



REPUBLIC OF POLAND
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

750 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017

TEL. (212) 744-2506

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STATEMENT BY

Ms. ALINA POTRYKOWSKA

SECRETARY GENERAL

GOVERNMENT POPULATION COUNCIL OF POLAND

COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Madam Chair, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Republic of Poland I am honored to address the 48th session of the Commission on Population and Development on ***Realizing the Future We Want: Integrating population issues into sustainable development, including in the post-2015 development agenda.*** This session comes at a very challenging time, when the UN community works intensely on the new development agenda to be adopted at the **UN Post 2015 summit** in September 2015. The new development agenda has to be transformative, innovative, inclusive, universal and sustainable.

At the beginning, let me congratulate you, Madam Chair, on your election as President of the 48th Session of the Commission on Population and Development, and other members of the Bureau on their election.

Madam Chair,

The ICPD

medical procedures in providing health services in the area of perinatal care for women during physiological pregnancy,

care are still fundamentally aimed at steadily reducing maternal, newborn and infant mortality rates. It is mainly achieved through creating a three-stage perinatal care system that perform functions related to managing network of collaborating facilities, treating patients, providing consultations, ensuring the information flow, maintaining and coordinating transport of mothers and newborns, and educating.

Distinguished Delegates,

In order to improve the conditions for families, help parents achieve a better work-life balance and increase low fertility rate, the Polish government has adopted a series of measures since 2006, among them a one-time child birth grant. In June 2013 additional measures to support families came into force including: the extension of the *additional maternity leave* up to 6 weeks; the extension of *paternity leave* up to 2 weeks for father; the introduction of paid *parental leave* up to 26 weeks after using basic maternity leave and additional maternity leave. The parental leave could be used by both parents in the same time.

According to the Polish Labour Code, a person employed, for at least 6 months, is entitled to up to 36 monthsona8o f5(d)

Poland has been implementing the policy *State ecological policy* of sustainable development since social and economic transformations. The role of climate policy is the Polish contribution to efforts of the international community for the protection of global climate through implementing sustainable development principles, and treating the issue of climate changes, energy, sustainable development and economies gradually shifting towards low-emission, as one common problem.

Poland

attaches great significance to environmental protection activities both at the national and international level through the implementation of climate policy at the European level and on the global forum. Globally, a major challenge is the development of responsible climate policy which will effectively pursue objectives of sustainable development and reconcile them with development objectives (including the level of competitiveness of the economy). Energy issues will be the main challenge in this regard. Modernization, reconstruction and development of energy infrastructure is vital to ensure the conditions for stable development of the Polish economy. Poland aims to reduce primary energy consumption. Such limitation of consumption not only directly means reducing emission economy, but in terms