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**47<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Commission on Population  
and Development**

**Statement by**

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**Chairperson of the National Population and Family Planning Board  
of the Republic of Indonesia**

**On**

**Agenda item 3: Assessment of the Status of Implementation  
of the Programme of Action of the International Conference  
on Population and Development**

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**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

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**Mr. Chairperson,  
Excellencies,  
Distinguished delegates,**

First of all, allow me to congratulate you on your election as the Chair of this Session. I am confident that you will lead our deliberations with great wisdom and skill.

We thank the Secretary-General for the set of reports prepared under this agenda item. After the historic adoption of the ICPD *Programme of Action* twenty years ago, important investments on people have been taken globally. Now that the world has reached 7.2 billion people, we need to look at how we can build and improve our efforts on population based on the lessons from the past twenty years. It is more crucial than ever to strengthen the linkage between efforts to address rising inequality and opportunities with measures to manage population at all levels.

Family planning programme remains a key measure to stabilize population growth, particularly in developing countries. However, we note with concern the unequal distribution of allocated funding for various programmes as highlighted by the Report on Framework of Action for the Follow-up to the PoA ICPD beyond 2014. It is quite alarming that family planning services has only received 8 percent of total funding. The same concern also goes toward a relatively small funding allocation for programmes on basic reproductive health, which is important for efforts in reducing maternal mortality rate.

In the case of Indonesia, its population is currently estimated at more than 250 million with an annual population increment of about 3.5 million, which is expected to continue until the next decade. Population increase along with new patterns of childbearing, marriage, mortality, migration, urbanization and ageing has created a demographic change, which needs an effective and comprehensive development policy that matches population growth.

Indonesia is currently entering the demographic dividend phase with the current dependency ratio reaching 49 per 100. The peak window of opportunity will be reached between the year 2028 and 2031, when the dependency ratio will reach 47 per 100. This opportunity will be realized if the following prerequisites are fulfilled: developing quality of human resources, expanding job opportunities, increasing savings and enlarging women's role in the labor force.

**Mr. Chairperson,**

As we are all aware, the current demographic picture is one of considerable diversity and ongoing change. Therefore, we are of the view that issues of migration, urbanization, disabilities and population ageing should be better reflected in the future population and development agenda.

International migration has increased and reached 232 million in 2013, where Asia contributes around 1.6 million additional migrants, on average, per year. Currently, around 4.5 million Indonesians are estimated to be living as migrant workers overseas. Recognizing the role of migrants in development, the origin and destination countries could establish policies and practices that would enhance development impacts. In this context, the Government of Indonesia continues to strengthen its efforts to the promotion and protection of the rights of migrant workers at the bilateral, regional and multilateral level.

In terms of urbanization, a secure and habitable place of living is a precondition for the development and well-being of all persons. At present, more than half of the world's population lives in urban areas, with the possibility to expand further in the next 30 years. Meanwhile, the rural population globally is projected to begin decreasing, with an expected 300 million fewer rural inhabitants in 2050 than today. This creates unprecedented opportunities and unique challenges in terms of building sustainable cities that enrich urban and rural lives alike.

Measures to manage the demographic changes are extremely important. It is essential to continue improving access for the disabled and ageing population to basic services, and create an enabling environment for them to take part in and benefit from development.

In closing, we fully support the continuation of the UN and the international community's focus to ensure a future respectful human rights, dignity and well-being for all people in the years beyond 2014. In line with this, we call upon all delegations, to work together in a spirit of mutual respect and cooperation in accordance with the mandate of the Commission that will result in an agreeable and successful outcome documents this year.

**Thank you.**