
Session 1: ICPD & the 2030 Agenda; Linkages, Monitoring, Global and Regional Follow up and Review Mechanisms.

Dr. Nkeiruka (Kiki) Didigu

Post-2015 Development Agenda Branch
Division of Governance and Multilateral Affairs
Geneva, Switzerland. November 2016 .1

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Beyond 2014 and its Frame of Actions for the follow up to the Program of Action

Overview

- ❖ ICPD Agenda and its mandate
- ❖ 20 year review, regional outcomes
- ❖ Key ICPD beyond 2014 principles, findings and conclusions
- ❖ Complementarity of the ICPD and 2030 Agendas
- ❖ 2030 Agenda Follow up and Review
- ❖ ICPD beyond 2014 follow up and review; the ICPD global monitoring framework
- ❖ Contribution of the ICPD to SDG reporting, and follow up at the level of the HLPF

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Beyond 2014 and its Frame of Actions for the follow up to the Program of Action

The ICPD POA reflected a remarkable consensus among diverse countries that increasing social, economic and political equality, including a comprehensive definition of sexual and reproductive health and rights, that reinforced women’s and girls’ human rights, was and remains the basis for individual well-being, sustained economic growth, and sustainable development”

“The ICPD Beyond 2014 reaffirmed....that investing in individual human rights, capabilities and dignity – across multiple sectors and throughout the life-course – is at the foundation of sustainable development”

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development represents the most ambitious global development agenda that embraces this comprehensive and integrated approach.

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Beyond 2014 and its Frame of Actions for the follow up to the Program of Action

ICPD Agenda

- In 1994 the ICPD POA that marked a fundamental shift in global thinking on population and development issues- from demographic targets to human rights
- Subsequent 5 yearly ICPD Reviews- 5, 10 and 15 year reviews,
- The ICPD Beyond 2014 Review – mandated by General Assembly Resolution 65/234
 - Global Review included a Global survey of 176 countries
 - Regional reviews- UNECE Chairs Summary
 - Thematic Conferences
 - SG's report -The Framework of Actions (A/65/69)- captured the findings and conclusions of the 20 year Review

Session 2: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions

20 years after the 1994 ICPD- Substantial Achievements

- ❖ Nearly 1 billion lifted out of poverty
- ❖ Gender parity in primary school
- ❖ Maternal mortality reduced by almost half
- ❖ Decline in deaths from unsafe abortion
- ❖ Growing access to life-saving treatment for AIDS, and reduction in new HIV infection
- ❖ Global attention to violence against women

Yet aggregate development gains since 1994 masked widespread inequalities...

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions

20 years after the 1994 ICPD- New and emerging challenges

- ❖ World more unequal in earnings & wealth
- ❖ Demographic trends more diverse - ageing
- ❖ Youth bulge & under-employment
- ❖ Urbanization, mobility, displacement
- ❖ Threats of climate change
- ❖ Explosion of accessible information

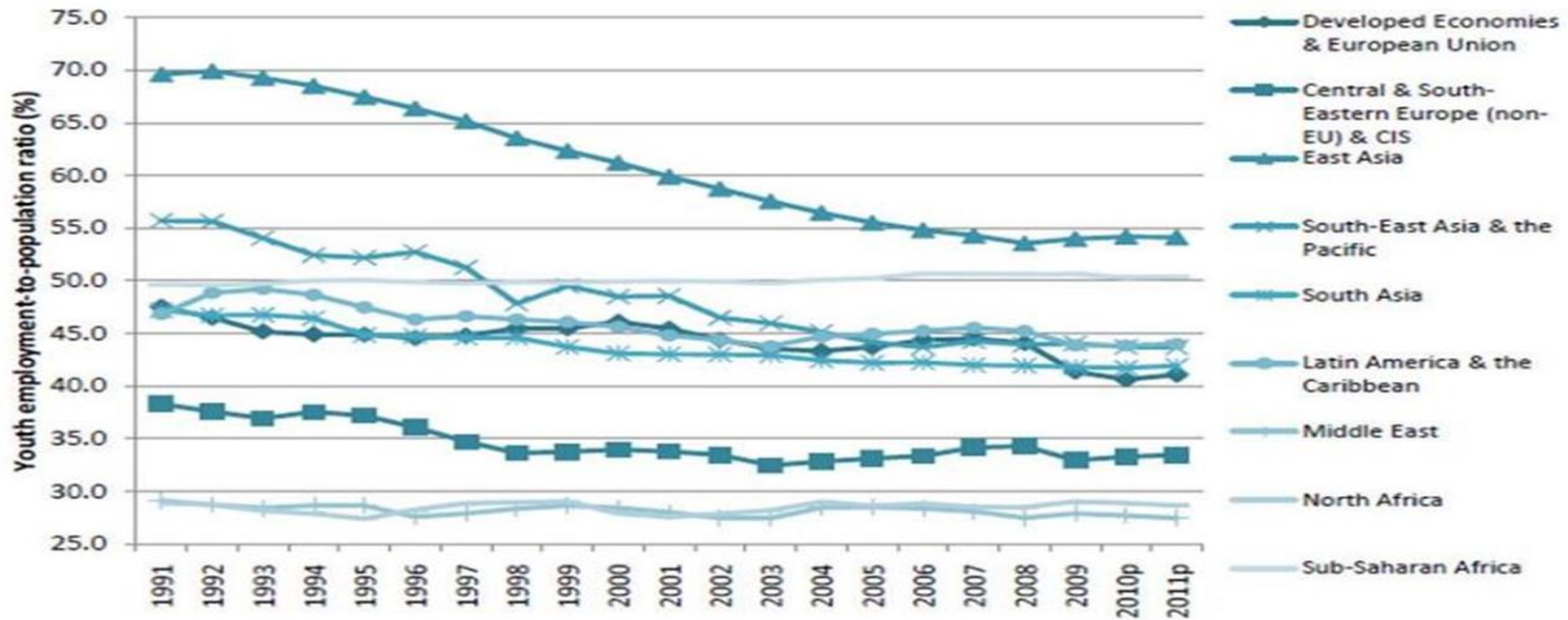
Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions: Adolescents and Youth

20 years after the 1994 ICPD...

- ❖ Largest generation of young people in the world today
- ❖ Gains in primary and secondary school completion rates, the latter remains a challenge for girls.
- ❖ Despite legal age of marriage of 18, 34% of women were married below 18 years, in developing regions (12% below age 15)
- ❖ Declines in adolescent birth rates, yet over 15 million girls age 15-19 give birth every year
- ❖ Large numbers of young people remain unemployed or underemployed

Youth 15-24yr employment-to-population ratio not improving, 1991-2011

Source: ILO, Global Employment Trends for Youth, April 2010, p. 13.



Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions:

Women in the work place

Gender gap in labor force participation narrowed slightly since 1994, and women are still:

- Over-represented in vulnerable, informal employment
- Paid less than men for equal work
- Under-represented in positions of power
- Carrying a disproportionate share of unpaid domestic work

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions:

- **HEALTH: Shifting Patterns**

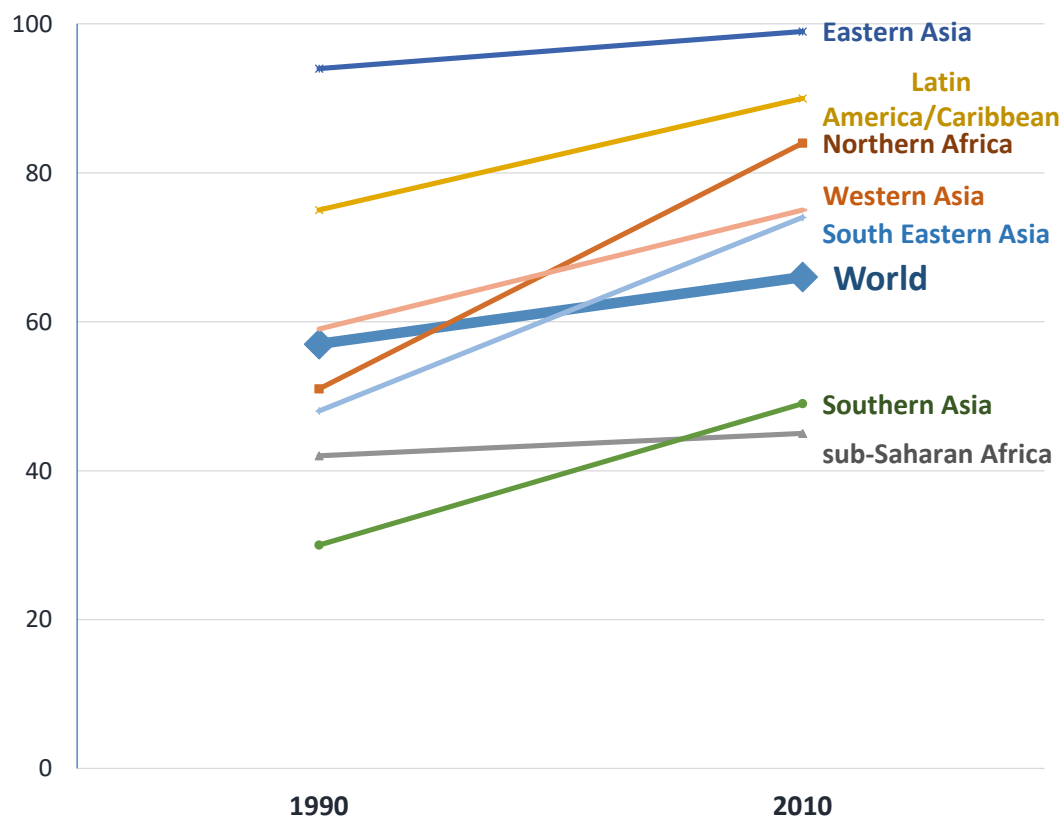
Dramatic shifts in global health burden towards non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and injuries, along with population aging

Coincides with persistent communicable, maternal, nutritional and neonatal disorders in sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia – leading to “double health burden”

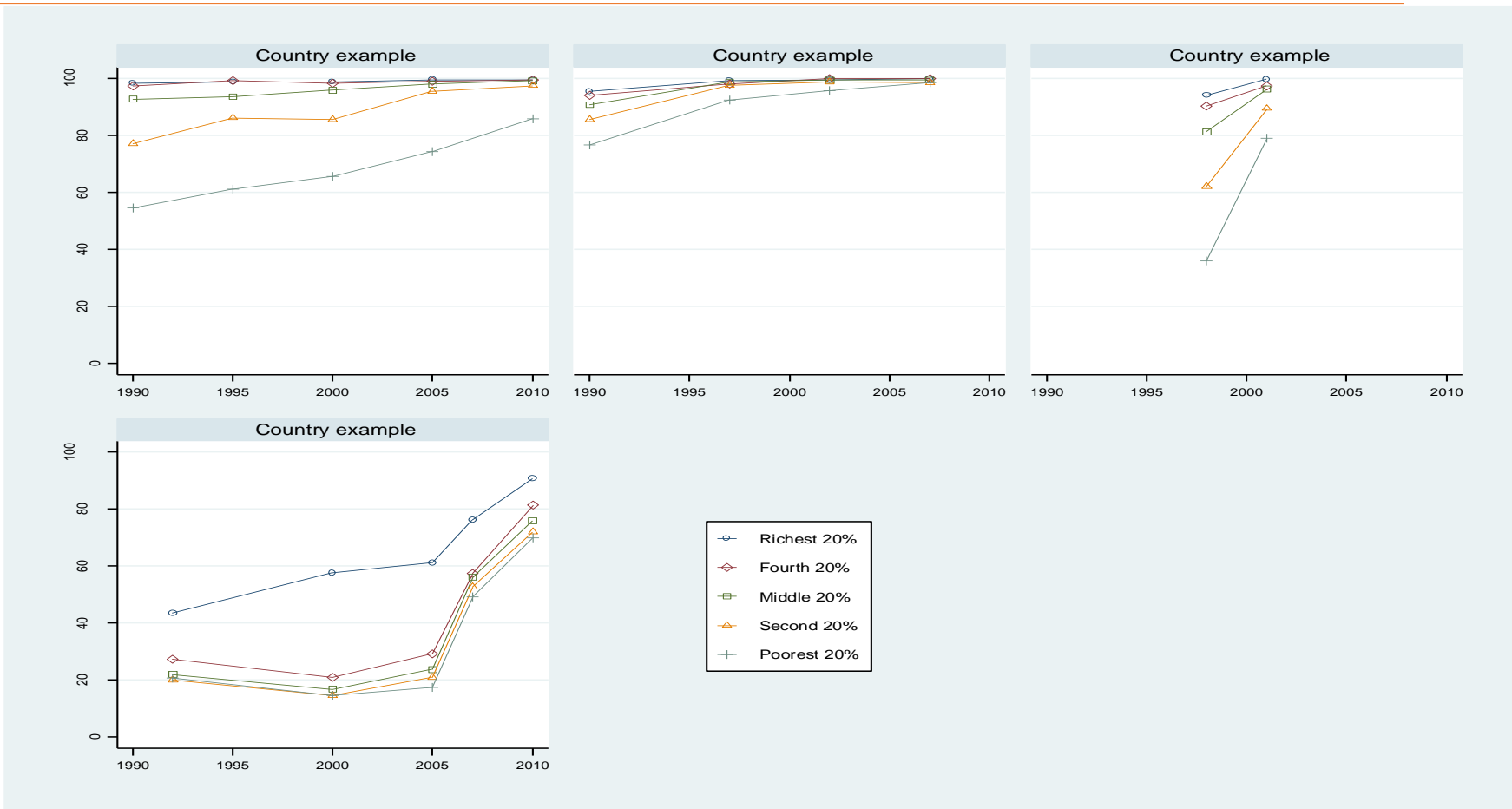
Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions:

Persistent Inequalities: Skilled Birth Attendance increased ~ 20% over the last 20 years

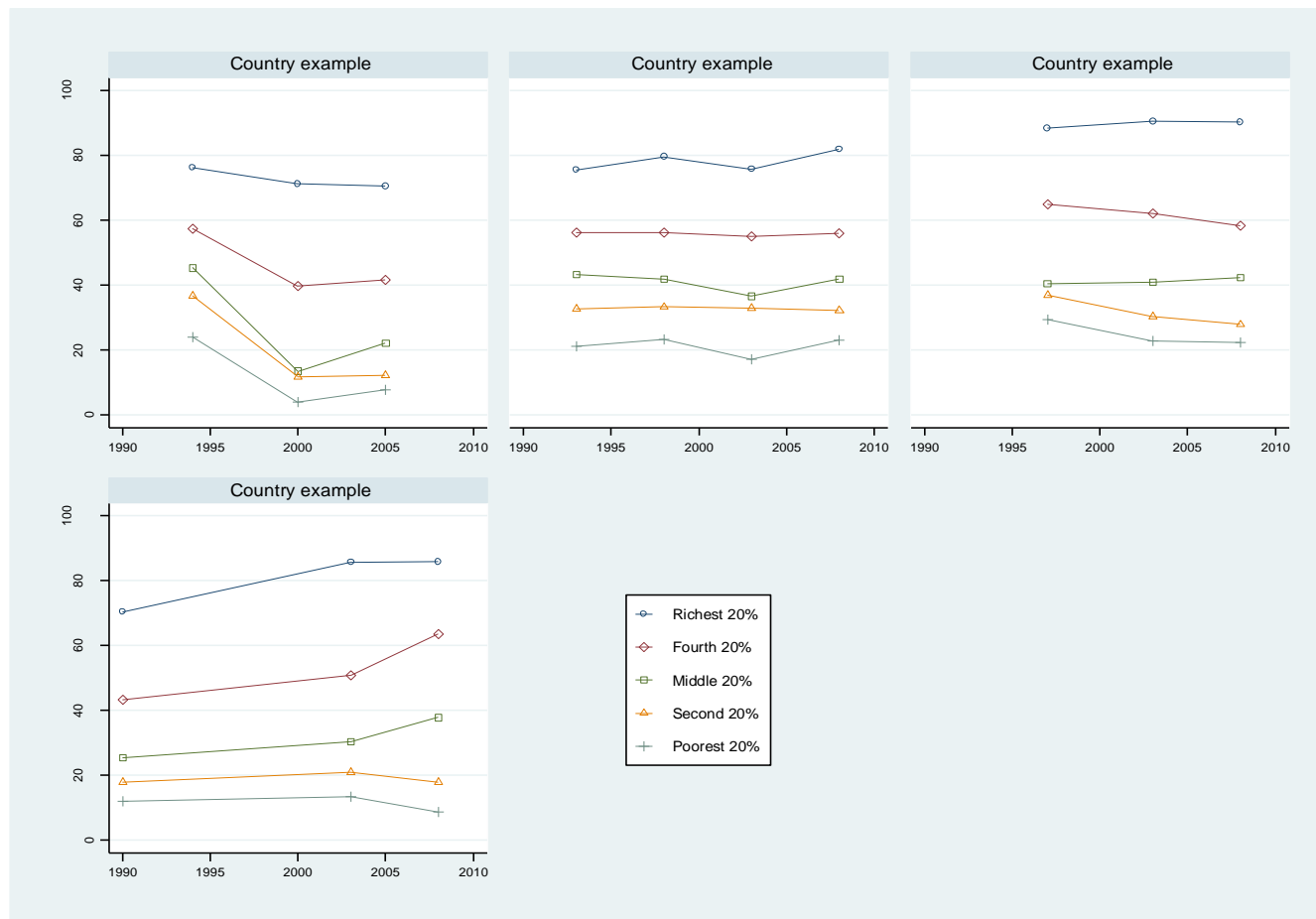
Percentage of women who had a skilled attendant (doctor, nurse or mid-wife) at birth, 1990 and 2010



Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions: In some countries good progress...



Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions: In other countries stagnant or widening inequalities...



Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Key ICPD Beyond 2014 findings and conclusions:

Millions without Security of Place

- ❖ International migrants 244 million in 2015
- ❖ 60+ million forced to flee within and across borders ... highest number since UN founding
- ❖ Lowest ever rates of return
- ❖ 865 million currently living in slums
- ❖ No reliable count of forced evictions - 2.5 to 15 million per year?
- ❖ An uncounted number homeless, or at imminent risk of becoming homeless

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Beyond 2014 and its Frame of Actions for the follow up to the Program of Action

The ICPD & 2030 Agendas- Commonalities

Both Agendas –

- ❖ Have “sustainable development” as their end goal
- ❖ Are people centered and human rights-based
- ❖ Recognize that our shared global challenges are interlinked and interdependent
- ❖ Have universal mandates- applicable to all countries
- ❖ And recognize the strong need for an integrated approach to achieving sustainable development
- ❖ SDGs 3 &5, as well as targets under SDGs 1,4,8,10,11,16,17 overlap substantively with ICPD

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Beyond 2014 and its Frame of Actions for the follow up to the Program of Action

Issues addressed in the ICPD Agenda that complement the SDGs

- ❖ Population Ageing, and the needs of older persons
- ❖ Demographic importance of young people
- ❖ SRHR needs of young people including CSE
- ❖ Health systems strengthening beyond health worker training (quality of care)
- ❖ Key populations, e.g. indigenous peoples and sex workers.
- ❖ Responding to Migration and Displacement, and Urbanization
- ❖ The use of data for planning and implementation and integration of population dynamics data into development planning

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Follow-up and review arrangements for the 2030 Agenda

- UN high-level political forum on sustainable development (**HLPF**) will have the central role in overseeing a network of follow-up and review processes
- Regional reviews coordinated through the Regional Sustainable Development Forums under the Regional Commissions
- Thematic reviews of progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, including cross-cutting issues, building on the work of the functional commissions of ECOSOC and other intergovernmental bodies and forums
- Dedicated follow-up and review for the Addis Ababa Conference on Financing for Development-and the means of implementation of the SDGs is integrated with the follow-up and review framework of the 2030 Agenda

2030 Agenda: Follow up and Review Arrangements at Regional levels

Regional Follow up and Review of the 2030 Agenda: The respective regional sustainable development forums, have emerged as the platforms for follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda at regional level, choosing to-

- ✓ Sequence and synchronize the follow up and reviews of the major UN conferences and summits with the 4-year cycle of the HLPF, to ensure such reviews contribute to the assessment of the 2030 Agenda in the region
- ✓ Integrate reviews of the major UN conferences and summits in its work and outcomes
- ✓ Work closely with the UN Funds and Programmes to ensure integrated follow up and review

Follow-up and review arrangements for the 2030 Agenda: **Key Elements of the Resolution**

Resolution put in place general arrangements for Follow-up and Review under the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF), focusing on the remainder of the current HLPF cycle- **2017-2019**

Thematic reviews of SDGs:

- The resolution decided the **sequence of themes** for each years review and clarified that the **theme would serve as the frame for reviewing ALL 17 SDGs**.
- **2017 Theme:** Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world
- In addition to the thematic reviews of all goals within the frame of the special theme, every year there would be an in-depth discussion of a set of goals with a view to facilitating review on progress of all goals over the course of a four-year.
 - 2017- Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 9 and 14;
 - 2018- Goals 6, 7, 11, 12 and 15;
 - 2019- Goals 4, 8, 10, 13 and 16;
 - Goal 17 on Means of Implementation will be reviewed annually

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Coherence in the overall review architecture- Global level

Transforming Our world :2030 Agenda

Para 85 “Thematic reviews of progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, including cross-cutting issues, will also take place at the HLPF. **These will be supported by reviews by the ECOSOC functional commissions and other inter-governmental bodies and forums which should reflect the integrated nature of the goals as well as the interlinkages between them. They will engage all relevant stakeholders and, where possible, feed into, and be aligned with, the cycle of the HLPF.**” (A/Res/70/1)

Resolution on Follow up and review (A/70/L.60)

The resolution encouraged coherence of the GA, ECOSOC, the specialized agencies and the functional commissions of the Council, and other intergovernmental bodies (OP15) and also *invited* EOCOSC to consider timing its engagement with various intergovernmental bodies in order to support their contribution to the high-level political forum (HLPF).

ICPD Beyond 2014 continued review under ECOSOC functional commission.
49th Session of the CPD (2016): The Decision on the Commission's Methods of Work-

Key elements-

- ❖ The resolution re-affirmed the ICPD PoA and the **outcomes of its reviews** and noted the **regional reviews**.
- ❖ It clarified that the **core mandate and ongoing work of the Commission is the review and follow up of the ICPD**.
- ❖ It also clarified that the Commission would **contribute to the follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda within its existing mandate**.
- ❖ In terms of the Commission's **organization of work** and the allocation of agenda items, the commission decided that the agenda item on the general debate will have two sub-items both of which will ***center on the ICPD Agenda***

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Follow up and Review arrangements, coherence with 2030 Agenda

- A key outcome of the Major UN Conferences, ICPD beyond 2014 is reviewed under the auspices of ECOSOC Functional Commission on Population and Development (CPD)
- The five yearly review cycle of the ICPD **will be sequenced and synchronized with the four yearly HLPF cycle (2019)**
- **Global, regional and national reviews of ICPD will be four yearly**
- Regional reviews of ICPD will be based on respective regional outcomes
- For next regional ICPD reviews to feed into the 2019 HLPF cycle & contribute to the sustainable development agenda, in-country follow up and review processes should begin by 2017, and regional ICPD reviews should take place 2018

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Reviewing the ICPD Beyond 2014 Globally

ICPD Beyond 2014 Monitoring Framework

“The ICPD beyond 2014 monitoring framework will provide a basis for national and global reporting on progress that can enhance the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action by the **General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Population and Development.**”

Both the global “score card” and the global report will provide readily available input for any monitoring under the post-2015 development agenda. “

Where do we stand with monitoring the ICPD?

- ❖ Placeholder monitoring framework (Annex IV)
- ❖ With adoption of the SDG global indicator framework, the full elaboration of the ICPD global monitoring framework is underway
- ❖ Alignment with the SDGs and other relevant existing thematic and regional frameworks, at the indicator level is central
- ❖ All 16 SDG indicators and many more are reflected in the ICPD monitoring framework
- ❖ Regional ICPD monitoring frameworks are crucial to address regional specificities and operationalize respective regional ICPD outcomes

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Beyond 2014 and its Frame of Actions for the follow up to the Program of Action

Methodology:

- ❖ Thematic Pillar structure
- ❖ Content analysis of recommendations, key findings and conclusion
- ❖ Determination of line of action
- ❖ Identification of relevant targets (SDG/ other sources)
- ❖ Indicator mapping exercise
 - ❖ SDG Indicators
 - ❖ Regional ICPD frameworks (Montevideo Indicator proposal)
 - ❖ Continental frameworks (Agenda 2063)
 - ❖ Thematic frameworks
 - ❖ EWEC
 - ❖ UNAIDS
 - ❖ OHCHR
 - ❖ Global Health Data Collaborative

I - Dignity and Human Rights

Issues and Objectives	FoA Recommendations	Lines of action and targets		Indicators (indicate source and type of indicator, process, output, impact)	
		Line of action/ ICPD Targets	SDG Targets	Output/process indicators	Outcome/impact indicators
Theme: Dignity, Human Rights and Non-Discrimination for All					
<p>Objective: Sustainable and equitable societies</p>	<p>A. The Many Dimensions of Poverty</p> <p>States should develop, strengthen and implement effective, integrated, coordinated and coherent national strategies to eradicate poverty and break the cycles of exclusion and inequality as a condition for achieving development, also targeting persons belonging to marginalized or disadvantaged groups, in both urban and rural areas, guaranteeing for all people the chance to live a life free from poverty and to enjoy protection and exercise of their human rights.</p>	<p>ICPD line of action:</p> <p>National strategies to eradicate poverty and break the cycles of exclusion and inequality</p> <p>National strategies must be inclusive of marginalized and disadvantaged groups, and disaggregated by urban/rural</p>	<p>Comprehensive coverage in SDGs:</p> <p>Goal 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p>	<p>Notes: Consultation with a multi-dimensional poverty expert needed to determine which particular indicators should be taken in both output and outcome columns.</p> <p>SDG Indicators:</p> <p>SDG 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable</p> <p>* Include “intergenerational gap” component.</p> <p>ICPD Indicators:</p> <p>ICPD B2014 FoA (Annex IV):</p> <p>Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to social security including in the event of sickness, old age, unemployment employment-related injury, maternity paternity disability or invalidity, survivors and orphans</p>	<p>ICPD B2014 FoA (Annex IV):</p> <p>Proportion of population below internationally accepted poverty line (current line=1.25 PPP\$) (Note: covered in SDG 1.1)</p> <p>Proportion of population below national poverty line (Note: covered in SDG 1.2)</p> <p>Share of poorest quintile in total consumption</p> <p>Consumption/income growth of bottom 40 per cent (% in 1990-2010) (Note: covered in SDG 10)</p> <p>Proportion of children underweight who are underweight</p> <p>SDG Indicators</p> <p>SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)</p>

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD beyond 2014 regional Outcomes and monitoring Frameworks

As part of the 20 year review of the ICPD, regional population conferences were held in the five regions, each of which yielded an outcome.

- ❖ Africa- **Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development beyond 2014**
- ❖ Asia-Pacific- **Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development**
- ❖ Arab States- **Cairo Declaration on Population and development beyond 2014**
- ❖ Europe- **UNECE Regional Conference Chairman's Summary**
- ❖ Latin America and the Caribbean- **The Montevideo Consensus**

Each of these regional outcomes provide region-specific guidance on the full implementation of the ICPD beyond 2014, and the monitoring of population and development issues in their respective regions.

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD Beyond 2014 Regional Follow up and Review Process

- Regional Outcomes provide region-specific guidance on full implementation of ICPD beyond 2014
- Operationalization of the commitments contained therein
- Development of an Operational Guide (Monitoring Framework); to track progress on ICPD commitments regionally, aligned with the 2030 Agenda;
 - To ensure substantive coherence
 - Build on existing platforms
 - Reduce burdens on countries
- Examples -Montevideo Operational Guide and indicator framework, Addis Ababa Operational Guide (under development)

Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: ICPD beyond 2014 regional monitoring Framework for LAC- Montevideo Consensus- proposed Indicators

CHAPTER E			
GENDER EQUALITY			
PRIORITY MEASURE	SUGGESTED INDICATORS	BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE OF SUGGESTED INDICATORS	
47	<p>Fulfil the commitment to strengthen institutional machineries in order to build development policies with equality that will guarantee the autonomy of women and gender equality, and give these machineries the autonomy and the necessary human and financial resources to enable them to have a cross-cutting impact on the structure of the State, recognizing the strategic role that they play and establishing them at the highest level.</p>	<p>OG Indicator 47.3: Percentage of municipal and local governments that have gender equality offices or units for the advancement of women.</p> <p>SDG Indicator 5.c.1 (adjusted): Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment.</p>	<p>Priority measure 47 is closely related to priority measure 49, as stronger institutions are essential for promoting and implementing gender-sensitive budgets.</p> <p>Indicator 3 of the OG allows the measurement of the degree of compliance and the dissemination to subnational levels. All national governments are able to obtain this information</p> <p>The metadata for the SDG indicators is available at: unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/metadata-compilation/</p>
48	<p>Fulfil the commitment to increase and enhance opportunities for the equal participation of women in adopting and implementing policies in all spheres of public authority and in high-level decision-making.</p>	<p>SDG Indicator 16.7.1 (adjusted): Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions.</p>	<p>Together with priority measures 51 and 52, priority measure 48 constitutes a group of measures that seek to achieve equal participation for women in the formulation and implementation of public policies and in high-level decision-making (priority measure 51) and to prevent, punish and eradicate political and administrative harassment of women who reach decision-making positions (priority measure 52).</p> <p>The metadata for the SDG indicators is available at: unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/metadata-compilation/</p>
49	<p>Take steps to promote and strengthen the preparation, implementation and accountability of gender-sensitive budgets, in order to achieve equal spending in the public sector, the inclusion of the principles of gender equality in the different stages of planning, budgeting and meeting the specific social needs of women and men.</p>	<p>OG Indicator 49.2: Percentage of government budgets with funds specifically allocated to gender equality.</p>	<p>Priority measure 49 is closely linked to priority measure 47, as the promotion and strengthening of gender-sensitive budgeting is essential to ensure strong institutional mechanisms.</p> <p>Information for indicator 2 of OG could be found in the budget laws, as well as other national regulations stipulating the obligation to devote a specific percentage of the budget to gender.</p>
50	<p>Fulfil the commitment to promote and ensure gender mainstreaming and its intersection with perspectives on race, ethnicity, age, social class and disability status in all public policies, especially in economic and cultural policies, and coordination between branches of government and social stakeholders, including organizations of young, Afro-descendent or indigenous women, to ensure gender equality.</p>		<p>This priority measure is fairly broad: it involves incorporating the gender perspective into all public policies in order to guarantee gender equality, on the one hand, while on the other it calls for coordination among the branches of government and among stakeholders (government and civil society). Specifically, some elements appear again in priority measure 47 (on strengthening institutional mechanisms for constructing policies that will guarantee women's autonomy and gender equality), priority measure 49 (on promoting gender-sensitive budgets to achieve equal access to public sector spending), and priority measure 62 (on statistics systems and the need for information disaggregated by sex and other demographic and socioeconomic characteristics) in this chapter. The inclusion of the gender perspective and its intersection with ethnic and racial groups is addressed in chapter H on indigenous peoples and in chapter I on Afro-descendent persons.</p>



Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Follow up and review Processes for the 2030 Agenda and the ICPD Agenda: Key concluding points:

- ❖ Follow up and review arrangements for the 2030 Agenda are taking shape at global, regional and country levels.
- ❖ 2030 Agenda recognizes and endorses the sequencing and synchronization of the reviews of the Major UN conferences and their outcomes, to ensure these processes feed into the follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda at all levels
- ❖ The ICPD beyond 2014 was extended in perpetuity, and will continue to be reviewed at national, regional levels, and at global levels under the auspices of the ECOSOC Functional Commission on Population and Development
- ❖ For the ICPD to contribute effectively to the 2030 agenda, ensuring that key population and development issues, relevant for achieving sustainable development are addressed, the ICPD review cycle will be sequenced and synchronized with the four year cycle of the HLPF at all levels
- ❖ To that effect, national level ICPD review processes should begin by 2017, to feed into regional ICPD processes in 2018, and ultimately into the 2019 HLPF, through the Regional Sustainable Development Forum, and the CPD.



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Session 1: Global and Regional Frameworks: Follow up and review Processes for the 2030 Agenda and the ICPD Agenda

Thank You.