



Global Partners in Action: NGO Forum on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Development

ICPD@15 International Conference on
Population and Development

Berlin, Germany | 2-4 September, 2009

www.globalngoforum.org

Overview: ICPD@15

September 2009 marks the 15th year since the adoption of the Cairo Consensus, an historic agreement among 179 governments that met in Cairo in 1994 at the United Nations International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). Official government delegations and a separate forum of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) considered the world's most pressing problems: poverty, rapid population growth and women's second-class status.

Their central conclusion: meeting the needs of individual women and men is central to reducing poverty, achieving sustainable economic development and slowing population growth.

The Cairo Consensus was a profound change from past approaches emphasizing numbers and demographic targets. It called for saving lives with a global partnership for sexual and reproductive health care and rights, through investment of US \$21.7 billion per year by 2015 in education, family planning and health care, with a focus on the needs of women and girls.

Countdown to 2015: Where are We Now?

In some ways, much has changed since 1994. In other ways, little is new. With only six years to go before the 2015 target date for implementation, the principles of the ICPD Programme of Action are still critical to the hopes of millions worldwide. Every day, we are making choices toward a healthier, better planet for all.

- > In 1994, Earth's population was 5.6 billion and growing at 93 million people per year. Today, we're at 6.8 billion but growing more slowly, at 73 million per year – 139 every minute. Still, we are likely to be at least 9.1 billion by 2050, and that's only if contraceptive use continues to *increase*.¹
- > In 1994, HIV/AIDS was causing alarm, but it had not yet become a global pandemic that devastated entire countries. Today, some 33 million people are living with the virus, and more than 25 million people have died of it. Every minute, four more people are infected. But the pace of infection has slowed, and where new drugs have become available they have saved countless lives.²
- > In 1994, about 100 million people had left their countries to escape political turmoil or to find better jobs. Today, that figure has *doubled*, to more than 200 million people who live outside their native lands -- about 3 percent of Earth's population. These include about 14.2 million refugees.³
- > In 2000, a global summit reached another historic consensus: the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Intended to guide policy and investment for global well-being, they include key ICPD principles and share a 2015 deadline. Attention to the needs of women and girls is key to achieving all the MDGs.
- > In 2009, it is time to reinvigorate the global conversation that the Cairo Consensus ignited in 1994.

Subject Areas of the 1994 ICPD Programme of Action

Interrelationships between Population, Sustained Economic Growth and Sustainable Development
Gender, Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women
The Family: its Roles, Rights, Composition and Structure
Population Growth and Structure
Reproductive Rights and Reproductive Health
Health, Morbidity and Mortality
Population Distribution, Urbanization and Internal Migration
International Migration
Population, Development and Education
Technology, Research and Development

Press Kit Contents:

Conference Programme

Overview: ICPD@15

The Cairo Consensus

The Road to ICPD@15: A Chronology

The ABCs of the MDGs

Glossary of key terms

Fact sheets:

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

Gender, Equality, Equity and the Empowerment of Women

Family in the 21st Century

Prevention First: HIV/AIDS

The Population Connection: Other Emerging Issues

Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Education: the Key to Success

Young People

Resources and Supplies

Investing in Health, Rights and the Future

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List of participants

Additional materials

Global Partners in Action: NGO Forum on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Development, 2-4 September 2009, is co-hosted by the Government of Germany, represented by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); and UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund. The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation is a supporting partner.

¹ UN Population Division, "World Population Prospects: the 2008 Revision," <http://esa.un.org/unpp/p2k0data.asp> (accessed July 28, 2009)

² UNAIDS, "2008 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic," www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData.asp (accessed July 28, 2009)

³ Amnesty International, "Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons," Fact Sheet, 2009, <http://www.amnesty.org/en/refugees-and-migrants> (accessed July 28, 2009)