

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 434, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. OLVER OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MR. FOLEY OF FLORIDA, MS. PELOSI OF
CALIFORNIA, MR. HORN OF CALIFORNIA, MR.
LEWIS OF GEORGIA, MS. JACKSON-LEE OF
TEXAS, MR. HOUGHTON OF NEW YORK, AND
MRS. KELLY OF NEW YORK**

(Page & line nos. refer to H.R. 2489, as introduced on July 13,
1999)

Page 38, after line 7, insert the following (and re-designate the subsequent sections accordingly):

1 **SEC. 18. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATING TO HIV/AIDS**

2 **CRISIS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

4 (1) Sustained economic development in sub-Sa-
5 haran Africa depends in large measure upon suc-
6 cessful trade with and foreign assistance to the
7 countries of sub-Saharan Africa.

8 (2) The HIV/AIDS crisis has reached epidemic
9 proportions in sub-Saharan Africa, where more than
10 21,000,000 men, women, and children are infected
11 with HIV.

12 (3) 83 percent of the estimated 11,700,000
13 deaths from HIV/AIDS worldwide have been in sub-
14 Saharan Africa.

1 (4) The HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa
2 is weakening the structure of families and societies.

3 (5)(A) The HIV/AIDS crisis threatens the fu-
4 ture of the workforce in sub-Saharan Africa.

5 (B) Studies show that HIV/AIDS in sub-Saha-
6 ran Africa most severely affects individuals between
7 the ages of 15 and 49—the age group that provides
8 the most support for the economies of sub-Saharan
9 African countries.

10 (6) Clear evidence demonstrates that HIV/
11 AIDS is destructive to the economies of sub-Saharan
12 African countries.

13 (7) Sustained economic development is critical
14 to creating the public and private sector resources in
15 sub-Saharan Africa necessary to fight the HIV/
16 AIDS epidemic.

17 (b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of
18 the Congress that—

19 (1) addressing the HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Sa-
20 haran Africa should be a central component of
21 United States foreign policy with respect to sub-Sa-
22 haran Africa;

23 (2) significant progress needs to be made in
24 preventing and treating HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan
25 Africa in order to sustain a mutually beneficial trade

1 relationship between the United States and sub-Sa-
2 haran African countries; and

3 (3) the HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa
4 is a global threat that merits further attention
5 through greatly expanded public, private, and joint
6 public-private efforts, and through appropriate
7 United States legislation.