

- the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in 1994, and bearing in mind that 2014 marks its twentieth anniversary,
- the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action, 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,
- the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>3</sup> and the obligations of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>4</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and the International Convention of the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families,
- the outcomes of relevant United Nations high-level meetings, conferences and summits, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Beijing Platform for Action and Five-year Review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration, the World Programme of Action for Youth, and the outcome document of the 2011 High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding, the Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS

actions for its further implementation, especially for those groups that are particularly disadvantaged,

that the right to development is a universal and inalienable right and an integral part of fundamental human rights, and the human person is the central subject

freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children.

- 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,
- 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,
- 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,
- that population and development issues are interlinked with sustainable development at sub-national, national and international levels requiring a multistakeholder 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,
- 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,
- that the Programme of Action requires for its full implementation adequate and sustained mobilization and 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,

-General on world demographic trends<sup>5</sup> and **E**of the reports of the Secretary on the operational review,<sup>6</sup>

- 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,
- the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population 1. **A** and Development<sup>1</sup> and the key actions for its further implementation;<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> E/CN.9/2014/3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> E/CN.9/2014/4 and A/69/62.

- 2. A 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. **&** 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, which would also contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, 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. Governments to recognize the important linkages between the priorities of the ICPD Programme of Action and sustainable development and to build on progress made and experiences gained from its implementation over the last twenty years in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;
- 5. W Governments to develop, strengthen and implement effective strategies aimed at eradicating poverty, promoting inclusive growth and sustainable development addressing 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. 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. **Ex.** Governments to intensify efforts to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support without stigma and discrimination, especially for

of 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. **b** 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

institutions and mechanisms to generate population data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other categories, as needed to monitor progress and ensure accountability;

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