

**SEMINAR ON THE RELEVANCE  
OF POPULATION ASPECTS  
FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE  
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**New York, 17-19 November 2004**



United Nations

**Department of Economic and Social Affairs**  
Population Division

**SEMINAR ON THE RELEVANCE  
OF POPULATION ASPECTS  
FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE  
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

New York, 17-19 November 2004



United Nations  
New York, 2005

The Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is a vital interface between global policies in the economic, social and environmental spheres and national action. The Department works in three main interlinked areas: (i) it compiles, generates and analyses a wide range of economic, social and environmental data and information on which States Members of the United Nations draw to review common problems and take stock of policy options; (ii) it facilitates the negotiations of Member States in many intergovernmental bodies on joint courses of action to address ongoing or emerging global challenges; and (iii) it advises interested Governments on the ways and means of translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into programmes at the country level and, through technical assistance, helps build national capacities.

#### NOTE

The designations employed in this report and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designations “more developed regions” and “less developed regions” are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The term “country” as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

The views expressed in signed papers are those of the individual authors or institutions and do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat.

The present report has been reproduced without formal editing.

## PREFACE

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, in response to decision 2004/1 of the Commission on Population and Development, organized a Seminar on the Relevance of Population Aspects for the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The Seminar was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 17 to 19 November 2004. The Seminar brought together representatives of the offices, agencies, funds, programmes and regional commissions of the United Nations system as well as those of other international organizations involved in the implementation of the outcomes of the major international conferences and summits of the United Nations, including the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). The aim of the Seminar was to discuss the relevance of the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those in the Millennium Declaration.

The Seminar provided a unique opportunity to discuss and analyse the linkages between, on the one hand, the goals and objectives of the ICPD Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation and, on the other, the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration. The main conclusion reached by the Seminar was that the full implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action would indeed contribute to the achievement of several Millennium Development Goals, particularly those related to the reduction of poverty and hunger, the achievement of gender equality, the reduction of child and maternal mortality, and the control of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

This volume contains the proceedings of the Seminar on the Relevance of Population Aspects for the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The main conclusions reached by Seminar are presented in the Executive Summary. The report of the Seminar together with its agenda and list of participants is presented in Part I. The papers contributed by participating organizations and scholars attending the Seminar are presented in Part II.

The Population Division wishes to express its appreciation for the contributions made by all participating organizations. Special thanks are also due to Mr. Richard Bilsborrow who acted as rapporteur for the Seminar.

For more information on the topic of the Seminar or other population issues, please contact the Office of the Director, Population Division/DESA, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA, at telephone (212) 963-3179 or fax (212) 963-2147, or access the Population Divisions website at <http://www.population.org>.

## Explanatory notes

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

The following abbreviations are used in the report:

ACGD	African Centre for Gender and Development
ADF	African Development Forum
AfP	Agenda for Protection
AGDI	African Gender and Development Index
ARV	Anti-retroviral
CCA	Common Country Assessment
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CELADE	Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía
CHGA	Commission for HIV/AIDS and Governance in Africa
DfID	United Kingdom, Department for International Development
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross domestic product
HIPC	Highly-indebted poor countries
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
ICPD+5	Informal term for the Twenty-first special session of the General Assembly for the overall review and appraisal of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, 30 June – 2 July 1999
ICTs	Information and communication technologies
IDPs	Internally displaced persons
INSTRAW	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LDCs	Least developed countries
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
NER	Net enrolment ratio
NGO	Non-governmental organization
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEDA	Population, Environment, Development, and Agriculture model
PoA	Programme of Action
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
SIDS	Small-island developing States
STDs	Sexually transmitted diseases
STIs	Sexually transmitted infections
UIS	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNPD	United Nations Population Division

UNWRA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UPE	Universal Primary Education
WEI	World Education Indicators
WHO	World Health Organization
YEN	Youth Employment Network