

CHAPTER 13

Follow-up to the conference

SUMMARY

The Programme of Action, adopted by consensus by 179 Governments in September 1994, urged countries to fully and effectively implement the Programme of Action through appropriate and relevant policies and programmes at the national level. Furthermore, implementation should be promoted at the subregional and regional levels, with attention to specific subregional and regional strategies and needs. The Programme of Action asked for full and consistent support, including financial and technical assistance, from the international community, including the United Nations system, for all efforts directed towards the implementation of the Programme of Action.

Later, in General Assembly resolution S-21/2 of 8 November 1999 on the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, Governments affirmed their renewed and sustained commitment to the principles, goals and objectives of the Programme of Action. Since 2000, every resolution of the Commission on Population and Development has reaffirmed the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation. In General Assembly resolution 65/234 of 22 December 2010, Governments decided to extend the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014 and to ensure its follow-up in order to fully meet its goals and objectives. It was also decided to convene a special session during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly on 22 September 2014 in order to assess the status of implementation of the Programme of Action and to renew political support for actions required for the full achievement of its goals and objectives.

Over the years, resolutions of the Commission have urged countries to demonstrate increased political will to address existing gaps in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to respond to new challenges in the area of population and development. Repeatedly, resolutions have also asked for adequate mobilization of resources from all available funding mechanisms to meet the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action. They have also reiterated the need for Governments and development partners to cooperate closely, including with the private sector, to ensure that resources are used effectively and in response to the actual needs and priorities of developing countries. The resolutions have called upon the United Nations Population Fund to continue to play a crucial role in assisting countries to achieve the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation. The Commission's resolutions have also repeatedly identified the need for continued substantive work by the Secretary-General to improve the evidence base on population and development issues, including research on population growth, structure and distribution, and to continue to assess, in collaboration with the United Nations system and relevant organizations, the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action.

EXCERPTS FROM THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION

Chapter XVI: Follow-up to the Conference[§]

A. Activities at the national level

Objective

16.6. The objective is to encourage and enable countries to fully and effectively implement the Programme of Action, through appropriate and relevant policies and programmes at the national level.

Actions

16.7. Governments should: (a) commit themselves at the highest political level to achieving the goals and objectives contained in the present Programme of Action and (b) take a lead role in coordinating the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of follow-up actions.

16.8. Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and major groups, in particular non-governmental organizations, should give the widest possible dissemination to the Programme of Action and should seek public support for the goals, objectives and actions of the Programme of Action. This may involve follow-up meetings, publications and audio-visual aids and both print and electronic media.

16.9. All countries should consider their current spending priorities with a view to making additional contributions for the implementation of the Programme of Action, taking into account the provisions of chapters XIII and XIV and the economic constraints faced by developing countries.

16.10. All countries should establish appropriate national follow-up, accountability and monitoring mechanisms in partnership with non-governmental organizations, community groups and representatives of the media and the academic community, as well as with the support of parliamentarians.

16.11. The international community should assist interested Governments in organizing appropriate national-level follow-up, including national capacity-building for project formulation and programme management, as well as strengthening of coordination and evaluation mechanisms to assess the implementation of the present Programme of Action.

16.12. Governments, with the assistance of the international community, where necessary, should as soon as possible set up or enhance national databases to provide baseline data and information that can be used to measure or assess progress towards the achievement of the goals and objectives of the present Programme of Action and other related international documents, commitments and agreements. For the purpose of assessing progress, all countries should regularly assess their progress towards achieving the objectives and goals of the Programme of Action and other related commitments and agreements and report, on a periodic basis, in collaboration with non-governmental organizations and community groups.

16.13. In the preparation of those assessments and reports, Governments should outline successes achieved, as well as problems and obstacles encountered. Where possible, such national reports should be compatible with the national sustainable development plans that countries will prepare in the context of the implementation of Agenda 21. Efforts should also be made to devise an appropriate consolidated reporting system, taking into account all relevant United Nations conferences having national reporting requirements in related fields.

B. Subregional and regional activities

Objective

16.15. The objective is to promote implementation of the present Programme of Action at the subregional and regional levels, with attention to specific subregional and regional strategies and needs.

[§] The Holy See expressed a general reservation on this chapter. The reservation is to be interpreted in terms of the statement made by the representative of the Holy See at the 14th plenary meeting, on 13 September 1994.

Actions

16.16. Regional commissions, organizations of the United Nations system functioning at the regional level, and other relevant subregional and regional organizations should play an active role within their mandates regarding the implementation of the present Programme of Action through subregional and regional initiatives on population and development. Such action should be coordinated among the organizations concerned at the subregional and regional levels, with a view to ensuring efficient and effective action in addressing specific population and development issues relevant to the regions concerned, as appropriate.

16.17. At the subregional and regional levels:

(a) Governments in the subregions and regions and relevant organizations are invited, where appropriate, to reinforce existing follow-up mechanisms, including meetings for the follow-up of regional declarations on population and development issues;

(b) Multidisciplinary expertise should, where necessary, be utilized to play a key role in the implementation and follow-up of the present Programme of Action;

(c) Cooperation in the critical areas of capacity-building, the sharing and exchange of information and experiences, know-how and technical expertise should be strengthened with the appropriate assistance of the international community, taking into account the need for a partnership with non-governmental organizations and other major groups, in the implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action at the regional level;

(d) Governments should ensure that training and research in population and development issues at the tertiary level are strengthened, and that research findings and implications are widely disseminated.

C. Activities at the international level

Objectives

16.20. The objectives are:

(a) To ensure full and consistent support, including financial and technical assistance from the international community, including the United Nations system, for all efforts directed at the implementation of the present Programme of Action at all levels;

(b) To ensure a coordinated approach and a clearer division of labour in population-relevant policy and operational aspects of development cooperation. This should be supplemented by enhanced coordination and planning in the mobilization of resources;

(c) To ensure that population and development issues receive appropriate focus and integration in the work of the relevant bodies and entities of the United Nations system.

Actions

16.21. The General Assembly is the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to the follow-up to this Conference. To ensure effective follow-up to the Conference, as well as to enhance intergovernmental decision-making capacity for the integration of population and development issues, the Assembly should organize a regular review of the implementation of the present Programme of Action. In fulfilling this task, the Assembly should consider the timing, format and organizational aspects of such a review.

16.22. The General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should carry out their respective responsibilities, as entrusted to them in the Charter of the United Nations, in the formulation of policies and the provision of guidance to and coordination of United Nations activities in the field of population and development.

16.23. The Economic and Social Council, in the context of its role under the Charter, vis-à-vis the General Assembly and in accordance with Assembly resolutions 45/264, 46/235 and 48/162, should assist the General Assembly in promoting an integrated approach and in providing system-wide coordination and guidance in the monitoring of the implementation of the present Programme of Action and in making recommendations in this regard. Appropriate steps should be taken to request regular reports from the specialized agencies regarding their plans and programmes related to the implementation of this Programme of Action, pursuant to Article 64 of the Charter.

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16.24. The Economic and Social Council is invited to review the reporting system within the United Nations system regarding population and development issues, taking into account the reporting procedures that are required in follow-up to other international conferences, with a view to establishing, where possible, a more coherent reporting system.

16.25. Within their respective mandates and in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, the Assembly, during its forty-ninth session, and the Economic and Social Council, in 1995, should review the roles, responsibilities, mandates and comparative advantages of both the relevant intergovernmental bodies and the organs of the United Nations system addressing population and development, with a view to:

(a) Ensuring the effective and efficient implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the United Nations operational activities that will be undertaken on the basis of the present Programme of Action;

(b) Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the current United Nations structures and machinery responsible for implementing and monitoring population and development activities, including strategies for addressing coordination and for intergovernmental review;

(c) Ensuring clear recognition of the interrelationships between policy guidance, research, standard-setting and operational activities for population and development, as well as the division of labour between the bodies concerned.

16.26. As part of this review, the Economic and Social Council should, in the context of General Assembly resolution 48/162, consider the respective roles of the relevant United Nations organs dealing with population and development, including the United Nations Population Fund and the Population Division of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the United Nations Secretariat, regarding the follow-up to the present Programme of Action.

16.27. The General Assembly, at its forty-ninth session, in accordance with its resolution 48/162, is invited to give further consideration to the establishment of a separate Executive Board of the United Nations Population Fund, taking into account the results of the above-mentioned review and bearing in mind the administrative, budgetary and programme implications of such a proposal.

16.28. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is invited to consult with the various bodies of the United Nations system, as well as with international financial institutions and various bilateral aid organizations and agencies, with a view to promoting an exchange of information among them on the requirements for international assistance and to reviewing, on a regular basis, the specific needs of countries in the field of population and development, including emergency and temporary needs, and maximizing the availability of resources and their most effective utilization.

16.29. All specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system are invited to strengthen and adjust their activities, programmes and medium-term strategies, as appropriate, to take into account the follow-up to the Conference. Relevant governing bodies should review their policies, programmes, budgets and activities in this regard.

EXCERPTS FROM RESOLUTIONS AND ENTIRE RESOLUTIONS

Entire resolutions:

- Resolution 1996/2 – Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development
- Resolution 1998/8 – Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- Resolution 2004/2 – Follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- Resolution 2005/2 – Contribution of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, in all its aspects, to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration
- Resolution 2009/1 – The contribution of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals
- Resolution 2014/1 – Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Resolution 1996/2[†]

Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind the results of the International Conference on Population and Development and the adoption of its Programme of Action of the Conference,¹ and taking into account General Assembly resolution 49/128 of 19 December 1994 on the report of the Conference, as well as Assembly resolution 50/124 of 20 December 1995 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/55 of 28 July 1995 on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the Conference,

Having reviewed the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its twenty-ninth session,²

Recalling the terms of reference and multi-year work programme of the Commission, endorsed by the Council in its resolution 1995/55,

1. *Stresses* the need for all the reports prepared as part of the multi-year work programme of the Commission on Population and Development to be based on comprehensive and reliable information, for the final version of the reports to take fully into account the observations of the Commission and for the reports to be widely disseminated in accordance with the terms of reference of the Commission;

2. *Also stresses* the need to ensure that the deliberations of the Commission fully reflect its updated and enhanced mandate, taking into account the integrated, multidisciplinary and comprehensive approach of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;

3. *Welcomes* the newly constituted Task Force on Basic Social Services for All of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, under the current chairmanship of the United Nations Population Fund, and requests the Task Force to make appropriate arrangements to ensure coordination, collaboration and harmonization in the implementation of all aspects of the Programme of Action of the Conference, as decided by the Commission at its twenty-eighth session, and to continue to report thereon to the Commission;

4. *Requests* that a revised version of the report of the Secretary-General relating to the activities of the non-governmental sector in the area of reproductive rights and reproductive health be submitted to the Commission at its thirty-first session, in 1998, based on a more comprehensive survey of the sector and a clearer explanation of the selection criteria and categorization of the organizations consulted, and incorporating examples of cooperation between Governments and non-governmental organizations, in both developing and developed countries;

[†] This resolution was recommended by the Commission on Population and Development to the Economic and Social Council for adoption and was subsequently adopted by the Council.

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5. *Decides* to invite non-governmental organizations to participate, on an exceptional basis, in the thirtieth session of the Commission, in 1997, along the lines specified in Economic and Social Council decision 1996/208 of 9 February 1996;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for liaison between non-governmental organizations and the Commission and to ensure that existing channels of communication with non-governmental organizations are fully utilized in order to facilitate broad-based participation and dissemination of information;

7. *Requests* improved annual reporting on financial flows, including allocations/expenditures, based on consistent criteria and related to the costed elements of the Programme of Action of the Conference, including a clear account of levels and trends of funding by source (bilateral sources, multilateral sources (both core and non-core) and private funds, domestic allocations and the like);

8. *Encourages* the widest possible dissemination of reports on progress in implementing the Programme of Action of the Conference prepared by the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including, wherever possible, their dissemination through electronic channels of communication, and welcomes the intention of the United Nations Population Fund to report on implementation in its annual publication *The State of the World Population Report*;

9. *Proposes* that, in addition to their special coverage in the *World Population Monitoring* reports, main demographic trends be covered biennially, starting in 1997, in a complementary concise report prepared by the Population Division of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat, to be discussed under the agenda item concerning the work programme of the Division;

10. *Emphasizes* the importance of information, education and communication as a strategy for furthering follow-up action on the International Conference on Population and Development, particularly in the areas of reproductive rights and reproductive health, and urges the Population Division to highlight the efforts of Governments in this regard in relevant reports prepared for the Commission;

11. *Welcomes* the encouraging evidence of actions being undertaken by Governments, international organizations and the non-governmental sector in response to the challenges of the Programme of Action of the Conference related to reproductive rights and reproductive health, and stresses the need for such action to be accelerated and widened, in particular the need to mobilize additional financial resources, as called for in the Programme of Action;

12. *Requests* the Task Force on Basic Social Services for All to coordinate the development of appropriate indicators, taking into account relevant research, so that progress in addressing reproductive health needs by individual countries can be assessed on a reliable basis;

13. *Requests* that evidence of further progress in achieving the goals of the Programme of Action of the Conference be communicated to the Commission on an annual basis through selected publications and documentation prepared by the Secretariat, including the Population Division, as well as publications and documentation prepared by other United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Population Fund, the regional commissions and the specialized agencies.

¹ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1996, Supplement No. 5 (E/1996/25)*.

Resolution 1997/2[†]

International migration and development

[...]

3. *Calls upon* all relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, and other intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations to collaborate and coordinate their efforts, making full use of the expertise of existing organizations, in examining international migration and development;

4. *Calls upon* Governments and intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations to promote and expand the exchange of information and experiences regarding international migration and development I appropriate bilateral, multilateral, regional and interregional forums.

[...]

Resolution 1998/1

Health and mortality

[...]

1. *Calls upon* the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to work in close coordination with each other, and with other international organizations and non-governmental organizations, in cooperation with Governments, in strengthening national capacities to collect, analyse and utilize health and mortality data at both national and local levels, in the priority areas of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, including infant, child, adolescent and maternal health and mortality; sexual and reproductive health, with special attention to family planning, sexually transmitted infections and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS); and violence against women and children and female genital mutilation and other harmful practices; and in the areas of infectious disease, substance abuse and measurement of adult mortality and morbidity;

2. *Requests* the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat and United Nations Population Fund to explore ways and means, such as the establishment of an internationally accessible electronic database, to facilitate the exchange of information among all relevant actors on various levels concerning best practices and lessons learned in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

[...]

Resolution 1998/8[†]

Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 52/188 of 18 December 1997 on population and development,

Noting the work being done by the relevant United Nations bodies and the proposed outline of the Secretariat for the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on the quinquennial review and appraisal of progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,¹ while bearing in mind the views expressed by Member States at the thirty-first session of the Commission on Population and Development,

Stressing the need to ensure that the review of the outcome of the Conference will be a coordinated process which reinvigorates and strengthens efforts at the local, national and international levels to implement fully the Programme of Action,

[†] This resolution was recommended by the Commission on Population and Development to the Economic and Social Council for adoption and was subsequently adopted by the Council.

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1. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare, as soon as possible and no later than the end of June 1998, and to make available to States a comprehensive plan, including a timetable, for the preparatory process of inter-agency consultations, technical meetings and round-table meetings, including those at the regional level, setting out the purpose, working methods and key anticipated outcomes of each and how they will contribute to the review and appraisal report. In preparing this plan, the Population Division of the Secretariat and the United Nations Population Fund should work closely together, as they did in the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development, and in consultation, as appropriate, with other relevant bodies, and should hold regular briefings for States;

2. *Requests* that the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on the quinquennial review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development¹ to be coordinated by the Population Division, the report of the international forum on the operational review of the Programme of Action, to be coordinated by the United Nations Population Fund, and the draft report of the Secretary-General for the special session of the General Assembly on the further implementation of the Programme of Action, also to be coordinated by the United Nations Population Fund, all of which are to be prepared for the Commission on Population and Development at its thirty-second session, should focus on, *inter alia*:

(a) Analysis of key successes and constraints as well as lessons learned in developing effective strategies and actions in the implementation of the Programme of Action and changes in policy, programmes and resource allocations at the national and international levels towards a more comprehensive achievement of the goals of the Conference;

(b) Strengthening of coordination throughout the United Nations system and between the United Nations system, Governments and other actors, such as the multilateral development banks and civil society;

(c) Domestic, bilateral and multilateral resources made available as of 31 December 1998, estimates of resources expected to be made available as of 31 December 1999, examples of effective and efficient use made of available resources and circumstances for improving the environment, with a view to increased financial support from the international community for population and development activities;

(d) Methodology and mechanisms for monitoring progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

3. *Decides* that the length of the thirty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, in March 1999, shall be extended to seven working days.

¹ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Resolution 2000/1 **Population, gender and development**

[...]

1. *Requests* the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat to continue to incorporate gender perspectives in all its research on population policies, levels and trends, including, *inter alia*, the analysis of demographic, social and economic data disaggregated by age and sex, so that Governments may benefit by achieving a better understanding of the relationships between population, gender and development in the global context and through intercountry comparisons;

2. *Also requests* the Population Division, in conducting these analyses, to pay particular attention to the gender dynamics and demographic implications of the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) pandemic, infant, child and maternal mortality, and ageing of populations, and to improving the statistical description and analysis of the phenomena of all forms of discrimination and abuse against women and children, including sexual abuse, exploitation, trafficking and violence, as well as to the gender dimensions of migration;

[...]

Resolution 2001/1
Population, environment and development

[...]

1. *Requests* the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to continue its research, in close cooperation with all relevant offices of the Secretariat, and with all relevant bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, on the linkages among population, consumption and production, the environment and natural resources, and human health, giving particular attention to levels, trends and differentials of mortality, fertility, distribution and mobility, and the role of population and development policies, as well as mainstreaming of a gender perspective;

2. *Also requests* the Population Division to work in close cooperation with all relevant offices of the Secretariat and other relevant bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to contribute its research findings to the preparatory processes for the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), the World Summit on Sustainable Development and other relevant intergovernmental meetings and conferences;

3. *Requests* that the findings from this and related research on population, environment and development should contribute to the next review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, scheduled for 2004;

4. *Encourages* the Population Division, in close cooperation with all relevant offices of the United Nations Secretariat, and with all relevant bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, to disseminate widely the results of its research, as a contribution to greater understanding and awareness of the interrelationships among population, environment and development.

Resolution 2002/1
Reproductive rights and reproductive health, including human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

[...]

1. *Requests* the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to continue its research and requests the United Nations Population Fund to continue its programming on reproductive rights and reproductive health, in close collaboration with each other and with all other relevant funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system;

2. *Also requests* that the Population Division, in collaboration with the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) (UNAIDS) and other relevant funds, programmes and agencies, strengthen its work on the demographic aspects and impact of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS);

3. *Further requests* that the Population Division incorporate the findings from this and other relevant research on reproductive rights and reproductive health, including the interrelationship with HIV/AIDS, in its contribution to the next review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development¹ scheduled for 2004 and, to the extent appropriate, to the annual reviews of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS as well as to any other relevant review processes.

**Resolution 2003/1
Population, education and development**

[...]

1. *Requests* the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to continue its research and the United Nations Population Fund to continue its programming, in close cooperation with all relevant bodies, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on the linkages between population, education and development, including the relationships between population factors and the attainment of the goals of Education for All, giving attention to the way in which education interacts with health, particularly sexual and reproductive health, including HIV/AIDS, and to the way in which education influences the levels, trends and differentials of mortality, fertility, distribution and mobility, and the role of population and development policies, as well as gender inequalities, in such levels, trends and differentials;
2. *Also requests* the Population Division to work in close cooperation with all relevant bodies, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system to contribute its research findings to the implementation of the outcomes relevant to population, education and development of the United Nations conferences and summits;
3. *Further requests* that the findings from that and related research on population, education and development should contribute to the next review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and, as appropriate, to other relevant conferences and reviews, including the World Summit for the Information Society and the regular reviews of the Dakar Declaration and the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS;
4. *Encourages* the Population Division, in close cooperation with all relevant bodies, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, to disseminate widely the results of its research, as a contribution to greater understanding and awareness of the interrelationships between population, education and development;
5. *Encourages* the United Nations Population Fund, in close cooperation with relevant partners, to continue its support for population, education and development programmes so as to accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

**Resolution 2004/2
Follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development**

The Commission on Population and Development,

Bearing in mind that 2004 marks the tenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in 1994, and of the adoption of its Programme of Action,¹

Concerned that, based on current trends, many countries may fall short of achieving the agreed goals and commitments of the Programme of Action,

Reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration² and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained therein,

Reiterating the call to implement fully and build further on the commitments made and agreements reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development,³

Recalling General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003,

Bearing in mind the goals and objectives on population and development of the other major United Nations conferences and summits, and their reviews,

Welcoming the decision of the General Assembly to commemorate at its fifty-ninth session the tenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,⁴

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development: a 10-year review”,⁵

Noting that the current levels of financing, including levels of official development assistance, are still well below those needed to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

Stressing the importance of population and reproductive health for development,

Bearing in mind the report of the International Conference on Population and Development and on the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action,⁶ in their entirety,

1. *Reaffirms* the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development⁷ and the key actions for its further implementation;⁶

2. *Stresses* that the implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions makes an essential contribution to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;²

3. *Recalls* that it has been estimated that, in the developing countries and countries with economies in transition, the implementation of programmes in the area of reproductive health will cost, in 1993 United States dollars, \$18.5 billion in 2005 and \$21.7 billion in 2015,⁷ and that it is tentatively estimated that up to two thirds of the costs will continue to be met by the countries themselves and approximately one third from external resources;

4. *Reiterates* that increased political will from all Governments and reaffirmation of the commitment for mobilization of international assistance, as agreed in Cairo, are urgently needed to accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action, which will in turn contribute to the advancement of the broad population and development agenda;

5. *Also reiterates* that Governments should continue to commit themselves at the highest political level to achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action, inter alia, through the integration of the Programme of Action in programmes and national policies for poverty eradication;

6. *Recognizes* that the effective implementation of the Programme of Action will require an increased commitment of financial resources, both domestically and externally, and in this context calls upon developed countries to complement the national financial efforts of developing countries related to population and development and intensify their efforts to transfer new and additional resources to the developing countries, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure that population and development objectives and goals are met;

7. *Urges* donor countries to fulfil their commitments with regard to their official development assistance for population assistance;

8. *Calls upon* both donors and developing countries to make every effort to strengthen their commitment to meet the estimated costs of the Programme of Action;

9. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations, including those of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other relevant stakeholders to assist developing countries in implementing the Programme of Action through technical assistance and capacity-building activities to accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action;

10. *Reiterates* that international cooperation in the field of population and development is essential for the implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation and for the attainment of its goals by 2015, and calls upon the international community to continue to provide, both bilaterally and multilaterally, support and assistance for population and development activities in the developing countries;

11. *Emphasizes* the importance of building and sustaining partnerships among Governments and relevant civil society stakeholders, in accordance with section V of the key actions, so as to strengthen the capacity of developing countries for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation, and invites all Governments and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the private sector and nongovernmental organizations, to continue to support these activities;

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12. *Calls upon* the United Nations Population Fund to continue to play a crucial role, within its mandate, in helping recipient countries to achieve the goals and targets contained in the Programme of Action, the key actions for its further implementation and the United Nations Millennium Declaration, recognizing the strong and widespread support for the activities of the Fund.

¹ See *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18).

² See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

³ See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

⁴ E/CN.9/2004/3.

⁵ E/CN.9/2004/4.

⁶ See General Assembly resolution S-21/2; and *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Special Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/S-21/5/Rev.1)*.

⁷ See *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex, para. 13.15 (a).

Resolution 2005/1

Population, development and HIV/AIDS, with particular emphasis on poverty

[...]

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen the work of the Secretariat as well as other relevant funds, programmes and agencies on the gender dynamics and demographic aspects of HIV/AIDS in a comprehensive manner, including on infant, child and maternal mortality and its impact on population and development, and to reflect this in his reports to the forthcoming sessions of the Commission on Population and Development.

Resolution 2005/2

Contribution of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, in all its aspects, to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

The Commission on Population and Development,

Welcoming the decision of the General Assembly¹ to convene, at the commencement of its sixtieth session, a high-level plenary meeting of the Assembly to undertake a comprehensive review of the progress made in the fulfilment of all the commitments contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,² including the internationally agreed development goals and the global partnership required for their achievement, and of the progress made in the integrated and coordinated implementation, at the national, regional and international levels, of the outcomes and commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields,

Welcoming also the decision of the General Assembly³ to devote a high-level dialogue to international migration and development during its sixty-first session,

Welcoming further the decision of the Economic and Social Council⁴ to devote the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2005 to the topic “Achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, as well as implementing the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits: progress made, challenges and opportunities”,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields,

Reaffirming the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General⁵ on the contribution of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, in all its aspects, to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

Taking into account both the progress made so far in the follow-up and implementation of the Programme of Action and the challenges and obstacles that lie ahead with respect to achieving the goals and objectives set therein as well as in the other outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

Emphasizing the importance of the contribution of the implementation of the Programme of Action, in all its aspects, to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and that three of the four quantifiable goals contained in the Programme of Action, namely, reducing maternal mortality, reducing infant and child mortality and ensuring universal access to primary education, are fully reflected in the Millennium Declaration,

Bearing in mind the reports of the International Conference on Population and Development⁶ and on the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action,⁷ in their entirety,

1. *Reaffirms* the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development⁸ and the key actions for its further implementation;⁹

2. *Stresses* that the full implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation is an essential contribution to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,² and in this regard fully underscores the relevance of the Programme of Action and the key actions to the review of progress made in fulfilling the commitments of the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes and commitments of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of integrating the goal of universal access to reproductive health by 2015 set at the International Conference on Population and development into strategies to attain the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, in particular those related to improving maternal health, reducing infant and child mortality, promoting gender equality, combating HIV/AIDS, eradicating poverty and achieving universal access to primary education;

4. *Also emphasizes* the need to strengthen policy and programme linkages and coordination between HIV/AIDS and sexual and reproductive health and their inclusion in national development plans, including poverty reduction strategies where they exist and sector-wide approaches where they exist, as a necessary strategy to fight the HIV/AIDS pandemic and to mitigate its impact on populations, which could result in more relevant and cost-effective interventions with greater impact;

5. *Further emphasizes* the importance of closer attention in policy dialogue and policy development to the interrelations between population structure and trends, including population ageing, and poverty and development;

6. *Urges* Member States and the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to strengthen international cooperation in the area of international migration and development in order to address the root causes of migration, especially those related to poverty, and to maximize the benefit of migration for those concerned;

7. *Stresses* that promoting women's reproductive health, their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, their empowerment, their equal access to resources and their freedom from gender-based violence is essential to achieving gender equality, addressing the feminization of poverty and halving poverty by 2015;

8. *Welcomes* the increase in both domestic expenditures and international donor assistance for the achievement of the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development;

9. *Recognizes* that the effective implementation of the Programme of Action requires an increased commitment of financial resources, both domestically and externally, and in this context calls upon developed countries to complement the national financial efforts of developing countries related to population and development and to intensify their efforts to transfer new and additional resources to the developing countries, in accordance with

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the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure that population and development objectives and goals are met;

10. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations, including those of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other relevant stakeholders to assist the developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the implementation of the Programme of Action through technical assistance and capacity-building activities in order to accelerate that implementation;

11. *Calls for* the allocation of adequate resources to all areas of the Programme of Action, including the costed package.

¹ See General Assembly resolution 58/291.

² See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

³ See General Assembly resolutions 58/208 and 59/241.

⁴ See Economic and Social Council decision 2004/294.

⁵ E/CN.9/2005/6.

⁶ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18).

⁷ See General Assembly resolution S-21/2 and *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Special Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/S-21/5/Rev.1)*.

⁸ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

⁹ General Assembly resolution S-21/2, annex.

Resolution 2006/2

International migration and development

[...]

24. *Urges* the relevant United Nations bodies, organizations, funds and programmes, and other relevant intergovernmental organizations working on international migration, including the International Organization for Migration, to enhance within their respective mandates the coordination of their activities, and to strengthen cooperation and collaboration;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his substantive work on international migration and development and, in collaboration with other relevant international organizations, funds and programmes, to continue assessing the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives on international migration and development set out in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits;

[...]

Resolution 2007/1

Changing age structures of populations and their implications for development

[...]

4. *Reaffirms* the commitments to and emphasizes the need to fully implement the global partnership for development set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”) and to enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments set out in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields;

[...]

26. *Welcomes* the increased resources that will become available as a result of the establishment of timetables by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official

development assistance by 2015 and to reach at least 0.5 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance by 2010 and, pursuant to the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, 0.15 per cent to 0.20 per cent for the least developed countries no later than 2010, and urges those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their commitments;

[...]

28. *Acknowledges* that for developing countries that cannot generate sufficient resources, the lack of adequate funding remains the chief constraint to the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;

29. *Notes* that recent increases in the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action have been primarily a result of the increased funding for HIV/AIDS activities, expresses concern that funding for family planning, which has been steadily decreasing, is below the suggested target level, and therefore emphasizes the importance of a continued mobilization of the required resources to implement the Programme of Action by the international community, including Governments of both donors and developing countries;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his substantive work on the changing age structures of populations, including levels, trends, determinants, consequences and policies, giving due attention to their implications for development.

Resolution 2008/1

Population distribution, urbanization, internal migration and development

[...]

3. *Reaffirms* the commitments to, and emphasizes the need to fully implement, the global partnership for development set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit for Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”), and to enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments set out in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields;

[...]

13. *Recognizes* that the effective implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development requires an increased commitment of financial resources, both domestically and externally, and in this context calls upon developed countries to complement the national financial efforts of developing countries related to population and development and to intensify their efforts to transfer new and additional resources to the developing countries, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action, in order to ensure that population and development objectives and goals are met;

14. *Notes* that recent increases in the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action have been primarily a result of the increased funding for HIV/AIDS activities, and expresses concern that funding for family planning is far below the suggested targets;

[...]

19. *Acknowledges* that the United Nations regional commissions play an important role in adapting the international population and development agenda to the regional contexts, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue relying on the regional commissions for the implementation of the regional population and development agendas;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in the framework of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, his substantive work on population distribution, urbanization and internal migration, including integrating a gender perspective into its analyses and recommendations, in collaboration and coordination with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes

and other relevant international organizations, and to continue assessing the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives on population distribution, urbanization, internal migration and development set out in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, giving due consideration to their implications for development.

Resolution 2009/1

The contribution of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

The Commission on Population and Development,

Recalling the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development¹ and the key actions for its further implementation,²

Recalling also the United Nations Millennium Declaration³ and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,⁴ as well as General Assembly resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006 on the follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals,

Bearing in mind that 2009 marks the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in 1994, and of the adoption of its Programme of Action, and welcoming the decision of the General Assembly to commemorate it at its sixty-fourth session,⁵

Recognizing that the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation, including those related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, which would also contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action,⁶ population and development, education and gender equality, is integrally linked to global efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development and that population dynamics are all-important for development,

Recognizing also that the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation are integrally linked to global efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, and that these goals are mutually reinforcing,

Recognizing further that population dynamics, development, human rights and sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, which contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action, empowerment of young people and women, gender equality, rights for women and men to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality and reproduction, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, based on mutual consent, equal relationships between women and men, full respect of the integrity of the person and shared responsibility for sexual behaviour and its consequences, are important for achieving the goals of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Recalling relevant provisions on population and development contained, inter alia, in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,⁷ the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”),⁸ the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and its Programme of Action,⁹ the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,¹⁰ and the Political Declaration¹¹ and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,¹² as well as the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,¹³ the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS of 2 June 2006,¹⁴ the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development¹⁵ and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,¹⁶

Reaffirming that development is a central goal in itself and that sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects constitutes a key element of the overarching framework of United Nations activities,

Recognizing that all populations of the world are undergoing a historically unique transition from high levels of fertility and mortality to low levels of fertility and mortality, known as the demographic transition, which has strong effects on the age structure of populations, and cognizant of the fact that countries are at different stages of this transition, with some countries still experiencing high levels of fertility,

Recognizing also that in the first stage of the demographic transition, when mortality is falling, the proportion of children increases, that in the second stage, when both fertility and mortality are falling, the proportion of adults of working age increases, and that in the third stage, when fertility and mortality reach low levels, only the proportion of older persons increases,

Recognizing further that the second stage of the demographic transition presents a window of opportunity for development and that the translation of this window of opportunity into benefits for development requires national policies and an international economic environment conducive to investment, employment, sustained economic development and further integration and full participation of developing countries in the global economy,

Noting the important contribution made by migrants and migration to development and its importance as a component of population dynamics as well as the need to identify appropriate means of maximizing development benefits and responding to the challenges which migration poses to countries of origin, transit and destination, especially in light of the current economic and financial crisis,

Noting also the challenges and opportunities of urban growth and internal migration and that, by taking prompt, forward-looking and sustained action, Governments can ensure that those phenomena have a positive impact on economic growth, poverty eradication and environmental sustainability,

Concerned that, given current trends and the negative effects of the global financial and economic crisis, many countries will fall further short of achieving the agreed goals and commitments of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development as well as most of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognizing that under-age and forced marriage and early sexual relationships have adverse psychological effects on girls and that early pregnancy and early motherhood entail complications during pregnancy and delivery and a risk of maternal mortality and morbidity that is much greater than average, and deeply concerned that early childbearing and limited access to the highest attainable standard of health, including sexual and reproductive health, including in the area of emergency obstetric care, cause high levels of obstetric fistula and maternal mortality and morbidity,

Encouraging States to create a socio-economic environment conducive to the elimination of all child marriages and other unions as a matter of urgency, to discourage early marriage and to reinforce the social responsibilities that marriage entails in their educational programmes,

Recalling the commitment to achieve universal access to reproductive health by 2015 as set out in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the need to integrate this goal in national strategies and programmes to attain the internationally agreed development goals and the Millennium Development Goals, and recognizing that reproductive health and reproductive rights embrace certain human rights that are already recognized in national laws, international human rights documents and other consensus documents, that these rights rest on the recognition of the basic right of all couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing and timing of their children and to have the information and means to do so and the right to attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health, which also includes the right to make decisions concerning reproduction free of discrimination, coercion and violence, as expressed in human rights documents, that in the exercise of this right, they should take into account the needs of their living and future children and their responsibilities towards the community, that the promotion of the responsible exercise of those rights by all people should be the fundamental basis for Government- and community-supported policies and programmes in the area of reproductive health, including family planning, that as part of their commitment, full attention should be given to the promotion of mutually respectful and equitable gender relations and, particularly, to meeting the educational and service needs of adolescents to enable them to deal in a positive and responsible way with their sexuality, that reproductive health eludes many of the world's people because of such factors as inadequate levels of knowledge about human sexuality and inappropriate or poor-quality reproductive health information and services, the prevalence of high-risk sexual behaviour, discriminatory social practices, negative attitudes towards women and girls and the limited power many women and girls have over their sexual and reproductive lives, that adolescents are particularly vulnerable because of their lack of information and access to relevant services in most countries, and that older women and men have distinct reproductive and sexual health issues, which are often inadequately addressed,

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Recognizing the need to address the social and economic inequities that increase vulnerability and contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS, that the global HIV/AIDS pandemic disproportionately affects women and girls, and that the majority of new HIV infections occur among young people,

Concerned that funding levels for the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development do not meet the current needs and recognizing that the lack of adequate funding remains a significant constraint to the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Welcoming the decision of the Economic and Social Council to devote the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2009 to the topic “Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health”,¹⁷

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on world population monitoring¹⁸ and on the monitoring of population programmes,¹⁹ both of which focus on the contribution of the Programme of Action of the international Conference on Population and Development to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,²⁰

1. *Reaffirms* the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development¹ and the key actions for its further implementation;²

2. *Calls upon* Governments to commemorate the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development by continuously assessing progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and by intensifying the actions to achieve over the next five years the goals and objectives agreed to in Cairo as well as Governments’ commitments towards the Millennium Development Goals,³ especially targets 5a and 5b;

3. *Recognizes* that development is a complex and multidimensional process, that the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation are integrally linked to global efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development, and that the achievement of the goals of the Programme of Action is consistent with and makes an essential contribution to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

4. *Calls upon* Governments, with the support of regional and international financial institutions and other national and international actors, to adopt appropriate measures to overcome the negative impacts of the economic and financial crisis on development, ensuring that policies maintain commitment to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

5. *Also calls upon* Governments, in cooperation with the international community, to reaffirm their commitment to promote an enabling environment to achieve sustained economic growth in the context of sustainable development and to eradicate poverty, with a special emphasis on gender, reducing the debt burden and ensuring that structural adjustment programmes are responsive to social, economic and environmental concerns in order to achieve the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action⁸ and the Millennium Development Goals;

6. *Further calls upon* Governments, in formulating and implementing national development plans, budgets and poverty eradication strategies, to prioritize actions to address challenges relating to the impact of population dynamics on poverty and sustainable development, keeping in mind that universal reproductive health-care services, commodities and supplies, as well as information, education, skill development, national capacity-building for population and development and transfer of appropriate technology and know-how to developing countries are essential for achieving the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals and can contribute to economic and social development and to poverty eradication;

7. *Urges* Governments, in order to ensure the contribution of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, to, inter alia, protect and promote the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms regardless of age and marital status, including by eliminating all forms of discrimination

against girls and women, working more effectively to achieve equality between women and men in all areas of family responsibility and in sexual and reproductive life, empowering women and girls, promoting and protecting women's and girls' right to education at all levels, providing young people with comprehensive education on human sexuality, on sexual and reproductive health, on gender equality and on how to deal positively and responsibly with their sexuality, enacting and enforcing laws to ensure that marriage is entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses, ensuring the right of women to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, combating all forms of violence against women, including harmful traditional and customary practices such as female genital mutilation, developing strategies to eliminate gender stereotypes in all spheres of life and achieving gender equality in political life and decision-making, which would contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals;

8. *Also urges* States to enact and strictly enforce laws to ensure that marriage is entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses and, in addition, to enact and strictly enforce laws concerning the minimum legal age of consent and the minimum age for marriage and to raise the minimum age for marriage where necessary;

9. *Further urges* Governments and development partners, including through international cooperation, in order to improve maternal health, reduce maternal and child morbidity and mortality and prevent and respond to HIV/AIDS, to strengthen health systems and ensure that they prioritize universal access to sexual and reproductive information and health-care services, including family planning, prenatal care, safe delivery and post-natal care, especially breastfeeding and infant and women's health care, prevention and appropriate treatment of infertility, quality services for the management of complications arising from abortion, reducing the recourse to abortion through expanded and improved family planning services and, in circumstances where abortion is not against the law, training and equipping health-service providers and other measures to ensure that such abortion is safe and accessible, recognizing that in no case should abortion be promoted as a method of family planning, treatment of sexually transmitted infections and other reproductive health conditions and information, education and counselling, as appropriate, on human sexuality, reproductive health and responsible parenthood, taking into account the particular needs of those in vulnerable situations, which would contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals;

10. *Recognizes* that, to address the challenges of population and development effectively, broad and effective partnership between Governments and civil society organizations is essential to assist in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population and development objectives and activities;

11. *Requests* the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, within their respective mandates, to continue to support countries in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and thus contribute to eradicating poverty, promoting gender equality, improving adolescent, maternal and neonatal health, preventing HIV/AIDS and ensuring environmental sustainability, including to address the negative impacts of climate change;

12. *Urges* Governments to strengthen international cooperation in order to assist in the development of human resources for health through technical assistance and training, as well as to increase universal access to health services, including in remote and rural areas, taking into account the challenges faced by developing countries in the retention of skilled health personnel;

13. *Reiterates* the need for Governments to ensure that all women and men and young people have information about and access to the widest possible range of safe, effective, affordable, evidence-based and acceptable methods of family planning, including barrier methods, and to the requisite supplies so that they are able to exercise free and informed reproductive choices;

14. *Calls upon* Governments and the international community to strengthen their efforts to lower infant and child mortality and ensure that all children, girls and boys alike, enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, especially by combating malnutrition, taking measures to prevent and treat infectious and parasitic diseases and eliminating all forms of discrimination against the girl child;

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15. *Recognizes* that the largest generation of adolescents ever in history is now entering sexual and reproductive life and that their access to sexual and reproductive health information, education and care and family planning services and commodities, including male and female condoms, as well as voluntary abstinence and fidelity are essential to achieving the goals set out in Cairo 15 years ago;

16. *Calls upon* Governments, with the full involvement of young people and with the support of the international community, to give full attention to meeting the reproductive health-care service, information and education needs of adolescents to enable them to deal in a positive and responsible way with their sexuality;

17. *Urges* Governments to scale up significantly efforts towards achieving the goal of universal access to comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010, and the goal to halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS by 2015;

18. *Also urges* Governments to integrate HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support into primary, maternal and child health-care programmes and integrate sexual and reproductive health information and services into HIV/AIDS plans and strategies, so as to increase coverage of antiretroviral treatment and prevent all forms of transmission of HIV, including mother-to-child transmission, protecting human rights and fighting stigma and discrimination by empowering women to exercise their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, free of coercion, discrimination and violence;

19. *Calls upon* Governments to strengthen initiatives that increase the capacities of women and adolescent girls to protect themselves from the risk of HIV infection, principally through the provision of health care and health services, including for sexual and reproductive health, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and that integrate HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support, including voluntary counselling and testing and prevention education that promotes gender equality;

20. *Urges* Governments, supported by international cooperation and partnerships, to expand to the greatest extent possible the capacity to deliver comprehensive HIV/AIDS programmes in ways that strengthen existing national health and social systems, including by integrating HIV/AIDS intervention into programmes for primary health care, mother and child health, sexual and reproductive health and nutrition, programmes addressing tuberculosis, hepatitis C and sexually transmitted infections and programmes for children affected, orphaned or made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS, as well as into formal and informal education;

21. *Recognizes* the dire need to increase financial resources for the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, particularly for family planning, and calls upon the international community to assist Governments in this regard, to increase funding to reduce unmet needs for family planning, which is far below suggested targets, and to ensure that funding lines for family planning programmes and commodities are included in national budget formulations and that development funding enables the development of quality, comprehensive and integrated reproductive health programmes;

22. *Calls upon* Governments to take into account the linkages of population dynamics, including population growth, changing age structures and spatial distribution, with economic growth and sustainable development in formulating and implementing national development policies and strategies, including those addressing climate change and the current food and financial crises;

23. *Encourages* Member States, assisted, as appropriate, by the offices, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other international organizations, to explore ways to strengthen international cooperation in the area of international migration and development in order to address the negative impact of the current economic and financial crisis on the international migration process and on the migrants themselves in order to reinforce efforts to maximize the benefits of international migration for development, especially in regard to poverty eradication and the improvement of education and health, recognizing that migratory patterns should not unduly benefit particular origin, transit or destination countries, and therefore urges that due recognition be given to the need for concrete actions to strengthen bilateral, regional and international cooperation and dialogue in the area of international migration and development and, where appropriate, to develop and implement national policies and cooperative strategies to ensure that migration contributes to the development of both countries of origin and countries of destination;

24. *Also encourages* Governments to increase and strengthen or, where necessary, develop and implement information, education and communication strategies, programmes and actions to increase awareness, knowledge, understanding and commitment at all levels of society, including among young people, on issues of priority in

regard to population and development, and to ensure that all segments of the population, including those who are in vulnerable situations, are taken into account in such strategies;

25. *Reaffirms* strongly that population distribution policies should be consistent with such international instruments, when applicable, as the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²¹ including article 49 thereof;

26. *Encourages* Governments, including through technical and financial support and cooperation, to prevent and address, as a matter of priority, deaths and complications related to pregnancy and childbirth, which are still the leading cause of death of women of reproductive age in many developing countries, recognizing that maternal mortality and morbidity have shown very little decline in the least developed countries, that the lack of safe motherhood services is still one of the world's urgent concerns and that reducing maternal mortality and morbidity saves women's lives, protects family health, alleviates poverty and improves opportunities for the next generations;

27. *Recognizes* that sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and women's rights and empowerment deserve increased attention in humanitarian assistance and post-crisis recovery, and therefore emphasizes the need for Governments, United Nations agencies, regional and international organizations and non-governmental organizations involved with providing support to countries and regions affected by crises to address the specific needs of those affected in a comprehensive and coherent manner;

28. *Calls upon* Governments, with the help of the international community, as needed, to achieve universal access to quality education, with particular priority given to primary and technical education and job training, to combat illiteracy and to eliminate gender disparities in access to, retention in and support for primary and secondary education and to promote non-formal education for young people, guaranteeing equal access for women and men to literacy centres, in order to benefit fully from the demographic dividend;

29. *Urges* developed countries that have not yet done so, in accordance with their commitments, to make concrete efforts towards meeting the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national product to least developed countries, and encourages developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and, inter alia, to assist them in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women;

30. *Decides* that, with the agreement and consent of the host country, the United Nations development system should assist national Governments in creating an enabling environment in which the links and cooperation between national Governments, the United Nations development system, civil society, national non-governmental organizations and private sector entities that are involved in the development process are strengthened, including, as appropriate, during the preparation process of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, with a view to seeking new and innovative solutions to development problems in accordance with national policies;

31. *Urges* Governments to monitor their progress towards the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the key actions for its further implementation and the Millennium Development Goals at the local and national levels and, in this regard, to make special efforts to strengthen relevant national institutions and mechanisms to generate population data, disaggregated, as appropriate, by sex and age and other categories, as needed for monitoring the improvement of maternal health, the achievement of the target of universal access to reproductive health and progress in empowering women and achieving gender equality and to use these data for the formulation and implementation of population and development policies;

32. *Takes note* of the revised cost estimates presented by the Secretary-General for each of the four programme components identified in chapter XIII of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,²² and urges national Governments and development partners to cooperate closely to ensure that resources are used in a manner which ensures maximum effectiveness;

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue assessing and reporting on the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation, conducting substantive research on the interrelations between population and development and the negative impacts of the economic and financial crisis on development, including progress towards the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and considering the synergies between population dynamics, the goals of the Programme of Action of the International

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Conference on Population and Development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

¹ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

² See General Assembly resolution S-21/2, annex; *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first special session, Supplement No. 3* (A/S-21/5/Rev.1); and A/S-21/PV.9.

³ See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

⁴ See General Assembly resolution 60/1.

⁵ See General Assembly resolution 63/9.

⁶ *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

⁷ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), resolution 1, annex I.

⁸ *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

⁹ *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

¹⁰ *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

¹¹ *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

¹² *Ibid.*, annex II.

¹³ See General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.

¹⁴ See General Assembly resolution 60/262, annex.

¹⁵ *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

¹⁶ General Assembly resolution 63/239, annex.

¹⁷ See Economic and Social Council decision 2007/272.

¹⁸ E/CN.9/2009/3.

¹⁹ E/CN.9/2009/4.

²⁰ E/CN.9/2009/5.

²¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

²² E/CN.9/2009/5, sect. IV.

Resolution 2010/1

Health, morbidity, mortality and development

[...]

34. *Recognizes* that the lack of adequate funding remains a significant constraint to the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, calls upon Governments of both developed and developing countries to make every effort to mobilize the required resources to ensure that the health, development and human rights-related objectives of the Programme of Action are met, and urges Governments and development partners to cooperate closely to ensure that resources, including those from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, are used in a manner which ensures maximum effectiveness and in full alignment with the needs and priorities of developing countries;

[...]

36. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in the framework of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, his substantive work on health, morbidity, mortality and development, including integrating a gender perspective into its analyses and recommendations, in collaboration and coordination with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other relevant international organizations, and to continue assessing the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives on health, morbidity, mortality and development set out in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, giving due consideration to their implications for development;

[...]

Resolution 2011/1
Fertility, reproductive health and development

[...]

2. *Also reaffirms* its strong commitment to the full implementation of the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development in 1994, as well as the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action agreed at the five-year review of the Programme of Action, and the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the General Assembly in resolution 65/234 of 22 December 2010 to extend the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014 and ensure its follow-up in order to fully meet its goals and objectives;

4. *Reaffirms* the sovereign right of each country to implement recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development or other proposals in this resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights;

[...]

37. *Also encourages* Governments and development partners to bring their investments in reproductive health in line with the revised cost estimates presented by the Secretary-General for each of the four programme components identified in chapter XIII of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and calls upon Governments of both developed and developing countries to make every effort to mobilize the required resources to ensure that the health, development and human rights-related objectives of the Programme of Action are met, and urges Governments and development partners to cooperate closely to ensure that resources are used in a manner that ensures maximum effectiveness and is in full alignment with the needs and priorities of developing countries;

38. *Calls upon* the international community to assist Governments in reducing unmet needs for family planning by increasing financial resources for the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, especially in the area of family planning and commodities within primary health-care systems, ensuring that funding lines for family planning programmes and commodities are included in national budget formulations and that funding enables the development of quality, comprehensive and integrated reproductive health programmes;

39. *Urges* Governments to monitor their progress towards the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the key actions for its further implementation and the Millennium Development Goals at the local and national levels and, in this regard, to make special efforts to strengthen their vital registration and health information systems and develop capacity of relevant national institutions and mechanisms to generate population data, disaggregated by sex, age and other categories, as needed for monitoring the improvement of maternal health, the achievement of the target of universal access to reproductive health and progress in empowering women and achieving gender equality, and to use these data for the formulation and implementation of population and development policies;

40. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in the framework of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, his substantive work on fertility, reproductive health and development, including integrating a gender and age perspective as well as other relevant perspectives into its analyses and recommendations, in collaboration and coordination with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other relevant international organizations, and to continue assessing the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives on fertility, reproductive health and development set out in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, giving due consideration to their implications for development and poverty eradication and sustained, equitable and inclusive economic growth.

Chapter 13: Follow-up to the Conference

Resolution 2012/1 Adolescents and youth

[...]

3. *Further reaffirms* the sovereign right of each country to implement recommendations of the Programme of Action or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights;

[...]

36. *Encourages* Governments and development partners to bring their investments in reproductive health in line with the revised cost estimates presented by the Secretary-General for each of the four programme components identified in chapter XIII of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,⁴ calls upon Governments of both developed and developing countries to make every effort to mobilize the required resources to ensure that the health, development and human rights-related objectives of the Programme of Action are met, and urges Governments and development partners to cooperate closely to ensure that resources are used in a manner that ensures maximum effectiveness and is in full alignment with the needs and priorities of developing countries;

37. *Urges* Governments to monitor their progress towards the implementation of the Programme of Action, the key actions for its further implementation and other internationally agreed development goals at the national and local levels, and in this regard, to make special efforts to strengthen their vital registration and health information systems, and to develop the capacity of relevant national institutions and mechanisms to generate population data, disaggregated by sex, age and other categories, as needed, to monitor the well-being of adolescents and youth, and to use these data for the formulation and implementation of population and development policies;

38. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, within the framework of the implementation of the Programme of Action, the substantive work on adolescents and youth, including integrating gender and age perspectives, and other relevant perspectives, into analyses and recommendations, in collaboration and coordination with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and other relevant international organizations, and giving due consideration to their implications for development and poverty eradication, and sustained, equitable and inclusive economic growth.

Resolution 2013/1 New trends in migration: demographic aspects

[...]

3. *Further reaffirms* the sovereign right of each country to implement the recommendations of the Programme of Action or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights;

[...]

20. *Urges* Member States and the international community to give due consideration to the linkages between migration and development in the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, and in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

[...]

41. *Calls upon* Governments of both developed and developing countries to make every effort to mobilize the required resources to ensure that the migration, development and human rights-related objectives of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development are met, and urges Governments and development partners to cooperate closely to ensure that resources are used in a manner that ensures maximum effectiveness and is in full alignment with the needs and priorities of developing countries;

[...]

43. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his substantive work on migration and development and, in collaboration with the United Nations system and relevant organizations, including the International Organization for Migration, to continue assessing the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives on migration and development set out in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

[...]

Resolution 2014/1

Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

The Commission on Population and Development,

Recalling the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,¹ held in Cairo in 1994, and bearing in mind that 2014 marks its twentieth anniversary,

Recalling also the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action,² as adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-first special session, as well as previous resolutions adopted by the Commission on Population and Development,

Recalling further the Universal Declaration of Human Rights³ and the obligations of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁴ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁴ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,⁵ the Convention on the Rights of the Child,⁶ the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,⁷ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁸ and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,⁹

Recalling the outcomes of relevant United Nations high-level meetings, conferences and summits, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹⁰ the 2005 World Summit Outcome,¹¹ the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action¹² and five-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,¹³ the World Programme of Action for Youth,¹⁴ and the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on youth: dialogue and mutual understanding,¹⁵ the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,¹⁶ the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS,¹⁷ and the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,¹⁸ as well as the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,¹⁹ the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, entitled “The future we want”,²⁰ the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities: the way forward, a disability-inclusive development agenda towards 2015 and beyond²¹ and the Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development,²²

Recognizing the need to address persistent inequalities and discrimination on any grounds, which hamper the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation, especially for those groups that are particularly disadvantaged,

Recognizing also that the right to development is a universal and inalienable right and an integral part of fundamental human rights, that the human person is the central subject of development, that while development facilitates the enjoyment of all human rights, the lack of development may not be invoked to justify the abridgement of internationally recognized human rights and that the right to development must be fulfilled so as to equitably meet the population, development and environment needs of present and future generations,

Recalling resolution 65/234 adopted by the General Assembly on 22 December 2010 on the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, in which the Assembly decided to extend the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014 and ensure its follow-up in order to fully meet its goals and objectives,

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Recalling also the decision of the General Assembly to convene a special session during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly in order to assess the status of implementation of the Programme of Action and to renew political support for actions required for the full achievement of its goals and objectives, on the basis of and with full respect for the Programme of Action and with no renegotiation of the existing agreements contained therein,

Reaffirming that sustainable development is a central goal in itself and that its economic, social and environmental dimensions constitute key elements of the overarching framework of United Nations activities,

Stressing the importance of protecting the achievements of the International Conference on Population and Development, responding to new challenges relevant to population and development and to the changing development environment, and reinforcing the integration of the population and development agenda in global processes related to development, including in the process related to the post-2015 development agenda,

Reaffirming the need to promote gender equality and the empowerment of girls and young women in all aspects of youth development, and recognizing the vulnerability of adolescent girls and young women, the need to eliminate discrimination against them and the critical role of boys and young men in ensuring gender equality,

Acknowledging that the current generation of adolescents and youth is the largest one ever, and recognizing that adolescents and youth in all countries are a major resource for development and key agents for social change, economic development and technological innovation, and recognizing also that further progress for development requires the realization of their rights, gender equality, and the full participation of young people and youth-led organizations at the international, regional, national and local levels,

Acknowledging also the important link between migration and development, and recognizing that migration brings both opportunities and challenges to countries of origin, transit and destination, to migrants and to the global community, and recognizing also the responsibility of States to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants effectively, regardless of their migration status, especially that of women and children,

Aware that migration has increased in volume, scope, complexity and impact since the adoption of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and that migration is an intrinsic feature of a globalizing world in which economic, social, cultural, demographic, political and environmental factors all play an important role,

Acknowledging the importance of sustainable integrated urban development in order to respond effectively to the growth of urban populations, while also recognizing that a significant portion of the world's poor live in rural areas and that rural communities play an important role in the economic development of many countries,

Recognizing that health is a precondition for economic and social development, and aware that sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights are central to the realization of social justice and to the achievement of global, regional and national commitments for sustainable development,

Recognizing also that population and development issues are interlinked with sustainable development at the subnational, national and international levels, requiring a multi-stakeholder and international approach, and acknowledging the need to integrate population dynamics into development planning, including its implications for human rights, dignity, quality of life and poverty eradication, at all levels, in order to achieve sustainable development,

Taking note of the contributions made by Member States and relevant stakeholders to the operational review of the implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation,

Recalling that the Programme of Action requires for its full implementation adequate and sustained mobilization and the availability of resources at the international and national levels, as well as new and additional resources for developing countries from all available funding mechanisms, including multilateral, bilateral and private sources, and that Governments are not expected to meet the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action single-handedly, and expressing concern that funding levels do not meet current needs,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on world demographic trends²³ and on the operational review,²⁴

Concerned that, in spite of the progress made towards achieving the full implementation of the Programme of Action and achieving the Millennium Development Goals, considerable gaps still exist in the implementation of the Programme of Action,

1. *Reaffirms* the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development¹ and the key actions for its further implementation;²
2. *Also reaffirms* the sovereign right of each country to implement the recommendations of the Programme of Action or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights;
3. *Stresses* that the full implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation, which would also contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,¹² as well as those on population and development, education and gender equality, is integrally linked to global efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development, and that population dynamics are all important for development;
4. *Calls upon* Governments to recognize the important linkages between the priorities of the Programme of Action and sustainable development and to build on the progress made and experiences gained from its implementation over the past 20 years in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;
5. *Urges* Governments to develop, strengthen and implement effective strategies aimed at eradicating poverty and at promoting inclusive growth and sustainable development that address the needs of children, adolescents and youth, older persons, unemployed persons and persons with disabilities, as well as other disadvantaged and marginalized groups in both urban and rural areas;
6. *Calls upon* States to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants, and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability;
7. *Calls upon* Governments to intensify efforts to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support without stigma and discrimination, especially for people living with HIV, and to eliminate mother-to-child transmission towards the vision of ending HIV/AIDS epidemic;
8. *Reiterates* that increased political will from all Governments is urgently needed to address existing gaps in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to respond to new challenges relevant to population and development;
9. *Urges* Governments to address existing gaps in the implementation of the Programme of Action, including in such areas as respect for, and protection, promotion and fulfilment of, human rights, and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, as well as unequal progress in achieving universal and equitable access to health services, including for sexual and reproductive health, and newborn and child health, uneven progress in health conditions and life expectancy, and the elimination of violence and discrimination without distinction of any kind;
10. *Recognizes* the rights, duties and responsibilities of parents and other persons legally responsible for adolescents to provide, in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the adolescent, appropriate direction and guidance on sexual and reproductive matters, and that countries must ensure that the programmes and attitudes of health-care providers do not restrict the access by adolescents to appropriate services and the information they need, including on sexually transmitted infections and sexual abuse, and also recognizes that in doing so, and in order to address, inter alia, sexual abuse, these services must safeguard the right of adolescents to privacy, confidentiality, respect and informed consent, respecting cultural values and religious beliefs, and that in this context countries should, where appropriate, remove legal, regulatory and social barriers to reproductive health information and care for adolescents;

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11. *Urges* Governments, the international community and all other relevant stakeholders to give particular attention to the areas of shortfall in the implementation of the Programme of Action, including, the elimination of preventable maternal morbidity and mortality through strengthening health systems, equitable and universal access to quality, integrated and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, and by ensuring the access of adolescents and youth to full and accurate information and education on sexual and reproductive health, including evidence-based comprehensive education on human sexuality, and promotion, respect, protection and fulfilment of all human rights, especially the human rights of women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, and by addressing the persistence of discriminatory laws and the unfair and discriminatory application of laws;

12. *Also urges* Governments and development partners, including through international cooperation, to improve maternal health, reduce maternal and child morbidity and mortality and prevent and respond to HIV and AIDS, to strengthen health systems and ensure that they prioritize universal access to sexual and reproductive information and health-care services, including family planning, prenatal care, safe delivery and postnatal care, especially breastfeeding and infant and women's health care, emergency obstetric care, prevention and appropriate treatment of infertility, quality services for the management of complications arising from abortion, access to reliable information and compassionate counselling for women who have unwanted pregnancies, reducing the recourse to abortion through expanded and improved family planning services and, in circumstances where abortion is not against the law, training and equipping health-service providers and other measures to ensure that such abortion is safe and accessible, recognizing that in no case should abortion be promoted as a method of family planning, prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and other reproductive health conditions and information, education and counselling, as appropriate, on human sexuality, reproductive health and responsible parenthood, taking into account the particular needs of those in vulnerable situations, which would contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals;

13. *Expresses deep concern* about the pervasiveness of gender-based violence, in particular violence against women and girls, and reiterates the need to further intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, and recognizes that violence against women and girls is one of the obstacles to achieving the empowerment of women and that women's poverty and lack of political, social and economic empowerment, as well as their marginalization, may result from their exclusion from social policies for and the benefits of sustainable development and can place them at increased risk of violence;

14. *Urges* Governments to promote the development of Afro-descendent populations and indigenous peoples by implementing public policies, establishing standards and creating institutions to guide and carry forward affirmative action policies, plans and programmes at the sectoral level, whereby the principles of equality and non-discrimination can be incorporated into all levels of government, with organized civil society participating throughout the process of the design, implementation and evaluation of those instruments;

15. *Notes with concern* that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time, and that the population of all countries, particularly those in developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, which threatens their food security and efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development, and urges Governments to strengthen efforts to address climate change, including mitigation and adaptation;

16. *Emphasizes* that, in order to realize and capitalize on demographic dividend, it is essential to increase and sustain investment in women and youth, especially education for girls, maternal, newborn and child health, and to meet the unmet needs of women for family planning, as well as in job creation, and that a well-trained and healthy workforce together with appropriate economic reforms and policies will result in high return on investment for the growing working-age population;

17. *Takes note of* the outcome documents of the recent regional conferences on population and development and that each outcome provides region-specific guidance on population and development beyond 2014 for each region that adopted the particular outcome document;

18. *Recalls* that the Programme of Action requires for its implementation adequate mobilization of resources at the national and international levels, as well as new and additional resources for developing countries from all available funding mechanisms, including multilateral, bilateral and private sources, and that Governments are not expected to meet the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action single-handedly;

19. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations, including of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other relevant stakeholders, to assist developing countries in addressing gaps and challenges relevant to population and development and the changing development environment through technical assistance and capacity-building in order to accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation;

20. *Also encourages* Governments to monitor their progress towards the implementation of the Programme of Action, the key actions for its further implementation and other internationally agreed development goals at the regional, national and local levels, and in this regard to make special efforts to strengthen their civil registration and vital statistics, and health information systems, and to develop the capacity of relevant national institutions and mechanisms to generate population data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other categories, as needed to monitor progress and ensure accountability;

21. *Emphasizes* the importance of building and sustaining partnerships among Governments and relevant civil society stakeholders for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014, and invites all Governments and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the private sector and non-governmental organizations, to continue to support these activities;

22. *Calls upon* Governments, agencies of the United Nations system and other international organizations, as appropriate, to actively support and invest in the increased participation of young people and in youth-led and youth-focused organizations, taking into account gender equality and the representation of youth of various backgrounds in the formulation, decisions about, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of, as appropriate, international, regional, national and local development strategies and policies that affect young people;

23. *Encourages* Governments to ensure that the social integration of older persons and the promotion and protection of their rights form an integral part of development policies at all levels;

24. *Calls upon* the United Nations Population Fund to continue to play a crucial role, within its mandate, in assisting countries, based on their needs and in consultation with them, in achieving the goals and objectives contained in the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his substantive work on population and development, including on the interactions between population dynamics, inequalities and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, and in collaboration with the United Nations system and relevant organizations to continue assessing and reporting on progress towards the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation;

26. *Welcomes* the special session to be held during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly to assess the status of implementation of the Programme of Action and to renew political support for actions required for the full achievements of its goals;

27. *Recommends* in this regard that the Economic and Social Council transmit the report of the Commission on its forty-seventh session to the special session of the General Assembly.

¹ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

² See General Assembly resolution S-21/2, annex.

³ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁴ See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. 660, No. 9464.

⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. 2220, No. 39481.

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¹⁰ General Assembly resolution 55/2.

¹¹ General Assembly resolution 60/1.

¹² *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution I, annexes I and II.

¹³ See General Assembly resolution 55/71.

¹⁴ General Assembly resolutions 50/81, annex, and 62/126, annex.

¹⁵ General Assembly resolution 65/312.

¹⁶ *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

¹⁷ General Assembly resolution 65/277, annex.

¹⁸ General Assembly resolution 66/2, annex.

¹⁹ General Assembly resolution 65/1.

²⁰ General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

²¹ General Assembly resolution 68/3.

²² General Assembly resolution 68/4.

²³ E/CN.9/2014/3.

²⁴ See E/CN.9/2014/4 and Corr.1 and A/69/62.