitators* The Women's Bureau (US) Department of Labor. <t< th=""><th></th><th>1</th></t<>		1
 released a report—Work-Life Balance and the Economics of Workplace Flexibility-presenting an economic perspective on flexible workplace, including the increased number of women entering the labor force, the prevalence of families where all adults work, increasing eldercare responsibilities, and the rising importance of continuing education. It then examined the current state of flexibles where all adults work, increasing eldercare responsibilities, and the rising importance of continuing education. It then examined the current state of flexible work arrangements and discussed the economic benefits of workplace flexibility - such as reduced absenteeism, lower turnover, improved health of workers, and increased productivity. The Women's Bureau organized and hosted a National Dialogue on Workplace Flexibility across the country to build on the message and momentum from the White House Forum. The Bureau's events were modeled after the White House's event and included participants from the business community, advocates, researchers, union leaders, government agencies, and employees. In 2010 the Women's Bureau (WB) and the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) in the U.S. Department of Labor signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The purpose of the MOA was to establish an understanding between WB and ODEP to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The purpose of the MOA was to establish an understanding between WB and ODEP to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The approvance of the MOA was to establish an understanding between WB and ODSEP to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The purpose of the MOA was to establish an understanding between WB and ODSEP to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The purpose of the work place flexibility. Proposed suggestions from the event were used to create an electronic toolkit f		sacrificing the needs of their families.
Flexibility across the country to build on the message and momentum from the White House Forum. The Bureau's events were modeled after the White House's event and included participants from the business community, advocates, researchers, union leaders, government agencies, and employees.In 2010 the Women's Bureau (WB) and the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) in the U.S. Department of Labor signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The purpose of the MOA was to establish an understanding between WB and ODEP to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. In carrying out the MOA, WB and ODEP, as full and equal partners, agreed to jointly organize and host a one-day Workplace Flexibility Roundtable Forum. At the forum, held in January 2011, subject matter experts shared best practices and research, and identified knowledge gaps on workplace flexibility. Proposed suggestions from the event were used to create an electronic toolkit for employers, disability-service providers, family support services and policy experts (see reference to toolkit on page 26).The purpose of the events was to: Raise awareness and exchange best practices, real stories and the newest research on the impact of workplace flexibility. Expand the knowledge base and base of support on flexibility by reaching out to new partners and stakeholders. Stimulate dialogue among employers and business owners on making flexibility work.g) Facilitators*The White House; the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.		released a report— <i>Work-Life Balance and the Economics of Workplace Flexibility</i> presenting an economic perspective on flexible workplace policies and practices. The report documented some of the changes in the U.S. workforce which have increased the need for flexibility in the workplace, including the increased number of women entering the labor force, the prevalence of families where all adults work, increasing eldercare responsibilities, and the rising importance of continuing education. It then examined the current state of flexible work arrangements and discussed the economic benefits of workplace flexibility - such as reduced absenteeism, lower turnover, improved health of workers, and increased
g) Facilitators*(ODEP) in the U.S. Department of Labor signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The purpose of the MOA was to establish an understanding between WB and ODEP to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. In carrying out the MOA, WB and ODEP, as full and equal partners, agreed to jointly organize and host a one-day Workplace Flexibility Roundtable Forum. At the forum, held in January 2011, subject matter experts shared best practices and research, and identified knowledge gaps on workplace flexibility. Proposed suggestions from the event were used to create an electronic toolkit for employers, disability-service providers, family support services and policy experts (see reference to toolkit on page 26).The purpose of the events was to:Raise awareness and exchange best practices, real stories and the newest research on the impact of workplace flexibility. Expand the knowledge base and base of support on flexibility by reaching out to new partners and stakeholders. Stimulate dialogue among employers and business owners on making flexibility work.		Flexibility across the country to build on the message and momentum from the White House Forum. The Bureau's events were modeled after the White House's event and included participants from the business community, advocates,
 g) Facilitators* Raise awareness and exchange best practices, real stories and the newest research on the impact of workplace flexibility. Expand the knowledge base and base of support on flexibility by reaching out to new partners and stakeholders. Stimulate dialogue among employers and business owners on making flexibility work. 		(ODEP) in the U.S. Department of Labor signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. The purpose of the MOA was to establish an understanding between WB and ODEP to expand and promote the use of flexible workplace strategies. In carrying out the MOA, WB and ODEP, as full and equal partners, agreed to jointly organize and host a one-day Workplace Flexibility Roundtable Forum. At the forum, held in January 2011, subject matter experts shared best practices and research, and identified knowledge gaps on workplace flexibility. Proposed suggestions from the event were used to create an electronic toolkit for employers, disability-service providers, family
g) Facilitators* research on the impact of workplace flexibility. research on the impact of workplace flexibility. Expand the knowledge base and base of support on flexibility by reaching out to new partners and stakeholders. Stimulate dialogue among employers and business owners on making flexibility work.		The purpose of the events was to:
new partners and stakeholders. Stimulate dialogue among employers and business owners on making flexibility work. g) Facilitators* The White House; the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.		
g) Facilitators* The White House; the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.		Expand the knowledge base and base of support on flexibility by reaching out to new partners and stakeholders.
	g) Facilitators*	The White House; the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.
	C/	

IC	ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women relevant to the national context			
i)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 7.5 above)	Higher-paying jobs, including green jobs. Many jobs in the skilled trades, the green sector and other nontraditional industries for women, including STEM (science, technology, engineering & math) can be lucrative and are pathways for women and		

		their families to remain or move into middle-class status. The Secretary's vision of good jobs for everyone includes jobs that are sustainable and innovative, such as green jobs, providing opportunities to acquire the skills and knowledge for the jobs of the future.
j)	Achievements (cite the reports)	The Women and Green Jobs Roundtables brought together business and community leaders to discuss opportunities in green job fields, build local partnerships, and identify best practices to recruit, hire, and retain women in green jobs. The first roundtable discussion was held at U.S. Department of Labor Headquarters in Washington, DC, on Earth Day 2009. From September 1 to December 11, 2009, the Women's Bureau convened roundtables in 30 more locations throughout the country, drawing a diverse group of over 1,200 participants. The roundtables connected the dots between diverse stakeholders in the green jobs field and stimulated networking and collaboration that can be continued through a variety of approaches, including list-serves, quarterly follow-up meetings, and coalition development. The roundtable discussions were instrumental in setting the direction for the Women's Bureau's green initiative, and the information from the roundtables was used to develop a publication entitled "Why Green is Your Color: A Woman's Guide to a Sustainable Career." The Guide will provide women workers and workforce professionals with information on hiring needs and challenges, training and entrepreneurship opportunities, and in-demand and emerging jobs in green industries. National, state and local resources, including women's organizations and workforce practitioners, designed to offer information and an exchange of ideas to better connect women with green jobs training and green employment. A fact sheet for workforce professionals accompanied each teleconference.
		Launched in 2009, the Women's Bureau's green jobs training projects were developed in conjunction with experts in green industries and serve as models for engaging and preparing women for a variety of high-growth and emerging green jobs over the next decade. In addition to teaching technical skills leading to industry- recognized credentials through such means as on-the-job training, hands-on instruction, and job shadowing, the projects provided job readiness and "soft skills" training on such topics as resume writing, interview skills, and personal financial management; support services; and assistance in seeking employment. The main goal of the projects was to increase the female participation rate in an existing green jobs training project or to add a green component to an existing training project. In addition to helping women gain the skill sets needed for their chosen career paths, the nine training projects provided valuable lessons and insights that will be useful to case managers, education and training providers, and job placement counselors across the country. On June 14, 2010, the U.S. Department of Labor announced a total of \$1.8 million in funding to six organizations in the states of California, Illinois, Maryland, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania as part of the Women in Apprenticeship and Non- traditional Occupations (WANTO) Grants program. The awards support partnerships between the grantees and currently existing Registered Apprenticeship programs to ensure that women have training opportunities and career support to

		succeed in non-traditional occupations in growing sectors of the economy.
k) Facilit	tators*	U.S. Secretary of Labor; Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor; Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.
1) Barrie	rs*	

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

ICF	PD issues regarding gen	der equality and empowerment of women relevant to the national context
m)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 7.5 above)	Women veterans experiencing homelessness. The U.S. female veteran population is estimated to grow from 1.8 million in 2010 to 2.1 million by 2036, resulting in a greater likelihood that more women veterans will need physical and psychological services.
n)	Achievements (cite the reports)	From August 5 through September 10, 2009, the Women's Bureau hosted a series of 28 moderated listening sessions with formerly and currently homeless female veterans, and service providers to this population, in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Kansas, California, Oregon, and Washington. The sessions focused on obtaining information related to:
		Factors that lead to homelessness for women veterans
		Improving services/resources for homeless women veterans
		Increasing participation and engagement in programs/services
		The role of the military and the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) in combating homelessness among women veterans
		On July 20, 2011, U.S. Secretary of Labor Hilda L. Solis released a new online publication, "Trauma-Informed Care for Women Veterans Experiencing Homelessness: A Guide for Service Providers." The guide explains the unique experiences and needs of women veterans, and provides organizational self-assessment tools to aid service providers, such as social workers and community service organizations, that assist this population. Traditionally, service providers have used the same treatment protocols for traumatized women veterans and their male counterparts. The guide will give service providers a comprehensive and compassionate approach to assessing the unique experiences of women veterans and creating effective, trauma-informed environments.
		The guide is the result of nationwide listening sessions with women veterans and services providers about the challenges of homelessness, helping women veterans find jobs and successfully reintegrate into civilian life, and the development of quality resources for the community-based organizations that serve women veterans.
o)	Facilitators*	U.S. Secretary of Labor Hilda L. Solis; Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.

p) Barriers*	

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

7.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five to ten years? Cite up to five issues.

Please note responses below in sections A-D were provided by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) – their broad goals are aligned with HRSA/OWH's cross-cutting efforts.

	ues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women relevant to the national context that should be focus for the next five to ten years	e
a)	Access to quality care and services	T
b)	Improvement in health equity	
c)	Equal access to educational opportunities	Ι
d)	Ending gender-based violence	T
e)	Increasing workers' incomes and narrowing wage and income inequality	Τ
f)	Assuring skills and knowledge that prepare workers to succeed in a knowledge-based economy, including high-growth and emerging industry sectors like green jobs	iı
g)	Helping workers who are in low-wage jobs or out of the labor market find a path into middle class jobs	T
h)	Promoting quality work environments	Î

7.8. What monitoring mechanisms are in place in the country to ensure the implementation of policies and programmes promoting gender equality and empowerment of women and addressing gender based violence?

(1)	(2)
Mechanisms	Gender equality and empowerment of
	women (including gender-based
	violence)
a) National commissions on women	1) Yes \boxtimes 2) No \square White House
	Council on Women & Girls
b) National human rights institutions	1) Yes \boxtimes 2) No \square EEOC; OFCCP
c) Parliamentary commissions	1) Yes 🛛 2) No Congressional
	Caucus for Women's Issues
d) Social accountability mechanisms and/or administrative mechanisms	1) Yes 2) No
e) Gender statistics dissemination and publications/gender statistics	1) Yes \boxtimes 2) No \Box U.S. Bureau of
integrated into management information systems	Labor Statistics; Census Bureau, U.S.
	Department of Commerce
f) Conducting periodic population-based surveys	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌 Census Bureau,
	U.S. Department of Commerce. For
	example, the Current Population
	Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey of
	households conducted by the Bureau of
	the Census for the Bureau of Labor
	Statistics. It provides a comprehensive
	body of data on the <u>labor force</u> ,
	employment, unemployment, persons

	not in the labor force, hours of work, earnings, and other <u>demographic</u> and labor force characteristics.
g) Other mechanisms, specify	1) Yes 2) No

7.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on gender equality and empowerment of women at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s) Women in America: Indicators of Social and Economic Wellbeing, can be found here. Also, *Women in America: Indicators of Social and Economic Well-Being* (created by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget and the Economics and Statistics Administration within the U.S. Department of Commerce, pulls together information from across the Federal statistical agencies to compile baseline information on how women are faring in the United States today and how these trends have changed over time). The Institute for Women's Policy Research, a think tank in the U.S. focusing primarily on domestic women's issues, prepares reports on the status of women in the states which contain an analysis of data on a wide range of indicators at the local, state and federal levels, including demographics, economic security, educational attainment, reproductive rights, political participation, civic engagement, and access to health care and work supports.

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

4) No

7.10. Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to gender equality and the empowerment of women?

(1)	(2)	(3)
ICPD Priority area	Promulgation	Enforcement
a) Women's property including right to o buy, and sell prope other assets equally men	wn, 2) No (Go the next ICPD priori	1) Yes 2) No 1
b) Access to financial services, including and negotiation of contracts in woman own name	credit (ECOA) prohibits credit discriminate, marital status, religion, national status, religion, control of the status of the s	ination on the basis of sex, onal origin, age, or receipt (FTC), the nation's consumer
c) Legal equal rights women to inheritar		1) Yes 2) No 1
d) Protection of wom property through		1) Yes 2) No

	harmonized laws on		
	marriage, divorce,		
	succession and		
	inheritance		
e)	Provision against gender	1) Yes 🔀 Name_Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
- /	discrimination at work (in	as amended; the Equal Pay Act; Executive Order	
	hiring, wages, benefits,	11246.	
	etc.)	2) No \Box (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
f)	Provision against sexual	1) Yes 🛛 NameTitle VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
	harassment	as amended; Executive Order 11246	
		2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
g)	Measures against	Yes 🛛 Name	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
	trafficking and smuggling	Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended.	Focuses on prevention and
	of persons, particularly	U.S. Leadership on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	prosecution of trafficking and
	women and girls	Act of 2003; Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization	the protection and restoration of
		Act of 2003; Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools To	trafficking victims
		End the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003;	
		Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005;	
		-	
		William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection	
		Reauthorization Act of 2008	
		2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
h)	Provision for paid	1) Yes Name	1) Yes [2] 2) No [
	maternity leave	2) No \square (Go the next ICPD priority area) Family and	
:)	Duraniai an fan anid	Medical Leave Act (unpaid family and medical leave)	
i)	Provision for paid paternity leave	 Yes Name No ⊠(Go the next ICPD priority area) Family and 	1) Yes 2) No
	paterinty leave	Medical Leave Act (unpaid family and medical leave)	
j)	Criminalization of rape	1) Yes 🛛 Name	1) Yes 2) No
J/	and other forms of sexual	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	1) 105 [] 2)110 []
	exploitation		
k)	Criminalization of	1) Yes 🛛 Name	1) Yes 2) No
	marital rape	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
1)	Criminalization of	1) Yes 🛛 Name	1) Yes 2) No
	intimate partner violence	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
m)	Ensuring men's financial	Yes 🖾 Name	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
	support to their children		
		U.S. Code Title 42, Chapter 7, Subchapter IV, Part D, Child	The establishment and
		Support and Establishment of Paternity	enforcement of child support
			orders applies to non-custodial
	יי מ	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	parents regardless of gender.
n)	Provision regarding	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 2) No
	minimum legal age at	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area) 18 is the legal age	
	marriage for females of less than 18	of marriage in most states, but some states have provisions that allow for earlier marriage with certain provisions.	
o)	Criminalization of sexual	1) Yes ⊠ Name	
0)	exploitation of young	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	1) Yes 2) No
	people, particularly girls		
p)	Preventing the use of	1) Yes 🛛 Name	1) Yes 2) No
P/	children in pornography	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
q)	Protecting the girl child	1) Yes \boxtimes Name_ The U.S. has a law that makes female	1) Yes 2) No
-1/	against harmful practices,	genital mutilation a crime punishable by a fine or	
	including FGM/C	imprisonment for not more than five years or both (Title 18,	
			1

		Sec. 116 of the U.S. Code)	
r)	Day-care centres /facilities for breast- feeding mothers (public sector)	 1) Yes ∑ Name 45 CFR 1304.40(c)(2) The performance standard below is the one that answers question "r" the best and it is found within 1304.40 Family Partnerships (full citation is 45 CFR 1304.40(c)(2)) – see the below: Grantee and delegate agencies must provide information on the benefits of breast feeding to all pregnant and nursing mothers. For those who choose to breast feed in center-based programs, arrangements must be provided as necessary. 2)No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
s)	Day-care centres /facilities breast-feeding mothers (private sector)	 1) Yes □ Name 2) No ⊠(Go the next ICPD priority area) This question related to private sector day care facilities, and the U.S. has not established any national laws governing private day care centers/facilities for breast-feeding mothers. Some States may have laws or licensing rules, but the questionnaire asks about national laws. The HHS Maternal and Child Health Bureau has funded the development of model standards (Caring for Our Children) that address issues related to breast feeding (e.g., preparing, storing, and feeding human milk), but again this is not a national law or mandate (but rather recommended standards) The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("Affordable Care Act") amended section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) to require employers to provide reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for one year after the child's birth each time such employee has need to express the milk. Employers are also required to provide a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk. The break time requirement became effective when the Affordable Care Act was signed into law on March 23, 2010. 	1) Yes 2) No
t)	Discourage polygamy	1) Yes 🔀 Name 2) No 🗌	1) Yes 2) No

7.11. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following priorities on gender equality and empowerment of women are addressed in the current national context

These are the priorities of HHS's Office of Women's Health. They may differ from the USG priorities.

(1)			(2)	
Priorities on gender equality and empowerment of women	Level	- ·		2=somewhat low a; 4=high)
a) Increasing women's access to banking and credit	1 🖂	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆
b) Institutionalizing gender responsive budgeting	1 🖂	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆
c) Eliminating discrimination against working women, including pregnant working women	1 🗆	2 🖂	3 🗆	4
d) Increasing provisions to enable both spouses to take family leave	1 🗆	2 🖂	3 🗆	4
e) Promoting equal access and control over household resources	1 🖂	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆
 f) Increasing participation of men and boys in promoting gender equality and empowerment of women (including prevention of GBV and FGM/C) 	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🖂
g) Promoting policies to encourage involved fatherhood including for care work	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆
h) Addressing skewed sex ratios	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆
 Promoting grass roots and community-based participation in the implementation of policies/programmes on gender equality 	1 🖂	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆
j) Informing communities about the consequences of child marriage and early childbearing	1 🗆	2 🖂	3 🗆	4

7.12. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(2) (3) (4)		(5)	
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted	
a) Center for Health and Gender Equity	1) National NGO Image: Constraint of the system 2) International NGO Image: Constraint of the system 3) Women's Groups Image: Constraint of the system 3) Women's Groups Image: Constraint of the system 4) Academic/research centers Image: Constraint of the system 9) Other, Image: Constraint of the system specify Image: Constraint of the system	Office on Women's Health (OWH)	 Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify 	partnered with OWH on our Gender Forum in 2010 and events related to the International AIDS Conference in 2012. With their participation, OWH held its 3rd Annual HIV/AIDS Women Leaders Meeting and a satellite session entitled "Collaborating Across Borders to Advance the Health of Women" during this year's conference.	
b) Sister Love	1) National NGO 🛛	Office on Women's	1) Service Delivery	Partnered with OWH on our Gender	

	2) International NGO	Health (OWH)		Forum in 2010 and events related to
	 3) Women's Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify 		2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	the International AIDS Conference in 2012. With their participation, OWH held its 3rd Annual HIV/AIDS Women Leaders Meeting and a satellite session entitled "Collaborating Across Borders to Advance the Health of Women" during this year's conference.
c) Futures Without Violence	 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Women's Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify 	Office on Women's Health (OWH)	 Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify 	Futures without violence is the national coordinator for Project Connect, providing technical assistance, tools and resources, training, and coordination for all sites.
d) Institute for Women's Policy Research	 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Women's Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify 	Women's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor	 Service Delivery Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation S) Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training 9) Other, specify 	Subcontractor on research contracts on equal pay and older women workers
e) Public Policy Inc. and Wider Opportunities for Women	 1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Women's Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify 	Women's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor	 Service Delivery Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation S) Monitoring and legal counsel 	Prepared Why Green Is Your Color: A Woman's Guide to a Sustainable Career for the Women's Bureau under contract

f) National Center on Family Homelessness	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Women's Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	Women's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor	 G) Education and training G) Other, specify P) Other, specify P) Other, specify P) Service Delivery P) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation S) Monitoring and legal counsel G) Education and training P) Other, specify 	Prepared Trauma-Informed Care for Women Veterans Experiencing Homelessness: A Guide for Service Providers for the Women's Bureau under contract
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7.13. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Verizon Foundation.	HHS- Office of Women's Health	1) Service Delivery □ 2)Research and Data Collection □ 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation □ 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation □ 5) Monitoring and legal counsel □ 6) Education and training □ 9) Other, specify □	Domestic Violence Awareness Month activities
b) The BET Foundation also partnered with us on	HHS- Office of Women's Health	1) Service Delivery □ 2)Research and Data Collection □ 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation □ 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation ☑	Partnered with the Office of

a Minority Women's Health Summit		 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify 	Women's Health on a Minority Women's Health Summit
c) Intel Corp.	Women's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor	 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training Other, specify 	Speaker at Dialogue on Workplace Flexibility
d)Kaiser Permanente	Women's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor	 Service Delivery Research and Data Collection Advocacy and Policy Formulation Awareness Raising and social mobilisation Monitoring and legal counsel Education and training Other, specify 	Speaker at Dialogue on Workplace Flexibility

7.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

The U.S. Agency for International Development supports a wide range programs to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in countries around the world. Learn more about these programs here.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) The Secretary of State's Office of Global Women's Issues	The Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues is committed to advancing the rights of women and girls as a central focus of U.S. diplomatic, development and defense interests.	 1) Financial 2) Technical 3) Other, specify 9) Other, specify ☑ Diplomatic 	The work of the office is organized based on four pillars: 1) Promoting the full engagement of women in the political and economic spheres; 2) Mitigating the impact of violence against women; 3) Addressing underlying socio- economic problems, including women's access to health and education, food security, and

		global problems such as climate change; and 4) Ensuring that women are integrated as equal participants in reconciliation, post-conflict reconstruction and development in areas affected by conflict.
b)	1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
c)	1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

SECTION 8: POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (CHAPTER XI)

Please note that the responses on this survey were provided by the U.S. Department of Education and only represent one facet of the large and decentralized U.S. education system.1

Education is primarily a State and local responsibility in the United States. It is States and communities, as well as public and private organizations of all kinds, that establish schools and colleges, develop curricula, and determine requirements for enrollment and graduation. The structure of education finance in America reflects this predominant State and local role. Of an estimated \$1.15 trillion being spent nationwide on education at all levels for school year 2011-2012, a substantial majority will come from State, local, and private sources. This is especially true at the elementary and secondary level, where about 87.7 percent of the funds will come from non-Federal sources.

That means the Federal contribution to elementary and secondary education is about 10.8 percent, which includes funds not only from the Department of Education but also from other Federal agencies, such as the Department of Health and Human Services' Head Start program (http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/) and the Department of Agriculture's School Lunch program (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/).

The U.S. Department of Education is the agency of the federal government that establishes policy for, administers and coordinates most federal assistance to education. It assists the president in executing his education policies for the nation and in implementing laws enacted by Congress. The Department's mission is to serve America's students—to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.

In fulfilling its purposes as declared by Congress in Public Law 96-88, the Department engages in four major types of activities.

1. The Department of Education establishes policies relating to federal financial aid for education, administers distribution of those funds and monitors their use.

Like most federal activities, Department of Education programs must first be authorized by Congress through legislation that is signed into law by the president. The Department then develops regulations that determine exactly how a program will be operated. These regulations are published in the Federal Register for public comment and reviewed by Congress. Congress must also vote to appropriate the money that each program will receive annually.

The Department distributes financial aid to eligible applicants throughout the nation for early childhood, elementary, secondary and postsecondary education programs. Federal programs

¹ This information was pulled from The Federal Role in Education page on ed.gov: http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/fed/role.html and An Overview of the U.S. Department of Education (September 2010): http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/focus/what.pdf

benefit all students, and special programs exist to serve individuals with disabilities, those who live in poverty, American Indians, immigrants and those with limited English proficiency. Federal funds for education are distributed using three methods: a set formula, competition and financial need determination.

By formula: Some programs follow a formula prescribed in the bill approved by Congress authorizing a program. Such a program might be set up so that qualified agencies receive an amount of money that is determined by the number of students meeting certain criteria in that state or school district. For example, under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Department allocates money to the states to help them provide a free, appropriate public education for children with disabilities based on the number of children reported by each state as having special developmental or educational needs.

By competition: Federal money also is awarded on the merit of competitive applications. Applicants are ranked in order of merit and the most qualified applications are awarded funds. Those eligible for such funding include state and local education agencies or school districts; education partnerships (programs jointly sponsored by education institutions and the private sector); colleges and universities; individual researchers; and community-based organizations such as nonprofit agencies.

By financial need determination: The third basis on which federal money is awarded is financial need. For example, postsecondary students applying for grants, loans and fellowships must prove family financial need according to established guidelines.

2. The Department of Education collects data and oversees research on America's schools and disseminates this information to Congress, educators and the general public.

The Department oversees research on most aspects of education; collects data on trends; and gathers information to help identify best practices in education, including teaching techniques that work. Employees of the Department, as well as contractors and grant recipients, carry out the research.

Research findings and statistics are disseminated to educators, policymakers, parents, researchers and the general public in the form of reports and publications—both printed and online. Recent publications have covered the latest national assessments of educational progress in a variety of subject areas, innovations in education, the condition of education in America, annual reports on a variety of federal education programs, how to improve mathematics education and many other pertinent education topics. In a typical year, the Department publishes hundreds of publications and millions of copies to meet the public's demand for information.

3. The Department of Education identifies the major issues and problems in education and focuses national attention on them.

The Department makes recommendations for education reform. The secretary advises the president in this regard and leads the Department in implementing the president's education policies in many arenas—from the preparation of legislative proposals for Congress to decisions

about education research priorities. Of vital importance in formulating and implementing policies is the Department's close work with a variety of advisory groups and organizations composed of citizens from all walks of life who have an interest and expertise in education and who provide significant ideas on key policies and programs.

In addition, the secretary brings national attention to education issues by giving speeches, writing articles for publication, addressing the media and making personal appearances in schools and other education settings. The Department further highlights education issues by sponsoring and participating in national conferences and other similar activities, such as the Blue Ribbon Schools and Presidential Scholars award programs, the Teaching Ambassador Fellows Program, the Student Art Exhibit Program, and special events and ceremonies to honor teachers or students.

4. The Department of Education enforces federal statutes prohibiting discrimination in programs and activities receiving federal funds and ensures equal access to education for every individual.

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces several Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance from the Department of Education. Discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin is prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; sex discrimination is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; discrimination on the basis of disability is prohibited by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and age discrimination is prohibited by the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. These civil rights laws enforced by OCR extend to all state education agencies, elementary and secondary school systems, colleges and universities, vocational schools, proprietary schools, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds. OCR also has responsibilities under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (prohibiting disability discrimination by public entities, whether or not they receive federal financial assistance). Specific examples of those issues addressed through OCR's enforcement of the federal civil rights laws include, but are not limited to: ensuring meaningful access for English learner students and parents and guardians with with limited English proficiency; equal opportunities for women and girls in athletic programs; ensuring schools, colleges and universities are free from sexual violence as well as racial, sexual, and disability harassment; ensuring minority students are not subjected to discriminatory discipline policies; ensuring students with disabilities have equal access to educational programs, and many others.

What Is Not Part of the Department of Education's Role?

In creating the Department of Education, Congress specified that:

No provision of a program administered by the Secretary or by any other officer of the Department shall be construed to authorize the Secretary or any such officer to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum, program of instruction, administration, or personnel of any educational institution, school, or school system, over any accrediting agency or association, or over the selection or content of library resources, textbooks, or other instructional materials by any educational institution or school system, except to the extent authorized by law. (Section 103[b], Public Law 96-88)

Thus, the Department does not

- establish schools and colleges;
- develop curricula;
- set requirements for enrollment and graduation;
- determine state education standards; or
- develop or implement testing to measure whether states are meeting their education standards.

These are responsibilities handled by the various states and districts as well as by public and private organizations of all kinds, not by the U.S. Department of Education.

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and	position(s):				
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):	Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):				
E-mail address(es):					
Phone number(s) – Landline:	Mobile:				
Fax(es):					
Interview date(s):					

8.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing education issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 8.3*)

8.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing education	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) U.S. Department of Education Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2011–2014 (includes key initiatives and programs, such as Race to the Top, School Improvement Grants, Investing in Innovation Fund, and more): http://www2.ed.gov/about/reports /strat/plan2011-14/plan-2011.pdf	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	U.S. Department of Education	1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,9,10, 11,14, 15	October 2011 – September 2014
b)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy 1) P. I	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 1)D 6 1	U.S. Department of Education		
c)	1) Policy	1)Drafted	U.S.		

	2) Programme 3) Strategy 	2)Implemented	Department of Education	
d)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	U.S. Department of Education	
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented		

*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

8.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding education?

Yes ⊠
 No □ (*if no, skip to 8.5*)

8.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

Please note that the departments listed below work at the federal level. There are many State and local institutional entities that address education issues in the U.S., which is more than the U.S. Department of Education is able to list on this questionnaire.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing education	Year of establishment
a) U.S. Department of Education	1979
b) U.S. Department for Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families	1979
c)	
d)	
e)	

8.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding education in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding education	Was this issue included in any policy/programme/strate gy or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule

				4-ahead of schedule
a) Keeping more girls and adolescents in secondary schools	 Yes ⊠ Name: High School Graduation Initiative (discretionary competitive grant program, for both states and localities, focused on drop-out prevention and re-entry) No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe: Since 2010, \$50 million has been distributed each year to state and local education agencies to implement 60-month drop-out prevention projects. No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
b) Ensuring equal access of girls to education at all levels (primary, secondary and tertiary)	 Yes ⊠ Name: OCR's enforcement of Title IX of the Education Amendments No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No OCR's mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence through vigorous enforcement of civil rights laws. OCR funds are not budgeted by issue, but primarily are for the salaries and related expenses of agency staff who support OCR's work to enforce the applicable civil rights laws.	 1) Yes ⊠ Describe: In the last four fiscal years (FY 2009-2012), ED's OCR received over 4,000 Title IX-related complaints and launched 37 proactive, system-wide investigations that, collectively, address a broad range of TitleIX-related issues and systemic discrimination in institutions across the nation. Some of the issues raised through these complaints and compliance reviews which critically impact equal access to education for girls and women, such as: sexual harassment and violence; equal athletic opportunities; equal opportunities for pregnant and parenting students; equal access to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and other high-level courses; and others. Also in the last four years, OCR has issued three critical policy guidance documents relating to schools' obligation to prevent and address sexual harassment and violence; the proper way to gauge student interest for purposes of providing equitable athletic opportunities to members of both sexes; and schools' obligation to respond to bullying and harassment based on sex. Finally, OCR has provided technical assistance to hundreds of schools and communities around the country on both longstanding and emerging issues affecting women and girls. 2) No □ (Go to the next issue) 	1 _ 2 _ 3 🛛 4 _
c) Improving educational infrastructure, such as separate toilet facilities and adequate transportation	 Yes Name: Impact Aid Program (formula program designed to assist local educational agencies that are financially burdened by federal activities), Green Ribbon Schools (recognition program designed to reward high performing schools), Education Facilities Grant 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes □ Describe No ⊠ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗌

	(technical assistance grant)			
	2) No [] (Go to the next issue)			
d) Facilitating school completion for pregnant girls	 Yes ⊠ Name: OCR's work under Title IX to ensure that pregnant and parenting girls are not discriminatorily denied educational opportunities and benefits . No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	 Yes 2) No OCR's mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence through vigorous enforcement of civil rights laws. OCR funds are not budgeted by issue, but primarily are for the salaries and related expenses of agency staff who support OCR's work to enforce the applicable civil rights laws. 	 Yes ⊠ Describe: In the last four fiscal years (FY 2009-2012), ED'sOCR received 59 complaints related to discrimination against pregnant and/or parenting students. OCR has issued policy guidance regarding the rights of parenting and pregnant female students. No ☐ (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🛛
e) Improving the safety of pupils, especially girls, in and on their way to school	 Yes X Name: Safe and Supportive Schools Program (discretionary competitive state grant program focused on school safety and climate); Safe Schools, Healthy Students Program (discretionary competitive local grant program focused on school safety and student health) No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	 Yes ⊠ Describe: Since 2010, Safe and Supportive Schools grant funds (approx \$48 million) have been provided each year to 11 states (to support 48-month projects) to establish data collection systems and programming to improve school safety. Under the Safe Schools, Healthy Students program, the U.S. Department of Education has provided approximately \$75 million annually to localities to support multi-agency efforts to improve safety and health over a 48-month period. 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
 f) Revising the contents of curricula to make them more gender- sensitive By law, ED doesn't handle 	 Yes □ Name No ☑ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes [] 2) No []	 1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌

curricula.				
g) Revising the contents of curricula to incorporate population issues, where appropriate By law, ED doesn't handle curricula.	 Yes □ Name_ No ⊠ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes [] 2) No []	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
 h) Promoting non- formal opportunities for education and literacy 	 Yes ⊠ Name: Innovative Approaches to Literacy (discretionary competitive grant program focused on promoting early literacy for young children, motivating older children to read, and increasing student achievement by using school libraries, distributing free books to children and their families, and offering high-quality literacy activities) 	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	 Yes Describe: In 2012, the US Department of Education awarded \$29 million to local educational agencies and non-profit organizations to implement 24- month projects. No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🖾 4 🗖
 i) Providing training and employment opportunities to out-of-school girls and illiterate adults 	 2) No (Go to the next issue) 1) Yes Name_ 2) No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
 j) Promoting age- appropriate sexuality education and counselling in schools There are no programs at ED dealing with sex education 	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
 k) Incorporating population and SRH information into the teachers' training curricula There are no programs at ED dealing with sex education 	 Yes □ Name No ☑ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
 Conducting information campaigns on population issues in the context of a national population policy 	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes [] 2) No []	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🗍
m) Addressing gender-based	1) Yes X Name: OCR's enforcement of Title IX, Federal Partners for Bullying	1) Yes 🗌 2) No	1) Yes Describe: In the last four Fiscal years, OCR received 1,137	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲

	D (0(1 11)	OCD2	1	
violence and	Prevention, Stopbullying.gov	OCR's	complaints related to sexual	
bullying in schools	Webpage; Various forms of	mission is to	harassment and/or sexual violence.	
	research, legal guidance, and	ensure equal	In addition, OCR launched 9	
	technical assistance	access to	complinance reviews and 3 directed	
		education	inquiries to proactively address	
	2) No \Box (Go to the next issue)	and to	issues of sexual harassment and/or	
		promote	violence in schools, colleges, and	
		educational	universities.	
		excellence		
		through	In April 2011, OCR issued a first-	
		vigorous	of-its-kind policy guidance to	
		enforcement	ensure that schools and colleges	
		of civil rights	fully understand their Title IX	
		laws. OCR	obligations relating to sexual	
		funds are not	violence. The letter advises	
		budgeted by	institutions on how they can	
		issue, but	prevent assault and sexual violence	
		primarily are	from occurring and ensure it gets	
		for the	identified and reported when it	
		salaries and	does occur, and explains their	
		related	responsibility to respond to any	
		expenses of	incident of sexual violence swiftly	
		agency staff	and effectively.	
		who support	In 2010, OCR issued the first-of-its	
		OCR's work	,	
		to enforce the	kind policy guidance on harassment	
		applicable	and bullying which explains that	
		civil rights	when bullying or other harassment	
		laws.	based on sex or gender creates a	
			hostile environment that is serious	
			enough to limit or interfere with a	
			student's ability to benefit from the	
			services, activities, or opportunities	
			offered by the school, the	
			harassment violates Title IX. If an	
			institution knows or has reason to	
			know about student-on-student	
			harassment, Title IX requires that	
			the school take immediate and	
			effective action to eliminate the	
			harassment, to prevent its	
			recurrence, and, when appropriate,	
			to address its effects on the	
			harassed student and the school	
			community. OCR's policy	
			guidance provides examples of	
			harassment and illustrates how a	
			school should respond in each case.	
			(The policy guidance also	
			addresses harassment based on	
			race, color, national origin and	
			disability, which is covered by the	
			other statutes OCR enforces.) The	
			2010 guidance document also made	
			clear that schools may violate Title	
			IX by failing to effectively respond	
			to bullying or harassment of LGBT	
			students. Although Title IX does	
			not cover discrimination based	
			solely on sexual orientation,	
			harassment of LGBT students	

			<pre>constitutes sex-based discrimination if it is based on the student's failure to conform to sex stereotypes. For example, a student may be bullied because he or she does not act or dress according to his or her classmates' gender-based expectations for boys or girls. In addition, the guidance makes it clear that Title IX prohibits sexual harassment of all students, regardless of their actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity. The guidance reminds schools and universities that when harassment targets LGBT students, includes anti-gay comments, or is partly based on a target's actual or perceived sexual orientation, Title IX obligates the institution to investigate and remedy any overlapping sexual or gender-based harassment of those students.</pre>	
n) Incorporating comprehensive sexuality education into young people's formal education There are no programs at ED dealing with sex education	 Yes □ Name No ☑ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes [] 2) No []	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌
 o) Incorporating life planning skills into young people's formal education 	 Yes Name No (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗌
 p) Incorporating sexual and reproductive health and life planning skills into non- formal education and vocational training for young people There are no programs at ED dealing with sex education 	 Yes □ Name No ☑ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No (Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌
 q) Reaching out-of- school youth with SRH information and services There are no 	 Yes □ Name No ☑ (Go to the next issue) 	1) Yes 2) No	 Yes Describe No Go to the next issue) 	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲

programs at ED dealing with sex education				
r) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌

8.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to education.

Among the issues related to education that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICI	ICPD issues regarding education relevant to the national context		
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)		
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)		
c)	Facilitators*		
d)	Barriers*		

*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

8.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding education that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding education that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years

- a) **Postsecondary Education, Career and Technical Education, and Adult Education.** Increase college access, quality, and completion by improving higher education and lifelong learning opportunities for youth and adults.
- b) **Elementary and Secondary Education.** Prepare all elementary and secondary students for college and career by improving the education system's ability to consistently deliver excellent classroom instruction with rigorous academic standards while providing effective support services.
- c) **Early Learning**. Improve the health, social-emotional, and cognitive outcomes for all children from birth through 3rd grade, so that all children, particularly those with high needs, are on track for graduating from high school college- and career-ready.
- d) **Equity**. Ensure and promote effective educational opportunities and safe and healthy learning environments for all students regardless of race, ethnicity, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, language, and socioeconomic status.
- e) **Continuous Improvement of the U.S. Education System**. Enhance the education system's ability to continuously improve through better and more widespread use of data, research and evaluation, transparency, innovation, and technology.

8.8 Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on education at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes \boxtimes At the national level only, cite the report(s)

Aud, S., Hussar, W., Johnson, F., Kena, G., Roth, E., Manning, E., Wang, X., and Zhang, J. (2012) The Condition of Education 2012 (NCES 2012-045). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC.

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s) 3) Yes \boxtimes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s) National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) NAEP is one example of educational assessment conducted in the last five years. NAEP is not the same as testing done by each sub-national state to measure how well its students meet a state's academic standards. However, it is a continuing assessment of what students know and can do in major academic subjects and provides a wealth of data about the condition of education in the U.S.

4) No

8.9 Does the country have a national programme on comprehensive sexuality education in school curricula?

1) Yes, being implemented 2) Yes, not yet implemented $\bigcup_{if no, skip to question 8.11}$ 3) No

If YES, from what age ____or grade ____? 8.10

8.11. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery	
b)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery	
c)	1) NationalNGO2) International NGO		1) Service Delivery2)Research and Data Collection3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	

4) Academic/research	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation
centers	5) Monitoring and legal counsel
9) Other,	6) Education and training
specify	9) Other, specify

8.12. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Microsoft	US Department of	1) Service Delivery	Transfer of TEACH - major
Corporation	Education	 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify 	teacher recruitment campaign & web-based platform from US ED to Microsoft
b)Foundation	US Department of	1) Service Delivery	Foundations for Education
Center	Education	 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify fund development 	Excellence website & Foundation Registry i3- outreach and information sharing about education related activities and opportunities for the philanthropic sector related to ARRA & the Invewsting in Innovation Fund in particular
c) Open Society Foundations (OSF)	US Department of Education	1) Service Delivery	ED selected 8 states to participate in a T.A. pilot around effective policies to support low-skilled adults. OSF provided additional funding for demonstration sites in 4 of those states.

8.13. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of education over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

The U.S. Agency for International Development supports a wide range programs to promote education in countries around the world. Learn more about these programs here.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) multiple	multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	Gender is integral to USAID's health programming because men and women have different societal roles and expectations. The special needs of women and girls are a key component of USAID's Global Health work, encompassing family planning, reproductive health, maternal health, child survival, nutrition, infectious diseases, and HIV/AIDS.
b) multiple	multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	USAID's programs empower girls and women to access accurate health information and services that have a direct impact on their own health and that of families. USAID's health programs also seek to improve couple communication and joint decision-making related to health. Such efforts bring about more sustainable changes in behaviors that support overall well-being and development.
c) multiple	multiple	 Financial X Technical X Other, specify 	Through its behavior change communication programs in development, transition, and conflict-affected settings, USAID addresses the structural gender inequities that negatively affect the health of women and men, boys and girls in order to bring about the positive social change needed for long term, peaceful societies. USAID also provides key reproductive health commodities and supports a range of programs that seek to improve the quality and scale of health services in conflict- affected and development contexts.