

Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean: review of the period 2009-2013 and lessons learned. Summary and overview

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ECLAC



**First session of the
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Population and Development in
Latin America and the Caribbean**
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ICPD = **health
development**
International Conference on
Population and Development
Report 2014

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- Introduction
- Review based on government actions and indicators, 2009-2013
- Appraisal of the period 1994-2013 and lessons for the agenda beyond 2014

INTRODUCTION

- **Mandate:** Agreement 2, ECLAC Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development (Quito, July 2012)
- **Sources:** numerous and diverse
- **Objectives:**
 - Review 2009-2013
 - Appraisal 1994-2013
 - Inputs for the agenda beyond 2014

REVIEW BASED ON GOVERNMENT ACTIONS AND INDICATORS, 2009-2013

MAINSTREAMING POPULATION MATTERS IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING AND IN POVERTY REDUCTION EFFORTS

- **Progress towards strategic integration**
- **Recognition of the effects of population dynamics**
- **Weak population institutions**
- **Scant policy coordination**
- **Insufficient applied integration**

GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

- **Enabling measures for women**
- **Programmes to combat violence against women**
- **Increasing the visibility of unpaid work**
- **The prominent role played by civil society**
- **Regional Conference on Women and regional consensuses**
- **Four women presidents-elect**
- **Persistent gender inequality**
- **Violence against women remains**
- **The heavy burden borne by women and non-participation by men**
- **Perpetuation of the sexual division of labour**

THE FAMILY, ITS ROLES, RIGHTS, COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

- Comprehensive policies to protect the family
- Support for the socioeconomic well-being of families
- Reconciling paid and reproductive work
- Awareness and laws on diversity of family
- Social vulnerability affecting many families
- Heavy burden borne by the family/women
- Violence and gender asymmetries in families
- Limits for recognizing diversity of family

GROWTH AND STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION

- Continuation of the demographic transition
- Girl and boy children: **still affected by the highest poverty levels** despite increasing social investment
- Young people and adolescents: **a priority group with specific needs, but one whose rights are neither recognized nor enforced**

GROWTH AND STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION

- Older persons: **their agenda has been advanced but social protection remains inadequate and their capacities are underestimated**
- Indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants: **enhanced visibility and improved treatment but inequality persists and their key demands remain unmet**
- Persons with disabilities: **recognition of rights and support policies but there are still obstacles to their integration and a shortfall in resources**

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS AND SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (1)

- A wide range of measures
- Increasing use of contraceptives
- Sexual and reproductive health issues in social programmes
- Recognition of sexual rights
- Adolescents:
 - Enhancing their visibility and considering their specific needs
 - Non-judgemental environments
 - Confidentiality and access to emergency contraceptives
 - Recent reduction in adolescent fertility ([table](#))

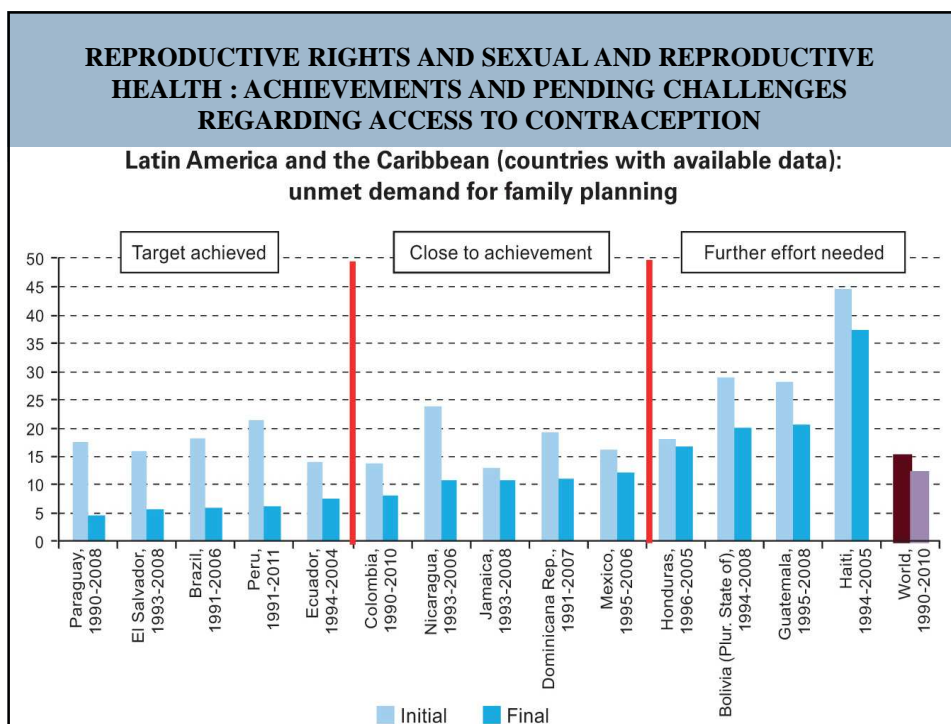
**REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS AND SEXUAL AND
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH: PRIORITY FOCUS ON
ADDRESSING ADOLESCENT MOTHERHOOD (PATERNITY)**

Variation in rates of adolescent motherhood

Rate in 2010	Variation 1990-2010		Variation 2000-2010	
	Increased	Decreased	Increased	Decreased
High (13% or more)	Argentina, Bolivia (Plur. State of), Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Venezuela (Bol. Rep of)	Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	Argentina, Bolivia (Plur. State of), Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Dominican Republic	El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua , Panama, Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)
Low (less than 13%)	Brazil, Haiti , Mexico , Peru Uruguay	Costa Rica, Jamaica	Mexico	Brazil , Costa Rica, Haiti , Jamaica, Peru, Uruguay

**REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS AND SEXUAL
AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (2)**

- **Non-fulfilment of the key target ([figure](#))**
- **Persistent barriers to access to services**
- **Quality issues**
- **Fertility below the desired rate**
- **High-risk behaviour**



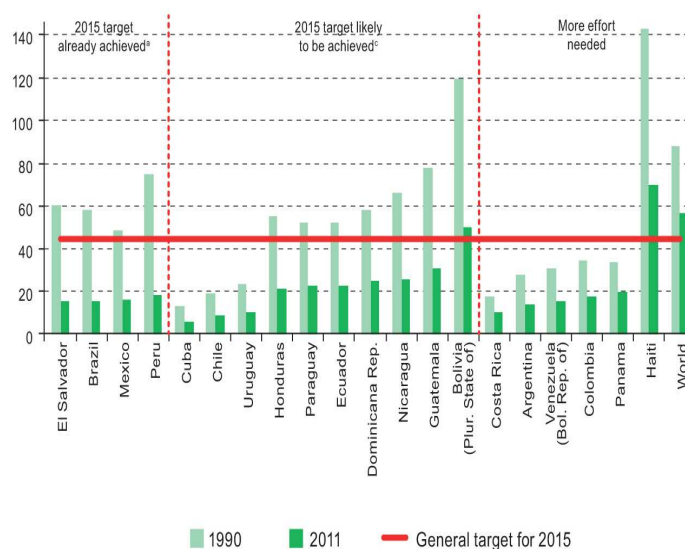
HEALTH, MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

- Achievements measured by the indicators of the Cairo Programme of Action ([figure](#))
- Stabilization of number of cases and lower HIV/AIDS mortality rates
- Measures for reducing maternal mortality
- **New AIDS cases and non-fulfilment of the target relating to treatment**
- **Non-fulfilment of the maternal mortality target**
- **Scant action to address the problem of unsafe abortion**

HEALTH, MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY: ADVANCES IN REDUCING CHILD MORTALITY

Latin America: under-five mortality and status with respect to target 4A of the Millennium Development Goals

(Per 1,000 live births)



POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, URBANIZATION AND INTERNAL MIGRATION

- Visibility of territorial issues and their multidimensional linkages
- Implementation of development policies and territorial planning
- Location of population settlements under disaster-prevention planning
- Programmes for boosting less developed areas
- Measures for increasing and improving connectivity
- Numerous programmes designed to address urban deficits
- Indications of success in programmes for the recovery of central areas
- Scant coordination of territorial policies
- Persistent urban and metropolitan deficits
- Complexities of metropolitan governance
- Disadvantages affecting rural areas and small cities
- Little or no action on residential segregation
- Internal displacement as a result of emerging conflicts

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

- Accession to or ratification of international agreements
- New rights-based regulatory frameworks
- Measures to combat smuggling and trafficking of persons
- Diaspora-related policies
- **High degree of vulnerability among migrants**
- **Uncertainty and dependence on remittances**
- **Limitation of the rights of emigrants**
- **Inadequate preparation in support of return migration**
- **Discrimination and xenophobia directed at immigrants**

POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

- Education as a key factor in population and emerging issues
- Comprehensive sex education in several countries
- Increased awareness of contraceptives
- **Implementation deficit**
- **Gaps in knowledge and high-risk behaviour**
- **Programme shortcomings**
- **Handling deficient or non-existent affective relationships**

TECHNOLOGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- **Conducting censuses of the 2010 round**
- **Dissemination and use of data and results**
- **Consolidation of the Latin American Population Association (ALAP)**
- **Consolidation of postgraduate training**
- **Problems with some censuses**
- **Limitations of vital statistics**
- **Depletion of funds**
- **Inadequate training of technical staff**

REVIEW OF PERIOD 2009-2013: CONCLUSION

- **Continuing to move forward: key factors**
- **Unequal implementation**
- **Non-fulfilment, pending and emerging issues**
- **Emerging issues**

**APPRAISAL OF THE
PERIOD 1994-2013 AND
LESSONS FOR THE
AGENDA BEYOND 2014**

**LESSONS FOR THE PERIOD
BEYOND 2014**

- **Addressing pending issues and keeping up advances**
- **Follow-up at the national and regional levels**
- **Synergy between the development agendas and goals beyond 2015**

THANK YOU

www.cepal.org/celade/crpd2013



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC



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Beijing 1994