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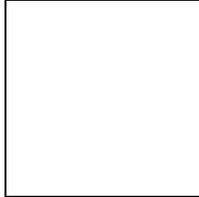
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1. Annotated Web Sites

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Servidores oficiales del gobierno de EE.UU.

[SDA on World Summit on Sustainable Development](#)



Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development (DOE)

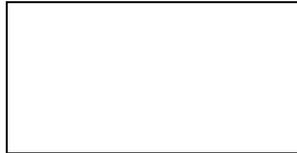


Making a Sustainable Difference@USDA

[Sustainable Development](#)
State Department

[Sustainable Development](#)
State Department IIP

Organismos Internacionales



IISD

[International Institute for Sustainable Development](#)



[World Social Forum 2002](#)

Information provided by the Information Resource Center
Embassy of the United States of America
Madrid, Spain



United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development

The Commission ensures the high visibility of sustainable development issues within the UN system and helps to improve the UN's coordination of environment and development activities. The CSD also encourages governments and international organizations to host workshops and conferences on different environmental and cross-sectoral issues. The results of these expert-level meetings enhance the work of CSD and help the Commission to work better with national governments and various non-governmental partners in promoting sustainable development worldwide.

<http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/>

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Sustainable Development Department (SD)

The SD serves as a global reference center for knowledge and advice on biophysical, biological, socio-economic and social dimensions of sustainable development. It was established by FAO in January 1995, in response to the need to take a more holistic and strategic approach to development support and poverty alleviation.

<http://www.fao.org/sd/>

OECD Environment and Sustainable Development

In 1998, OECD Ministers identified sustainable development as a key priority. In 1998 was also established the OECD Round Table on Sustainable Development to assist the work of Ministers, inter-governmental organizations, the private sector and civil society in addressing the cross-cutting economic, environmental and social policies that are commonly grouped under the heading of 'sustainable development'.

<http://www.oecd.org>

WTO's Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE)

The Committee is composed of all WTO members and a number of observers from inter-governmental organizations. It reports to the General Council. The CTE identifies the relationship between trade measures and environmental measures in order to promote sustainable development.

http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/envir_e/issu1_e.htm

World Bank

The World Bank is one of the world's largest sources of development assistance. The Bank uses its financial resources, its highly trained staff, and its extensive knowledge base to individually help each developing country onto a path of stable, sustainable, and equitable growth.

<http://www.worldbank.org>

Inter-American Development Bank Sustainable Development Department

The IDB is the principal source of multilateral financing for economic, social and institutional development projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Sustainable Development Department contributes to the fulfillment of the IDB's goals by providing technical advisory support to Bank project teams and quality review of projects.

<http://www.iadb.org/sds/>

American Civil Society & Think Tanks

U.S. Citizens Network for Sustainable Development

This is an independent, non-profit network bringing together US based organizations, communities, and individuals to strengthen sustainability movements across the US by providing a framework for information-sharing and collaboration across issue areas, sectors, and levels of activity; and connect the US sustainability movement to the global sustainability movement. The Citizens Network and several other civil society organizations have formed an ad hoc US Citizens Preparatory Committee (USCPC) to encourage public participation, collaboration and sharing of information about the World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002.

<http://www.citnet.org>

Sustainable Development International

Sustainable Development International is part of the official media roadmap in the lead up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. The aim of this site is to produce a centralized system for providing coordinated information and advice on the implementation of Agenda 21 at a field level.

<http://www.sustdev.org>

Institute for Sustainable Communities

The ISC is an independent, nonprofit organization that helps communities in existing and emerging democracies solve problems while building a better future for themselves and the world. We focus on environmental, economic and social concerns, with a special approach on sustainable development. We give communities and –and the organizations that support them the training, advice and grants they need to solve their own problems.

<http://www.iscvt.org/>

Sustainable Communities Network

This website connects citizens with the resources they need to implement innovative processes and programs to restore the economic, environmental, and social health and vitality of their communities. It addresses a wide range of issues related to community sustainability, including creating communities, smart growth, growing a sustainable economy, protecting natural resources, living sustainably, and governing communities. In addition it gives case studies, resources, links to relevant sites, events calendars, and suggested reading.

<http://www.sustainable.org>

Sustainability Institute

The Institute provides information, analysis, and practical demonstrations that can foster transitions to sustainable systems at all levels of society, from local to global.

<http://www.sustainer.org>

International Institute for Sustainable Development

IISD promotes the transition toward a sustainable future. The Institute meets this challenge by advancing policy recommendations on international trade and investment, economic policy, climate change, measurement and indicators, and natural resource management to make development sustainable.

<http://www.iisd.org/>

The Worldwatch Institute

This is a nonprofit public policy research organization working on sustainability issues. The Institute seeks to provide the information to bring about the changes needed to build an environmentally sustainable economy.

<http://www.worldwatch.org/>

Center For Global Development

The Center for Global Development is dedicated to reducing global poverty and inequality through policy-oriented research and active engagement on development issues with the policy community and the public. The Center helps to promote policy alternatives that would support more equitable growth and participatory development processes, improving people's lives in developing and transitional economies.

<http://www.cgdev.org/>

World Economic Forum

World Economic Forum is an independent organization that serves as a platform for discussion, debate and action on the key issues on the global agenda. The Forum acts in the spirit of entrepreneurship in the global public interest to further economic growth and social progress

<http://www.weforum.org/>

Center for International Development at Harvard University

The CID was established to serve as Harvard's primary center for research on sustainable international development. This University-wide research center has been established with one overriding conceptual notion: the need for cross-disciplinary approaches to the challenges of sustainable development.

<http://www.cid.harvard.edu/>

Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies (CERES)

CERES is the leading U.S. coalition of environmental, investor, and advocacy groups working together for a sustainable future. CERES Endorsers are businesses and other organizations which have publicly committed to the CERES Principles as an affirmation of their belief that industry and commerce must not compromise the ability of future generations to sustain themselves.

<http://www.ceres.org>

The Conservation Fund Sustainable Programs

The Conservation Fund is committed to blending environmental and economic goals. Working with the private and public sector, the Fund demonstrates market-based solutions for complex environmental issues -- from integrating conservation and development to protecting natural resources to demonstrating innovative research and technology.

<http://www.conservationfund.org/>

ACCION International

This is a nonprofit organization that fights poverty through microlending. ACCION International is one of the world's leading micro-finance organizations that gives people the tools they need to work their way out of poverty by providing small or "micro" loans and business training to poor women and men who start their own businesses.

<http://www.accion.org>

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<http://www.accion.org>

Conferencias Internacionales



*XIV Conferencia Internacional
del SIDA, Barcelona, España,
Julio 7-12, 2002*

- [Servidor oficial de la Conferencia del SIDA en Barcelona](#)

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Embassy of the United States of America
Madrid, Spain

- [Contribución de Estados Unidos a la lucha contra el VIH/SIDA \(castellano\)](#)
[\(English\)](#)

Conferencia Internacional sobre la Financiación para el Desarrollo
Monterrey, Méjico
18-22 de marzo de 2002



Textos

- [Consenso de Monterrey.](#)
[Acordado en las consultas oficiosas el 27/01/02](#)

Información genérica

- [Funcionarios y economistas quieren un nuevo comienzo del desarrollo \(Cambio de paradigma es tema central debate antes de Monterrey\) 21/02/02](#)
- [Enlace al servidor de la Oficina de la ONU en Méjico](#)

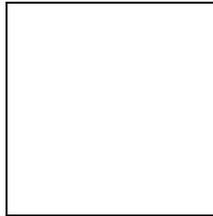
Punto de vista del gobierno de EE.UU.

- [Discurso del Presidente Bush en la Conferencia de Monterrey, Méjico, 22/03/02](#)
- [El Presidente Bush está comprometido con el desarrollo, 19/03/02](#)
- [El Presidente Bush anuncia propuesta para la cumbre de Monterrey, 14/02/02](#)
- [Monterrey Forum a Chance to Reduce Poverty. Anthony Wayne, State Department, 03/06/02](#)
- [Bush asistirá a la Conferencia de Monterrey el 22/03/02](#)

Declaraciones de organismos internacionales

- [Declaración de Kofi Annan, Secretario General de la ONU, en la Conferencia de Monterrey, 21/03/02](#)
- [Discurso de José María Aznar, Presidente del Gobierno de España, ante la Coferencia de Monterrey, 21/03/02](#)
- [The World Bank Remarks by James D. Wolfensohn, President of the World Bank Group, at the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 03/21/02](#)
- [International Monetary Fund Introductory Remarks by Horst Koehler Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund at the International Conference on Financing For Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 03/21/02](#)
- [World Trade Organization \(WTO\) Statement by Mike Moore Director-General, WTO, at the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 03/21/02](#)
- [World Bank President Wolfensohn Remarks to Wilson Center, 03/06/02](#)
- [Poor Countries Need Good Governance, H. Köhler, IMF, 01/28/02](#)
- [Poverty Reduction Strategies, H. Köhler, IMF, 01/14/02](#)

Cumbre Mundial sobre el Desarrollo Sostenible
Johanesburgo, Sudáfrica,
26 de agosto - 4 de septiembre de 2002



Punto de vista del gobierno de EE.UU.

- [Statement by Jonathan A. Margolis Head of Delegation, United States of America before the Fourth Session of the Preparatory Committee \(Ministerial Level\) for the United Nations World Summit on Sustainable Development, 5/27/02](#)
- [U.S. Statement on World Summit on Sustainable Development, 02/01/02](#)

Información genérica

- [Cuarta sesión preparatoria \(PrepCom 4\), Bali, Indonesia, 27/5/02-7/6/02](#)
- [Second Summit Preparatory Committee \(PREPCOM 2\), Jan. 28 – 02/08/02](#)
- [UN Economic Commission for Europe \(UNECE\) Meeting. 09/24-25/01](#)
- [International Eminent Persons Meeting on Inter-Linkages. 09/3-4/01](#)
- [Report: Regional Roundtable for Europe and North America. 06/6-8/01](#)
- [EC Communication: Ten Years After Rio, Preparing for the WSSD. 02/01](#)
- [Enlace alternativo de la cumbre](#)

Cumbre Mundial sobre la Alimentación
Roma, Italia
10 al 13 de junio de 2002



- [World Food Summit: five years later. United States of America Position Paper. June 2002.](#)

Reunión de los Mandatarios del G-8
Kananaskis, Canada
15-27 de junio de 2002



Disclaimer: The links included in this information package are being provided as a convenience and for informational purposes only; it does not constitute an endorsement or an approval by the Information Resource Center. The Information Resource Center bears no responsibility for the accuracy, legality or content of this site or for that of subsequent links.

2. Further Information Available in the Attached CD ROM

3. Further information available in the attached CD ROM

Infopack

Voluntary Visit to the United States: The Process of Transformation of the US Military, the Transformation of NATO, Anti-Terrorism Policy, National Security Strategy of the US, Policy on Weapons of Mass Destruction, and the US-Spanish Defense Cooperation
CD ROM FILE: **Infopack.pdf**

White House

National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction,
December 2002

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/12/WMDStrategy.pdf>
CD ROM FILE: **WMDNat Strategy, Dec 2002.pdf**

The National Security Strategy of the United States of America,
September 2002

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/nsc/nss.pdf>
CD ROM FILE: **National Security Strategy, Sep 2002.pdf**

National Strategy for Homeland Security,
July 2002

http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland/book/nat_strat_hls.pdf
CD ROM FILE: **Nat Strategy Homeland Sec, Jul 2002.pdf**

State of the Union Address,
January 28, 2003

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/stateoftheunion/>
CD ROM FILE: **State of the Union Address, Jan 28, 2003.doc**

Discurso sobre el Estado de la Nación,
28 de enero de 2003

Versión en castellano: <http://usinfo.state.gov/espanol/>
CD ROM FILE: **Discurso sobre el Estado de la Nación.doc**

Homeland Security Act of 2002

Homeland Security Act of 2002

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/deptofhomeland/bill/hsl-bill.pdf>
CD ROM FILE: **Homeland Security Act of 2002.pdf**

Analysis for the Homeland Security Act of 2002

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/deptofhomeland/analysis/hsl-bill-analysis.pdf>
CD ROM FILE: **Homeland Security Act of 2002 analysis.pdf**

State Department

Strengthening Intelligence to Better Protect America. Fact Sheet

January 28, 2003

<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/fs/2003/17007pf.htm>

CD ROM FILE: **Strengthening intelligence to better protect America, Jan 28, 03.doc**

U.S. National Security Strategy. A new Era

Electronic Journal of the Department of State, U.S. Policy Agenda, Volume 7, Number 4

December 2002

<http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itps/1202/ijpe/ijpe1202.pdf>

CD ROM FILE: **Gjournal US foreign policy agenda, Dec 2002.pdf**

La Estrategia de Seguridad Nacional de Estados Unidos de América

Septiembre 2002

Versión en castellano <http://usinfo.state.gov/espanol/terror/02093001.htm>

CD ROM FILE: **Estrategia de Seguridad Nacional de Estados Unidos sep02.doc**

NATO in the 21st Century. The Road Ahead

Electronic Journal of the Department of State, U.S. Policy Agenda, Volume 7, Number 1

March 2002

<http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itps/0302/ijpe/ijpe0302.pdf>

CD ROM FILE: **Journal NATO enlargement.pdf**

NATO

NATO after Prague: New Members, New Capabilities, New Relations

December 2002

http://www.nato.int/docu/0211prague/after_prague.pdf

CD ROM FILE: **NATO after_prague.pdf**

NATO Enlargement, CRS Report for Congress

Updated November 4, 2002

<http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/15235.pdf>

CD ROM FILE: **CRS rpt on NATO Enlargement, Nov 02, 15235.pdf**

Department of Defense

Jim Garamone: “The president's fiscal 2004 defense budget request would fund the ongoing war on terrorism while continuing the transformation of the armed forces to meet the threats of the future.” American Forces Press Service, Washington, Feb. 3, 2003

CD ROM FILE: **2004 defense budget, war on terrorism, transformation armed forces.doc**

Selected US – Spain Defense Agreements

Mutual defense assistance agreement with tax relief annex and interpretative note in regard to tax relief annex. Signed at Madrid September 26, 1953; entered into force September 26, 1953. 4 UST 1876; TIAS 2849; 207 UNTS 61.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 2849.pdf**

Agreement confirming the bilateral arrangements for a facilities assistance program pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of September 26, 1953. Exchange of notes at Madrid April 9 and May I I and 19, 1954; entered into force May 19, 1954.

5 UST 2377; TIAS 3098; 235 UNTS 87.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 3098.pdf**

Supplementary agreements:

May 25, 1955 (6 UST 1155; TIAS 3257; 251 UNTS 416).

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 3257.pdf**

September 17, 1956 (7 UST 2777; TIAS 3658; 278 UNTS 283).

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 3658.pdf**

Agreement relating to offshore procurement in Spain, with memorandum of understanding and standard contract attached. Exchange of notes at San Sebastian July 30, 1954; entered into force July 30, 1954.

5 UST 2328; TIAS 3094; 235 UNTS 45.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 3094.pdf**

Amendments:

October 26, 1954 (5 UST 2357; TIAS 3094; 235 UNTS 66).

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 3094.pdf**

October 29 and November 11, 1958 (10 UST 344; TIAS 4196; 341 UNTS 400).

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 4196.pdf**

Agreement relating to the disposition of military equipment and materials furnished by the United States under the mutual defense assistance agreement. Exchange of notes at Madrid November 27, 1956; entered into force November 27, 1956.

7 UST 3392; TIAS 3710; 265 UNTS 374.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 3710.pdf**

Agreement concerning the grant of defense articles and services under the military assistance program. Exchange of notes at Madrid August 30, 1979; entered into force August 30, 1979. 30 UST 7238; TIAS 9581; 1182 UNTS 161.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 9581.pdf**

Cover agreement on the territorial command net, with annexes. Signed at Madrid July 24, 1980; entered into force July 24, 1980.

35 UST 3745; TIAS 10880; 1577 UNTS 297.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 10880.pdf**

Agreement concerning the grant of defense articles and services under the military assistance program. Exchange of notes at Madrid August 28 and 29, 1981; entered into force August 29, 1981.

33 UST 3752; TIAS 10257; 1541 UNTS 121.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 10257.pdf**

Agreement on friendship, defense and cooperation, with complementary agreements,¹ and exchanges of notes. Signed at Madrid July 2, 1982; entered into force May 14, 1983.

TIAS 10589.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 10589.pdf**

Memorandum of understanding pertaining to installation of satellite ground terminal at Rota, Spain. Signed at Rota November 3, 1982; entered into force November 3, 1982.

TIAS 10566; 1871 UNTS 381.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 10566.pdf**

General security of military information agreement, with protocol on security procedures for industrial operations with appendices. Signed at Washington March 12, 1984; entered into force March 12, 1984.

35 UST 4639; TIAS 10962.

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS 10962.pdf**

Acquisition and crossservicing agreement. Signed at Madrid and Patch Barracks (Germany) May 6 and 19, 1999; entered into force May 19, 1999.

TIAS

CD ROM FILE: **Defense TIAS may 19, 1999.pdf**



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January 2003