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Statement by
Indonesian Delegation

Agenda Item 3:

**“Actions in follow-up to the Recommendations of the
International Conference on Population and Development
(in relating to Health, Morbidity, Mortality and
Development)”**

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Mr. Chairman,

Let me begin by expressing our deepest condolences to the People and the Government of Poland. Allow me to join other speakers in congratulating you, and other members of the Bureau on their election.

As the reports emphasized, we have been witnessing substantial progress made in the efforts to combat preventable deaths in the last six decades.

Advanced technologies especially in the world of medical science; improvements in national health systems; increased health literacy; and coordinated global partnerships in promoting health have saved millions from deadly communicable and non-communicable diseases, and prevented the outbreak of pandemics.

However, despite the breakthroughs in medical science and technology, and the strengthening of global partnerships; preventable and treatable contagious diseases and pandemics remain the leading killers in most developing countries.

Unfortunately, international barriers remain, which have disabled the benefits of medicine and technology to fully penetrate, and be scaled down to the regional and national level.

The fact is poverty has made health care luxurious items for households in developing countries. The ongoing crisis has severely affected their already low financial income and further impinging on the ability to access health facilities, including a quality family planning service, and provide health care to the members in the family.

This in turn puts additional pressure to the public funded health care system. Governments of developing countries need to ensure adequate and sustainable resources are available to support the public health care schemes. And for those countries that rely on international development assistance, the predictability, realization and sustainability of the international funding commitments are utmost importance.

From a MDGs perspective, the above challenges have caused fragmented progress, particularly in the reduction of infant mortality, improving maternal health and reduction unmet need of family planning.

Mr. Chairman,

Considering the above challenges, I would like to suggest some key recommendations as follows:

First, there is a link between population, health, and development, which cannot be separated from the ongoing revitalization and reform of the global economic

system. In our efforts to recover global economy, we need to ensure that reforms create an inclusive, sustainable and pro-jobs global environment. Such reforms would strengthen government efforts, and also provide better chances for the poor.

Second, we must assure that adequate, predictable and sustainable resources for global health improvement are available. In this time of crisis, realizing our commitment on the Official Development Assistance is a necessity and not a compromise. Global emergency funds or reserves to safeguard efforts to promote global health could be established.

Third, we have to increase investment in global health by encouraging private sectors to realize their corporate social responsibility. In cooperation with the international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, we could establish a global mechanism to provide incentives that would motivate the private sectors to increase their investment in the health sectors.

Fourth, we have to coordinate and integrate our health policies with the policies in other sectors such as trade, tax, property rights, agriculture and development.

Fifth, the establishment of an effective global aid architecture which would: (i) strengthen the capacity of developing countries in a demand-driven manner; (ii) align with recipient priorities to enhance ownership; (iii) enhance the predictability of aid, harmonization, transparency (iv) emancipate the society to increase their health literacy and their share of responsibility on promoting health.

Mr. Chairman,

To conclude, I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely extend my highest appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for convening the coming Roundtable Discussion and Senior Strategy Meeting on MDG 4 and 5 in parallel with the convening of our 43rd Session.

Women and children are the main pillars in our strategy to execute the Plan of Actions of the Implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development. Nevertheless, women and children, remain vulnerable to death caused by preventable and treatable illnesses and to unequal treatment and marginalization.

I do hope that this initiative of further exposing the MDG 4 and 5 to the highest level possible would further strengthen the political commitments and their realization towards achieving the targets of MDG 4 and 5.

Thank you.