



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON
ASSESSING THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE ICPD PROGRAMME OF ACTION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTION TO THE FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW
OF THE 2030 AGENDA

(Hybrid meeting)
New York, 19-20 July 2023

UN DESA/POP/2023/EGM/NO. 1/INF.8
22 JUNE 2023

SESSION VI NOTES

DAY 2: Thursday, 20 July 2023

Session VI: Policy priorities for population and development looking towards 2054

Background

A discussion of integrating forward-looking perspectives into policy priorities grounded in the ICPD Programme of Action and the Sustainable Development Agenda should address the following areas.

Part A: Population trends and eradication of poverty

Population trends, such as population growth, distribution, and age structure, play a crucial role in poverty eradication efforts. Understanding population dynamics helps policymakers identify vulnerable groups, plan social programs, and allocate resources effectively to reduce poverty.

Part B: Demographic change and gender equality

Demographic changes, such as aging or still growing youthful populations, have implications for gender equality. It is essential to address gender disparities in areas such as education, health, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, and employment to ensure equal opportunities and rights for all individuals, regardless of their gender or age. It is also important to encourage the active participation of women in decision-making processes and to address the specific needs vulnerable groups, particularly of youth and older persons to create inclusive societies.

Part C: Population processes and human rights

Population processes, including migration, urbanization, and displacement, intersect with human rights issues. Protecting the rights of migrants, refugees, and displaced persons are crucial aspects of ensuring social justice and upholding human rights.

Part D: Investment in human capital

Investing in human capital, such as education, healthcare, and skills development, is essential for sustainable development and economic growth. Promoting access to quality education,



Population Division

healthcare services, and lifelong learning opportunities contributes to improving the social and economic well-being and productivity of all individuals and societies.

Part E: Protecting the planet

Population growth, production and consumption patterns, and the related resource use impact the environment. Addressing environmental challenges, such as climate change, deforestation, and pollution, requires sustainable practices, conservation efforts, and responsible economic production and consumption to protect the planet for future generations.

Part F: Population data and demographic analysis

Reliable population data and demographic analysis are critical for evidence-based policymaking and planning. Accurate demographic data helps in understanding population trends, making informed decisions, and implementing effective policies and programs to address social and economic challenges.

Guiding Questions:

Part A: Population trends and eradication of poverty

- How can we ensure that population dynamics are considered in poverty eradication efforts?
- What strategies can be implemented to address the specific needs of vulnerable populations in the context of population trends?
- How can we allocate resources effectively to reduce poverty based on an understanding of population dynamics?

Part B: Demographic change and gender equality

- What policies and programs can promote gender equality in the face of demographic changes such as aging or still growing youthful populations?
- How can we ensure equal access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities for all genders, taking into account demographic shifts?
- What measures can be taken to empower women and promote their active participation in decision-making processes, considering demographic trends?

Part C: Population processes and human rights

- How can we protect and promote the human rights of migrants, refugees, and displaced persons in the context of population processes such as migration and urbanization?
- What steps can be taken to ensure access to justice and essential services for all individuals, regardless of their migration status?
- How can we combat discrimination, violence, and harmful practices related to population processes and promote human rights for all?

Part D: Investment in human capital

- What strategies can be adopted to ensure equitable access to quality education, healthcare, and skills development opportunities for all individuals at all ages?
- How can we promote lifelong learning, vocational training, and entrepreneurship to enhance human capital and improve productivity?
- What innovative approaches can be taken to invest in human capital, particularly for marginalized populations?

Part E: Protecting the planet

- How can population concerns be integrated into environmental policies and sustainable development efforts?
- What measures can be implemented to mitigate the environmental impacts of population growth, such as climate change, deforestation, and pollution?
- How can we promote sustainable consumption and production patterns while ensuring equitable access to environmental resources?

Part F: Population data and demographic analysis

- How can we improve data collection and analysis systems to inform evidence-based policymaking and monitor progress in population-related issues?
- What strategies can be adopted to enhance the availability, quality, and disaggregation of population data to understand demographic trends and address disparities?
- How can technological advancements and innovations be leveraged to improve data collection methods and enhance our understanding of population dynamics?