



### **African Countries Renew Commitment**

African Countries Renew Commitment

Delegates from nearly 50 African countries met in Dakar from 7-12 December 1992 to formulate a common African position for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994. The Conference, which was organized by the Economic Commission for Africa, the Organization of African Unity and UNFPA, in collaboration with the African Development Bank and the Union for African Population Studies included a four day meeting of experts followed by a two-day ministerial meeting.

Addressing the opening session of the ministerial segment, ICPD Secretary-General. Dr. Nafis Sadik said that a radical re-examination of the role of women in the development process was needed. Women, she said, would have to be brought into the mainstream of development if national population policies were to succeed.

The Dakar/Ngor Declaration on Population, Family and Sustainable Development calls for a reduction in the region's population growth rate from 3 per cent to 2.5 per cent by the year 2000, and a doubling of the contraceptive prevalence rate from 10 to 20 per cent during the same period. The Declaration also sets goals for raising life expectancy from 51 years to 55 years, reducing infant mortality to less than 50 per 1,000 live births, lowering childhood mortality to 70 per 1,000 and reducing maternal mortality by 50 per cent. The Declaration calls for quality family planning services and studies in order to reduce unsafe abortions, estimated to cause up to 50 per cent of the region's maternal mortality.

The Declaration calls upon Governments to adopt national policies to improve the role, status and participation of women, and to take the necessary steps to eliminate discrimination against women, as well as certain traditional and cultural practices which inhibit their advancement.

Copies of the Report of the Conference and the Dakar/Ngor Declaration may be obtained from the ICPD Secretariat and the Population Division of the Economic Commission for Africa, P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.





#### Calender

1993

¥ 22-23 February

Meeting of Organizing Committee for the European

Population

Conference; Geneva, Switzerland

¥ 23-26 March 1993 European Population Conference (Europe and North

America); Geneva, Switzerland; jointly organized by ECE, Council

of

Europe and UNFPA

¥ 4-8 April

Arab Population Conference; Amman, Jordan; jointly organized by

ESCWA, League of Arab States and UNFPA

¥ 14-17 April` International Congress on Population Education and

Development (ICPED), Istanbul, Turkey

¥ 20 April

12th Annual NGO/UN Population Consultation, New York

¥ 29 April -

4 May

Regional Population and Development Conference for Latin

America

and the Caribbean; Mexico City, Mexico; jointly

organized by ECLAC and

UNFPA

¥ 10-21 May

Second session of Preparatory Committee for ICPD; UN

Headquarters, New York

¥ 1 - 18 June

UNDP/UNFPA Governing Council, 40th session, UN

Headquarters, New York

¥ 28 June -

30 July

1993 ECOSOC substantive session, Geneva, Switzerland

¥ 24 August -

1 September

22nd IUSSP General Conference; Montreal, Canada

¥ 21 September-

UN General Assembly, 48th regular session; consideration of

agenda item mid-December "International Conference on

Population and

Development"

1 994

¥ 11-22 April

Third session of Preparatory Committee for ICPD; UN

Headquarters, New York

¥ Spring

Meetings of UN Regional Commissions to discuss results of

regional population conferences and reports of Conference

Preparatory Committee (dates and venues to be determined)

¥ 5-13

International Conference on Population and Development, 1994;

September

Cairo, Egypt





### **Experts advise on Migration**

Experts Advise on Migration

The final in the series of six expert group meetings took place in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia from 18~22 January 1993. The topic of the meeting, "Population Distribution and Migration", drew a group of eminent experts from around the world, as well as prominent Bolivian authorities.

Dr. Luis Ossio Sanjines, vice-president of Bolivia, along with the Ministers of Planning and Coordination, the Interior and Information, addressed the opening session. Dr. Nafis Sadik, UNFPA Executive Director and Conference Secretary-General, also spoke to the more than 100 persons gathered for the inaugural session.

The meeting was hosted by CORDECRUZ, the regional development corporation of Santa Cruz, with the collaboration of the Bolivian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation, which provided a handsome and well-equipped study centre, the "Centro Internacional de Formacion para el Desarrollo" for the meeting.

During five days of intensive discussion, experts, representatives of many international organizations and NGOs, and local Bolivian authorities debated the significance of internal migratory movements, patterns of urbanization and international flows of migrants, including refugees and asylum seekers. The experts agreed on a set of 37 recommendations which will be forwarded to the second session of the Conference Preparatory Committee due to meet in May 1993.

The expert group meeting emphasized the positive aspects of migration as

well as the negative ones. Above all, the human rights dimension of

migration was stressed, as was the improvement in individual or household

welfare that migratory decisions generally imply. Remittances of migrants,

whether internal or international, were underlined as contributing to the

development or at least sustenance of out-migration areas. The need to

devolve authority to local levels and to augment rural infrastructure were

seen as important strategies to lessen migratory pressures.

Mr. Aristide Zolberg (USA) was elected Chairman. Vice-Chairmen were Ms. Lin

Lean Lim (Malaysia), Mr. Robert Obudho (Kenya) and Ms. Nasra Shah

(Pakistan). Mr. Alfredo Lattes (Argentina) served as Rapporteur. Ms. Lim

also served as Chairman of the Recommendations Committee, which included Mr.

Graeme Hugo (Australia), Mr. Lattes, Mr. Obudho, Mr. David Satterthwaite

(U.K.) and Ms. Astri Suhrke (Norway). Ms. Hania Zlotnik, Acting Chief of the

UN Population Division's Mortality and Migration Section, served as

Technical Secretary.

The recommendations are available from the ICPD Secretariat and from the

Mortality and Migration Section, UN Population Division.

For further information, please contact: <a href="mailto:popin@undp.org">popin@undp.org</a>
POPIN Gopher site: <a href="mailto:gopher://gopher.undp.org/11/ungophers/popin">gophers/popin</a>

POPIN WWW site:http://www.undp.org/popin





Division

Director,

#### **ICPD Focal Points within UN**

ICPD Focal Points within the United Nations System

ECA Mr. Ahmed Bahri, Chief, Population Division

ECE Mr. Miroslav Macura, Chief, Population Activities Unit

ECLAC Mr. Reynaldo Bajraj, Director, Latin American Demographic Centre

(CELADE)

ESCAP Mr. Nibhon Debavalya, Chief, Population Division

ESCWA Mr. Yousef Gemayel, Senior Population Affairs Officer

FAO Mr. Alain Marcoux, Officer-in-Charge, Population Programme

Coordination, Economic and Social Policy Department

Habitat Mr. Pietro Garau, Chief, Settlement, Planning and Policies Section,

Research and Development Division

IFAD Mr. Atiqur Rahman, Senior Economist, Policy and Planning

ILO Mr. Rene Wery, Coordinator, a.i., Population Activities,

Employment Planning and Population Branch

UNDP Mr. Jean-Jacques Graisse, Director, Bureau of External Relations;

and Ms. Katherine Springer, Senior Adviser, Bureau for Programme Policy

Ms. Joan Martin-Brown, Special Adviser to the Executive

and Chief, Washington Office; and Mr. Uttam Dabholkar, Chief,

Development Planning and Cooperation Unit

UNESCO Mr. Raul Urzua, Director, Population and Human Settlements

Division and Coordinator, Population Programmes

UNHCR Ms. Heywote Hailemeskal, Programme and Technical Support Section

UNICEF Mr. Paul Altesman, Director, United Nations Affairs, and Special

Assistant to the Executive Director; Dr. Nyi Nyi, Special Assistant to

the Executive Director; and Dr. Ran jit Atapattu, Senior Adviser, Primary

Health Care

UNEP

UNIFEM Ms. Beti Astolfi, Senior Adviser - Clobal Activities

UNOV Mr. Jacques du Guerny, Senior Social Affairs Officer, Division for

the Advancement of Women

WFP Ms. Darlene Bisson, Programme Adviser, Pro ject Design Service

WHO Dr. Hu Ching-Li, Assistant Director-General

World Bank Mr. Thomas Merrick, Senior Population Adviser, Population and

Human Resources Department





### **NGO Interest Mounting**

NGO INTEREST MOUNTING

Nearly 200 NGO representatives met recently in New York to attend a meeting of the NGO Planning Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), 1994. It was the Committee s largest gathering to date. Dr. Nafis Sadik, Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Secretary-General of the Conference, gave the keynote address.

Dr. Sadik emphasized the ICPD Secretariat's full commitment to NGO participation in the Conference, and said that UNFPA had been a pioneer in working with NGOs to implement population programmes. Dr. Sadik said that she fully supported the kind of UN/NGO partnership envisioned in Agenda 21. She noted that NGOs had been active at each of the expert group meetings and regional conferences that had been held to date.

NGOs need to coordinate their efforts to have maximum impact on the ICPD, Dr. Sadik said, adding that the adoption of United Nations General Assembly resolution 47/176 in December 1992 had "paved the way for full NGO participation". She hoped financial assistance could be found to enable developing country NGOs to participate in the regional conferences and in the Cairo Conference. Dr. Sadik will urge Governments to include NGO representatives in their delegations and to pay close attention to gender balance. Efforts are also being made, Dr. Sadik said, to increase the flow of information to NGOs through more frequent issues and different language editions of the Conference newsletter, and through the utilization of electronic information services.

The NGO Planning Committee will advise on two types of NGO activities related to the Conference. The first consists of participation in the regional conferences and in the Preparatory Committee sessions. The second consists of developing parallel structures wherein NGOs can discuss issues among themselves. At the 1994 Conference in Cairo, NGO activities will be of two types one which relates to the official proceedings, and which will require accreditation to the Conference, and the other which relates solely to NGO activities and which will not require accreditation.

During the meeting, Planning Committee members passed a resolution urging ECOSOC to adopt a simplified procedure for broad NGO participation in the ICPD process. The resolution also urged fullest possible access to Conference documentation. In the near future, ICPD-related documents will be available on ECONET, an electronic mail network. The ICPD Secretariat will also do its best to provide documents to NGOs and others.

With regard to the regional population conference, NGOs interested in attending should contact the appropriate Regional Economic Commissions of the United Nations to request an invitation.

A Steering Committee within the NGO Planning Committee is currently being formed. The Steering Committee will be responsible for 1) logistics planning for NGO Forum activities; 2) negotiating with the ICPD Secretariat and host country to facilitate NGO participation; and 3) coordinating a communications programme for NGOs to stimulate interest in the purposes of the 1994 Conference and to provide specific details on participation.

For more information, please contact:

The NGO Planning Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994 c/o Population Communications
International
777 United Nations Plaza, Suite 7C New York, NY 10017
USA.

Tel. (212) 687-3366;

Fax (212) 661-4188.





### **Population Growth and Demographic Structure**

Population Growth, Demographic Structure Viewed as Major Challenges

Meeting in Paris from 16-20 November 1992, scholars and representatives of UN organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concluded that 'population size, growth and distribution are major challenges to the revitalization of economic growth and social development in developing countries, and to the preservation of the environment."

These issues and others were addressed at the United Nations Expert Group

Meeting on Population Growth and Demographic Structure, which took place at

UNESCO headquarters in Paris. Hosted by the French Government, the Meeting

addressed topics such as population growth, demographic structure,

socio-economic development, how differing development patterns affected

population dynamics, demographic and socio-economic implications of the AIDS

epidemic, education, and the consequences of rapid growth of the labour

force in developing countries.

Mr. Gerard Moreau, Director of Population and Migration in the French Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration, Dr. Nafis Sadik, ICPD Secretary-General, and Mr. Shunichi Inoue, then Conference Deputy Secretary-General, gave opening addresses.

Mr. Leon Tabah (France) chaired the Meeting. Vice-Chairmen were Ms. Jenny de long-Gierveld (Netherlands), who also chaired the Recommendations Committee, Mr. T. N. Srinivasan (India), and Mr. George Stolnitz (USA). Ms. Tan Poo Chang (Malaysia) served as Rapporteur. The Recommendations Committee included Ms. Lita Domingo (Philippines), Mr. Eduardo Rios-Neto (Brazil), Mr.

1. O. Orubuloye (Nigeria) and Mr. Kevin Kinsella (USA). Mr. Jean-Pierre Gonnot of the UN Population Division served as Technical Secretary.

The Group adopted a set of recommendations which addressed population growth, poverty, women's economic independence, age structure, AIDS, health, employment and data collection. Copies of the recommendations are available from the ICPD Secretariat and from the Population and Development Section, UN Population Division.





### **Preparatory Committee Dates Set**

PrepCom Dates and NGO Accreditation Set by ECOSOC

Dates for the remaining two PrepComs (sessions of the Preparatory Committees) for the 1994 Conference, as well as NGO accreditation rules, have now been finalized.

At its 12 February 1993 meeting, the UN Economic and Social Council approved resolution 1993/4 on the International Conference on Population and Development and its preparatory process. This action resolved several key issues affecting preparations for the Cairo Conference.

#### PrepCom Dates

PrepCom 11 has been moved to 10-21 May 1993, and will be held at UN headquarters in New York. It had been originally scheduled for mid August. In view of the major work this session must tackle, the original four-day period has been expanded to a full two weeks.

PrepCom 111 is scheduled for 11-22 April 1994, and will also take place in New York. As these dates fall within the next UN programme budget cycle (1994-95), final confirmation is subject to approval by the 48th session of the General Assembly. The message from delegates was nevertheless clearNkeep these dates free for ICPD business.

#### NGO Accreditation

Last year's UN General Assembly gave a clear signal on the place of NGOs in the ICPD process. In resolution 47/176, the General Assembly recognized "the

importance of the participation in the Conference and its preparatory process of all relevant non-governmental organizations from developed and developing countries." The Assembly gave ECOSOC the job of setting criteria and formalizing procedures for NGO accreditation.

The annex of ECOSOC resolution 1993/4 provides criteria for NGO accreditation to the PrepComs and the Conference. The annex is reproduced in full on pages 4 and 5 of the newsletter.

NGOs interested in accreditation to the Conference and its preparatory process and which consider they meet these criteria are invited to submit the following details to the Conference Secretariat:

- 1. Name of organization
- Full address (street, postal and E-mail, if applicable), telephone and facsimile numbers, and name of contact person
  - 3. Year of establishment and purpose of the organization
- 4. Information on programmes and activities of the organization in areas relevant to the Conference (see paragraph 4, ECOSOC resolution 1991/93), indicating in which countries they are carried out. Include confirmation of activities (i.e. newspaper clippings, correspondence, etc.) at the national and/or international level(s).
- 5. Copy of the latest annual report with financial statement, or a copy of the articles of establishment, including whether or not the organization is a legally registered nonprofit organization
- 6. List of members of the governing body and country of nationality and a description of the membership of the organization
- 7. Statement confirming interest in the goals and objectives of the Conference.

The ICPD Secretariat will acknowledge receipt of each NGO application as well as convey to each applicant the recommendation it proposes to the Conference Preparatory Committee at its second session. Particular care

should be taken by NGO applicants to ensure that all necessary information is included with the application - failure to do so may result in substantial delays .

Deadline for Applications

To enable the ICPD Secretariat to fulfill its obligations under paragraph 6 of the Annex to ECOSOC resolution 1993/4, Friday, 16 April 1993 has been set as the deadline for receipt of NGO applications. Applications received after that date will be processed as rapidly as possible and, if practicable, will be submitted to the Preparatory Committee during its second session.

All NGO applications for accreditation should be sent to:

ICPD Secretariat

NGO Accreditation Section

c/o United Nations Population Fund

220 East 42nd Street

New York, N.Y. 10017

U.S.A.

Annex to ECOSOC Resolution 1993/4: Participation of Non-Governmental

Organizations in the International Conference on Population and Development and its Preparatory Process

- 1. Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which express their will to attend the Conference and its Preparatory Committee meetings shall be accredited for participation. Others wishing to be accredited may apply to the Conference secretariat for this purpose in accordance with the requirements of the present resolution.
- 2. The secretariat of the International Conference on Population and

Development shall be responsible for the receipt and preliminary evaluation, in accordance with the provisions of this resolution, of requests from non-governmental organizations for accreditation to the Conference and its preparatory process.

- 3. All such applications must be accompanied by information on the organization's competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee, indicating the particular areas of the Conference preparations to which such competence and relevance pertain, and which should include, inter alia, the following information:
- (a) The purposes of the organization;
  (b) Information as to the programmes and activities of the organization in areas relevant to the Conference and its preparatory process and in which country(ies) they are carried out;
  (c) Confirmation of its activities at the national and/or international level;
  (d) Copies of its annual reports with financial statements, and a list of members of the governing body and their country of nationality;
  (e) A description of its membership, indicating the total number of members and their geographical distribution.
- 4. In the evaluation of the relevance of non-governmental applications for accreditation to the Conference and its preparatory process, it is agreed that their background and involvement in population issues or population and development issues, including those mentioned in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1991/93 (see below), will determine their relevance.
- 5. Non-governmental organizations seeking accreditation shall be asked to confirm their interest in the goals and objectives of the Conference.
- 6. In cases where the Conference secretariat believes, on the basis of the information provided in accordance with this resolution, that the organization has established its competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee, it will recommend to the Preparatory Committee that

the organization be accredited. In cases where the Conference secretariat does not recommend the granting of accreditation, it will make available to the Preparatory Committee its reasons for not doing so. The Conference secretariat should ensure that its recommendations are available to members of the Preparatory Committee at least one week prior to the start of each session.

- 7. The Preparatory Committee will decide on all proposals for accreditation within twenty-four hours of the Conference secretariat's recommendation having been taken up by the Preparatory Committee in plenary meeting. In the event of a decision not being taken within this period, interim accreditation shall be accorded until such time as a decision is taken.
- 8. A non-governmental organization that has been granted accreditation to attend a session of the Preparatory Committee may attend all its future sessions.
- 9. In recognition of the intergovernmental nature of the International Conference on Population and Development, non-governmental organizations shall have no negotiating role in the work of the Conference and its preparatory process.
- 10. Relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council may be given an opportunity to briefly address the Preparatory Committee in plenary meeting and its subsidiary bodies.

  Other relevant non-governmental organizations may also ask to speak briefly at such meetings. If the number of requests is too large, the Preparatory Committee shall request the non-governmental organizations to form themselves into constituencies, each constituency to speak through one spokesperson. Any oral intervention by a non-governmental organization should, in accordance with normal United Nations practice, be at the discretion of the Chairman and with the consent of the Preparatory Committee.

11. Relevant non-governmental organizations may, at their own expense, make written presentations during the preparatory process in the official languages of the United Nations as they deem appropriate. Those written presentations will not be issued as official documents except in accordance with United Nations rules of procedure. Paragraph 4 of ECOSOC resolution 1991/93 outlines the overall theme of the Conference and identifies the Conference's priority issues. The full text of resolution 1991/93 may be found in Issue No.l of the Conference newsletter.

ECOSOC Resolution 1991/93, Paragraph 4

Emphasizes that population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development will be the overall theme of the Conference and identifies within that theme the following groups of issues, which are not listed in any order of priority, as those requiring the greatest attention, during the forthcoming decade, from the international community and from the Conference:

- (a) Population growth, changes in demographic structure, including aging of population, and the regional diversity of such changes, with particular emphasis on the interaction between demographic variables and socio-economic development;
- (b) Population policies and programmes, with emphasis on the mobilization of resources for developing countries, at the international and national levels by each country according to its capacity;
- (c) The interrelationships between population, development, environment and related matters
- (d) Changes in the distribution of population, including socio-economic determinants of internal migration and the consequences for urban and rural development, as well as determinants and consequences of all types of international migration
- (e) Linkages between enhancing the roles and soci-economic status of women and population dynamics, including adolescent motherhood, maternal and child

health, education and employment, with particular reference to the access of women to resources and the provision of services

(f) Family-planning programmes, health and family well-being.





### **Regional Conference**

Regional Conferences: 3 to Go

Preparations are in their final stages for three up-coming regional population conferences. The Conferences will provide an opportunity to review experiences over the last 10 years and to formulate regional positions for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development.

#### European Population Conference

The European Population Conference, which includes Europe and North America, will be held from 23-26 March 1993 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland. The agenda comprises international migration, fertility and the family, health and mortality, population growth and age structure, and international cooperation in population. The Conference is jointly sponsored by the European Economic Commission, the Council of Europe and UNFPA.

#### Arab Population Conference

The Arab Population Conference will take place in Amman, Jordan from 4 - 8 April 1993, and is co-sponsored by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the League of Arab States and UNFPA. The Conference will include a three-day expert group meeting followed by two-day ministerial meeting. The following topics will be addressed: population policies and programmes; international migration; family planning, health and family well-being; population, environment and development; changing population growth and structures; population distribution and internal migration; and women and development.

The Latin American and Caribbean Regional Population and Development Conference

Mexico will host the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Population and Development Conference, scheduled for 29 April - 4 May 1993, which is being jointly organized by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and UNFPA. A host of issues including population growth and distribution, population/ development environment linkages, population policies and programmes, women and population dynamics, family planning, health and family well-being and international migration will be discussed.