The top three priorities in the ICPD Beyond 2014- An unfinished agenda are:

1- Safeguarding the rights of adolescents and investing in them:

- In 2010 there were 1.2 billion adolescents representing 1/6 of the world population and they are increasing. 88% of adolescents live in developing countries (DC).
- In Africa adolescents and youth will increase from 18% in 2014 to 30% in 2050.
- This is the demographic dividend in low and middle income countries which can contribute to economic growth and be in the center of development in the coming decade.
- Adolescent’s access to SRH education, information and services is essential for their long life health and for achieving the goals of PoA.
- Unemployment of young people is 2-3 times more than older people and accounts for 40% of the global 197 million unemployments.

2- Empowerment of girls and women and gender equality:

- The empowerment of girls and women and gender equality remain the unfulfilled objectives of the PoA and they are far from being universal.
- Gender based discrimination in nutrition, health services, education, opportunities to expand their capabilities, equal pay, decision making posts and in many other ways is still prevailing.
- Globally one in three girls and women are exposed to gender based violence which ironically is admitted by men.
- Violation of the rights of the female child is prevailing and appalling represented in son’s preference with >100 million female missing and an annual of >3 million FGM, >14 million child marriage, >7 million births below 18 resulting in 70,000 maternal deaths and high maternal morbidity including Fistula, prolapse, infection, and infertility with consequent drop out from school and loss of job opportunities.
- 275,000 women die annually from cancer cervix mostly caused by STD Human Papilloma virus (HPV). 88% of these deaths occur in DCs and they are mostly preventable.
- Still today 287,000 women die every year, mostly in DCs, when they are giving us life and 47,000 of them are due to unsafe abortion and 20 folds more suffer morbidities which negatively affect quality of their life.
- Providing 222 million unmet need of modern contraception to women in the developing world would prevent 79,000 Maternal Deaths, 21 million unplanned births, 26 million unsafe abortion and 1.1 million infant deaths.

3- Reinforcing the integration of population and development agenda in the global post 2015 Development agenda:

- The unfinished agenda of ICPD PoA cannot be achieved without its integration in the post 2015 Development agenda.
- Heterogeneity of population dynamics particularly population growth, urbanization, aging, high and reduced fertility, migration, displacement and refugee significantly affect population and Development plans.
- Partnership, solidarity, international collaboration and fulfillment of pledged commitments from developed and developing courtiers, the private sector, UN organizations, civil society are essential for implementation of the unfinished agenda of PoA.

Concrete actions and policy interventions required in order to address the three priorities.

1- Safeguarding the rights of adolescents and investing in them:
   We need to move from focus on numbers to individuals concrete actions required are:
   1.1. Providing quality education of adolescent and ensure enrollments in 2ry schools and higher educations.
   1.2. Development of effective livelihood skills for adolescents.
   1.3. Creation of decent employment opportunities. We need to create 40 million job opportunities every year over the next decade.
   1.4. Access to quality SRH services and information and Reproductive rights in youth friendly integrated clinics.
   1.5. Promotion of healthy life style to combat NCDs by addressing nutrition, smoking, obesity, and alcohol consumption.
1.6. Participation in the design monitoring and evaluation of programmes for which adolescents are the intended beneficiaries. We have to back up with a robust system of data recording, auditing, analysis, transparency and accountability.

1.7. Solidarity and encouragements of inter-generation cooperation between Youth and Elderly.

2- **Empowerment of girls and women and gender equality.**

2.1. Investing in education of girls and keeping them at 2ry schools.

2.2. Prevention of childhood marriage, forced marriage and childhood pregnancy by creating enabling environment.

2.3. Prevention of violence against women and girls including FGM, gender based violence, STDs & HIV.

2.4. Equitable access to quality SRH services and information and reproductive rights on a life cycle basis and continuum of care.

2.5. Enabling policies and environments to ensure equality in job opportunities, economics, political involvement and decision making participation.

2.6. Special attention to the SRH needs of the marginalized and groups at risk including:

   2.6.1. Indigenous groups.
   2.6.2. Ethnic minorities.
   2.6.3. Those with disabilities.
   2.6.4. Aging women.
   2.6.5. Displaced women and girls in areas of armed conflicts and environmental disasters.

3- **Reinforcing the integration of ICPD beyond 2014 agenda in the global Post 2015 development agenda:**

3.1. Effective policies to address the heterogeneity of population dynamics.

3.2. Eradication of poverty.

3.3. Investing in education.

3.4. Investing in strengthening health systems including Health Work force shortage. There are 7.2 million shortage of health care providers mostly in DCs.

3.5. Universal access to SRH services and information and reproductive rights.

3.6. Effective policies to address environmental sustainability including:

   3.6.1. Threats of climate changes.
   3.6.2. Increased production.
   3.6.3. Increased consumption and number of consumers.
   3.6.4. Develop sustainable production and consumption patterns between countries and regions.
   3.6.5. Building sustainable inclusion cities.
   3.6.6. Ensuring security of place and mobility.
3.6.7. Designing a more systematic approach for monitoring progress and achievements in ICPD related goals, governance and accountability.

3.6.8. Design indicators to measure the extent of human rights protections, progress toward gender equality and women’s empowerment and appraise the quality as well as the quantity of SRH services.

3.6.9. Provide a basis for national and global reporting on progress.

3.7. Fulfillment of pledged financial and technological commitments and translating it into actions.