



BRAZIL

STATEMENT BY H.E. ANTONIO DE AGUIAR PATRIOTA

COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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(check against delivery)

Madame Chair, Ambassador Dr. Mwaba Patricia Kasese-Bota, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Brazilian delegation to CPD, which includes representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, National Youth Secretariat and National Statistical Office, I salute all representatives from Member States, the UN system, international organizations and civil society.

Brazil recognizes and values the importance of collecting, analyzing and disseminating disaggregated demographic data. Strengthening the demographic evidence base is key for the implementation of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development that will leave no one behind. Disaggregated population statistics are one of the main resources for Governments in planning and budgeting for effective public policies at the national and local levels.

Due to historical, social, cultural and economic factors, groups in situation of vulnerability face specific hurdles for the full realization of their human rights. In order to guarantee the universality of all human rights, it is necessary to give particular attention to these groups. This is why demographic data should be disaggregated by gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, as well as by socioeconomic condition with special attention to the most vulnerable.

Disaggregation of data is critical to make vulnerable groups visible and to carry forward a gender-responsive implementation of Agenda 2030. I am proud to recall that the Commission on the Status of Women, which I have the honor to Chair, agreed that the systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the Agenda 2030 is crucial.

Demographic evidence is also essential for tracking migration flows thus contributing to our commitment, contained in the SDGs, regarding the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies. It will also provide us with the necessary data for the design of effective policies for the full realization of rights of indigenous peoples of people of African descent.

In Brazil, the experience and work carried out by the Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE) are particularly noteworthy. In 2010, we have conducted the first 100% digital census in the world, through the use of mobile electronic data collection and smartphones. The collection of data was done throughout the Brazilian territory and enabled the dissemination of timely and reliable demographic evidence.

As Chair of the UN Statistical Commission, from 2016 to 2018, Brazil is proud to lead the discussions regarding the establishment of indicators for the follow up and review process of the Agenda 2030.

Decision-making based on demographic evidence requires managing sound data. We have to collectively face the challenges related to human resources and infrastructure of significance for demographic data through technology transfer and capacity building. The implementation of Agenda 2030 should therefore be understood as an opportunity for establishing partnerships for development and its indicators and should not be used for artificial “rankings” to compare different national realities.

The participation and contribution of civil society is another key element for the follow up and review of Agenda 2030, including on population issues. Member States and the United Nations system will benefit from the active engagement of civil society in the efforts for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Madame Chair,

Population and development issues are an integral part of the sustainable development agenda. UNFPA is well positioned to continue to provide assistance through its expertise, given its experience in working with population and development from a global perspective. In other words, UNFPA is already working under a universal applicability paradigm.

In cooperation with UNFPA, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), the national statistical institutes of South Africa, Cape Verde and Senegal have established a south-south cooperation partnership for the use of electronic data collection technologies for conducting population censuses, based on the Brazilian experience. This initiative aims at the creation of three centers in Africa, which will support training of statistical offices in the region, especially those that are responsible for carrying out censuses and developing data bases.

Madam Chair,

Brazil is deeply committed to the Programme of Action of the ICPD and to the full realization of sexual and reproductive health and rights.

We will continue to defend the recognition of sexual rights as human rights.

We will continue working at the United Nations to advance on the subject of families under their various forms and to protect the human rights of all, regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity.

I thank you.