SEMINAR ON THE RELEVANCE OF POPULATION ASPECTS FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

New York, 17-19 November 2004
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Population Division

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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.
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
UNHCHR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF United Nations Children’s Fund
UNPD United Nations Population Division
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNWRA</td>
<td>United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East</td>
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<tr>
<td>UPE</td>
<td>Universal Primary Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEI</td>
<td>World Education Indicators</td>
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<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
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<td>YEN</td>
<td>Youth Employment Network</td>
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