



PERMANENT OBSERVER MISSION OF THE HOLY SEE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

# HOLY SEE

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**Statement by H.E. Archbishop Cesare Maria Vincenzo  
Apostolic Nuncio  
Permanent Observer of the Holy See**

Economic and Social Council  
on the 42<sup>nd</sup> session of the Commission on Population and Development

On Item  
**Contribution of the Programme of Action of the**

**Finally agreed development goals, to the international  
Economic Development Goals including the Mill**

New York, 1 April 2000

Madam Chair,

My delegation, please this opportunity to express our thanks to you all for a productive session and looks forward to working with the Bureau to ensure that the AIVP's role in the partnership to promote focus and commitment.

In reading the preparatory documents for this session of the Commission one cannot help but get the impression that populations are seen as the obstacle to greater social and economic development rather than vital contributors to the success of the Millennium Development Goals and greater sustainable development. Along with this misconception, the dominant literature gives the impression that the very institution which launched the MDGs ~~is failing to address~~, giving priority to reproductive control over nature, ~~and ignoring~~ ~~the~~ ~~importance~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~role~~ ~~of~~ ~~population~~ ~~in~~ ~~sustainable~~ ~~development~~.

Prior to the International Conference on Population and Development, many demographers and economists warned that increasing world population would create an overwhelming burden upon the world with dire possible consequences including food shortages, mass starvation, environmental destruction, resource conflicts. Now, fifteen years later, the population growth of beginning from food production continues to rise to the point where it is capable of surpassing global capacity and is even being intended to be reduced primarily by rich countries that have the financial resources to support it, while developing countries are reducing it in population growth at home while simultaneously working to increase it in developing countries.

Further, the increased birth rates in Africa over the last decades have been identified by experts as lowering the elderly dependency ratio and presenting the population with a plentiful workforce capable of providing the Continent with a decided advantage in economic terms over regions whose ageing nations share growing economic challenges. To capitalize on this opportunity

and support economic growth, focusing on poverty alleviation and non-violent development will slow

The stabilization of the world economy is a serious issue. The Holy See believes that addressing global development must start with programmes which support personal and social development, opportunity, political stability, but also remain the basis for achieving the MDGs. It is important to remember that provided the right incentives, the family can be a great source of development.

The Holy See's offices and delegations are at the front-line for addressing development. Through its aid and development programmes and affordable education, health care and other human rights, the Holy See and its various agencies work towards overall poverty reduction, sustainable development.

My delegation reaffirms the Conference of the Bishops of Latin America and the Caribbean as well as its conference of sexual and reproductive health and rights, the International Organization of the Catholic Church and the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace in their efforts to redirect public effort toward achieving the MDGs.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

additional funding programs which should favoring and supporting the achievement of the MDGs.

The Holy See believes that the proper focus for development must start with programmes and values which support the family. Education, economic and social development and support for the family must remain the priorities throughout history have been and will continue to increase.

Faith communities continue to serve the poor, especially the most vulnerable. Human rights and global poverty reduction must go hand in hand. The emphasis on providing quality and accessible health care, respect for all human rights, food and care for the poor, along with the promotion of a man-centered approach, for a better world.

It is important to remember that the Conference of the Bishops of Latin America and the Caribbean, the International Organization of the Catholic Church and the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace have made at the Cairo and Beijing conferences clear statements that abortion is not a legitimate method of family planning. Likewise, it hopes that governments will maintain or, where necessary, change their approach to achieving the MDGs.