Madam Chair,

" ..... ~-."u' Co'. '" '''; Q:1-beh~!f ~f ~~e dele;~~~~~ ~f ~~32y~~~,tan th3.t the first time 'l..'C'r!c~?~::1 member of the Commission, let me congratulate you on your election and wish
you success in guiding the work ofthe Commission.
We thank the Secretary General for presenting the reports, which assess
and monitor the implementation of~the recommendations of the Ioternalional Conference on Population and Development, in the context of achieving development goals, including the MDGs.

This year, we celebrate 15th anniversary of the International Conference on·Population and Development, which by its value is historical as a significant paradigm shift in area of population that happened in Cairo in 1994.
The Program of Action set up new principles, goals and measures, in the contextof implementing the strategy on population and development that put in the center of attention people, especially women and girls and their rights. Empowering women is one of the objectives of development itself, and
not seen merely as a factor that has a role to play in creating conditions to ensure that women and men together to decide on the composition of their families, as well as to improve the quality of every human life.
Review of the implementation of the ICPD Program of Action showed significant changes in policies and programs, both globally and nationally. Governnients, civil society and private seCtor have undertaken a wide range of efforts to implement the Program of Action. In addition, current international agenda now is taking into account the Millennium Development Goals, including the need to implement strategies for poverty reduction and, increasingly, health sector' reform, which emphasizes decentralized decision-making and sector-wide planning and management. In this regard, Kazakhstan already achieved MDGs 1,2, and 3 and set up a MDGs+ strategy.
- Almost 90 percent of the world have developed policies to implement the Program of Action, provided the changes in the legislative and instituional areas, or take other measures at the national level to protect and fulfill reproductive rights.
In 2004, in my country the Law on "Reproductive rights and warranty of their implementation" was adopted in line with Strategy of the reforming of the health care system. National machinery for women advancement was established at the highest political level and the Second Plan of Actions on Gender Equality is aimed at the achievement of gender equality in reality. Nevertheless, the analysis contained in the Secretary-General's reports shows that the least developed countries, especially in south sub-Saharan Africa, have not achieved their demographic goals for the reduction in population due to the high fertility rate, especially among the poorest.
Recent challenges in the form of global food and financial crises brought
to naught the efforts of governments and their partners from civil society and private sector, despite increased funding for population programs in recent

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years. There is a serious concern about the reduction of official development assistance, as well as the possible decline in interest to the problems of
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