

UN organization	Energy-related programmes and activities	Funding and Operation	Coordination of Activities
<p>United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) Vivien Ponniah: ponniah@unfpa.org</p>	<p>http://www.unfpa.org/</p> <p><u>I. Policies and mandates of the entity</u></p> <p>Two recent global conferences drew attention to the importance of population and environment, including energy. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Programme of Action covered the full scope of sustainable development, including the eradication of poverty, creating sustainable development, including the eradication of poverty, creating sustainable livelihoods, changing consumption patterns and strengthening the role of women and indigenous peoples. Agenda 21 recognized that population growth combined with unsustainable consumption patterns places an increasingly severe stress on the planet's life-support systems. It thus recommended policies and actions to address the relationships between population and environment.</p> <p>The International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), in affirming these relationships, noted that sustainable development implies, <i>inter alia</i>, long-term sustainability in production and consumption relating to all economic activities, including industry, energy, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, transport, tourism and infrastructure, in order to optimize ecologically-sound resource use and minimize waste. It called for the integration of population issues into economic and development strategies to speed up the pace of development and alleviate poverty.</p> <p>The Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly, marking five years since ICPD, reflected on major policy and programmatic achievements and obstacles for guiding future collective actions. The Assembly reaffirmed the goals of ICPD, and further renewed and strengthened its commitment to further its purposes. Key actions to further the full implementation of the goals of ICPD were agreed upon. These included greater attention and promotion of the linkages among population and macro-economic, environmental and social policies.</p> <p>As lead agency in the follow-up of ICPD and as task manager for population to the goals of UNCED, UNFPA seeks to assist countries in their goals of sustainable development and poverty eradication, population and environment.</p> <p><u>II. Overview of programmes and activities</u></p> <p>In coordination with key UN partners, UNFPA promotes coordinated and holistic approaches to energy assessments and impact, energy development, energy supply and use that take into account the many and changing population needs – its composition, distribution, scope and basic needs for all. UNFPA seeks to use new opportunities, in particular, through the UN reform initiatives such as the Common Country Assessment (CCA) and United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and other appropriate comprehensive development frameworks, at all levels of policy and planning. UNFPA promotes integrated planning to enhance the capacity of countries to address their own goals through strengthened policy planning and analysis using improved data and methods to track the complex and dynamic relationships between population and energy.</p> <p>UNFPA promotes a greater understanding of the interrelationships between population and environment, including energy, in all its programmes, in accordance with the interface goals and objectives of UNCED and ICPD. UNFPA promotes fair and equitable access to the use and management of resources, within an enabling environment. The eradication of poverty will not be possible without the recognition of a shared culture of access to every individual of basic energy resource and basic social services, including health and reproductive health and rights; gender equality, equity and the empowerment of women.</p>		

