



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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(Translation)

Item 3 of the agenda

Statement by Mr. HU Hongtao
Deputy Director-General, Department of International
Cooperation, National Population and Family Planning
Commission of China at the 43rd Session of the UN Commission on
Population and Development

New York 12 April 2010

Mr. Chairman,

The Chinese delegation would like to express its sincere thanks to the Secretariat for the excellent preparation it has made for this session, and highly appreciates the Secretary-General's Reports for the session. The reports have laid a very good foundation for discussions at this session about health, morbidity, mortality and development.

Mr. Chairman,

Health, as an important component of both the ICPD POA and MDGs, is not only the driving force but also the purpose of development. From the Secretary-General's Reports, we find both delightful progress

and frustrating problems in health worldwide since the ICPD. To fulfill the ICPD POA and the MDGs, the Chinese delegation would like to make the following observations and recommendations:

1. Further realize the role of quality reproductive health and family planning services in promoting health, especially in reducing maternal and infant morbidity and mortality. The international community and national governments should re-position family planning and inject fresh vitality into it, which is of critical importance to universal access to health and realization of sustainable development.

2. Increase financial input into reproductive health and family planning. We endorse the view constantly stressed upon by UNFPA, i.e., input into reproductive health and family planning is most cost-effective, which is already proven by practices in many countries including China. Financial shortage in the areas of reproductive health and family planning, especially in the latter, severely impacts upon the realization of universal access to reproductive health while meeting unmet needs of family planning remains an urgent task for developing countries in their reproductive health services.

3. Pay attention to health status, especially reproductive health, of vulnerable groups including migrants. As urbanization accelerates, more and more rural people are migrating to cities for better job opportunities. To provide the migrant population with equitable medical and health care, including reproductive health and family planning services, is requisite not only for health improvement of all people but also for safeguarding legitimate rights and interests of all

citizens.

4. Pay attention to the impact of climate change on health.

Climate change has brought along many uncertainties to health. We should enhance research into the impact of climate change on health and produce proactive responses thereto.

5. Promote international exchanges and cooperation. Developing countries, especially the least developed countries, are facing many practical difficulties in realizing health-related ICPD goals and MDGs. We call upon the international society and developed countries to perform their commitments about enhancing assistance to developing countries, especially the least developed countries, so as to help the latter improve their capacity building, overcome their difficulties and attain universal access to health.

Mr. Chairman,

It is less than five years from now to the deadline of achieving the ICPD goals and the MDGs. As a developing country with the largest population in the world, China is fully aware of its profound responsibility. We will earnestly perform our commitments to the ICPD POA and the MDGs and join other countries and the international community to strive for universal access to health and reproductive health!

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.