



Check Against Delivery

Statement by

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on the

**Report of the Secretary-General on the Monitoring of Population Programmes,
Focusing 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
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gender equality, including women's right to health and the right to live free from violence. The Fund works in collaboration with other UN agencies, and builds partnerships with governments, civil society organizations, including indigenous peoples groups and faith-based networks, to promote women's leadership and implement the Beijing Platform for Action and the ICPD Programme of Action. As co-convenor of the UN Interagency Network on Women and Gender Equality's Task Force on Violence against Women, UNFPA is working with the Division for the Advancement of Women to support 10 UN Country Teams in their efforts to prevent and respond to violence against women. UNFPA also supports efforts to accelerate abandonment of the practice of female genital mutilation. Many UNFPA-supported projects emphasize the role of men – from uniformed personnel to religious leaders - in sexual and reproductive health including maternal health, child health, HIV/AIDS and prevention of gender-based violence. UNFPA is active in this area in crisis and post-conflict settings, responding to humanitarian crises in 54 countries in 2007 alone.

There is a clear linkage between Millennium Development Goal 5 and the reproductive health goals of ICPD. UNFPA supports the development and implementation of national policies, strategies and programmes for sexual and reproductive health in countries around the world, including in sector-wide approaches. The Fund emphasizes the integration of a package of sexual and reproductive health services in the basic health services delivered at district and local levels, particularly primary health care. Through programmes in 140 countries, UNFPA works with governments to ensure that sexual and reproductive health, including family planning is an integral part of national health plans and budgets, that health workers are trained to deliver quality services and that information and a range of family planning methods and supplies are offered in all health facilities and reaches all communities. UNFPA is committed to ensuring access to sexual and reproductive health services and information for adolescents and young people as part of a broader package of social services.

To address gaps in maternal care, UNFPA and its partner agencies support Governments in the implementation of plans to ensure functioning health systems that provide the continuum of maternal health care within broader sexual and reproductive health. UNFPA assists countries to increase access to vital maternal health services, particularly skilled delivery care and emergency obstetric care. In 2003, UNFPA and partners launched the global Campaign to End Fistula, which is now active in over 45 countries aiming to prevent obstetric fistula, treat women who are affected and help treated women reintegrate in society. Despite the considerable progress made since the Conference, millions of women and adolescent girls continue to die or become disabled during pregnancy and childbirth and we are far short of achieving MDG 5.

Halting and reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS is not only a goal in itself but a prerequisite for reaching most other Millennium Development Goals. UNFPA works in close collaboration with governments to strengthen and integrate reproductive health and HIV services, with a focus on HIV prevention. The Fund works to improve access to reproductive health and HIV services for young people, women and girls in general and vulnerable groups in particular. UNFPA leads work to strengthen prevention of HIV/AIDS and sexual reproductive health linkages, reproductive health commodity security, condom programming, prevention of gender-based violence, prevention of infection in women, including pregnant women and young

people, and strengthens the HIV/AIDS response in the context of uniformed services and humanitarian crises.

To accelerate the achievement of MDG 7, UNFPA supports research to generate and disseminate an improved understanding and awareness of the different ways in which population dynamics and environmental change affect each other. UNFPA's agenda on climate change includes supporting research and advocacy for mitigation of climate change, promoting sustainable cities and reducing urban vulnerability, identifying impacts of climate change on migration and improving responses to emergency situations. The Fund seeks to raise awareness of the importance of taking into account the linkages between population, sustainable economic growth and sustainable development in formulating national development policies, including those that address the current challenges posed by climate change and the food and financial crises.

UNFPA strategies continue to be a catalyst,