MARKO MARKO

Chairperson,

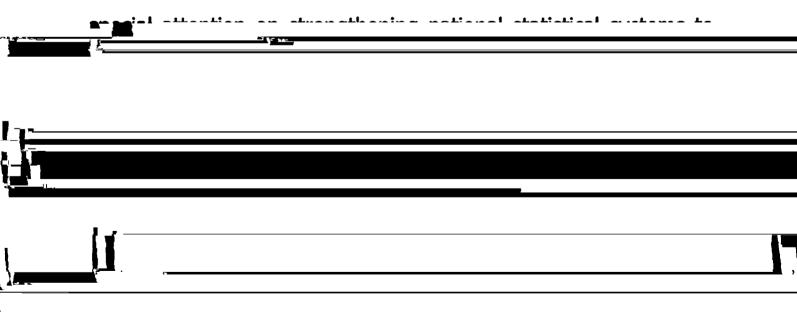
Members of the Commission,

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Kenyan delegation is honored to participate in the 49<sup>th</sup> UN Session of the Commission of Population and Development. It is gratifying to note that this session is taking place when member states of the United Nations have commenced implementation of the post 2015 development agenda, whose emphasis is on inclusiveness and the need to leave no one behind.

The theme of the 49<sup>th</sup> CPD, "Strengthening the Demographic Evidence base for Post 2015 Development Agenda" calls for



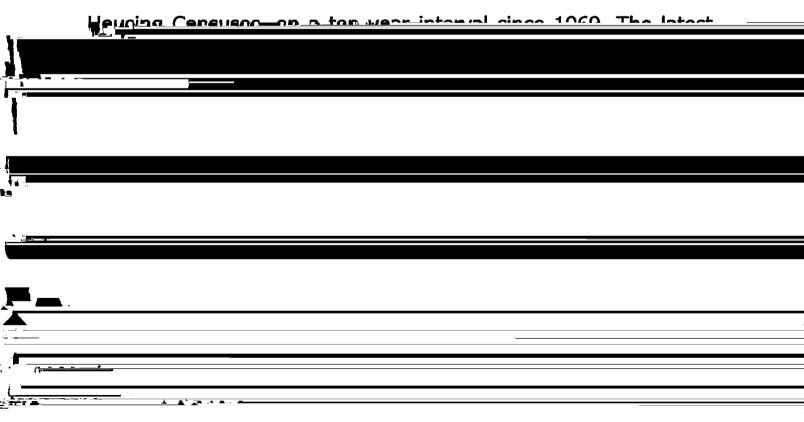
of statistical information, and the co-ordination of the national statistical system.

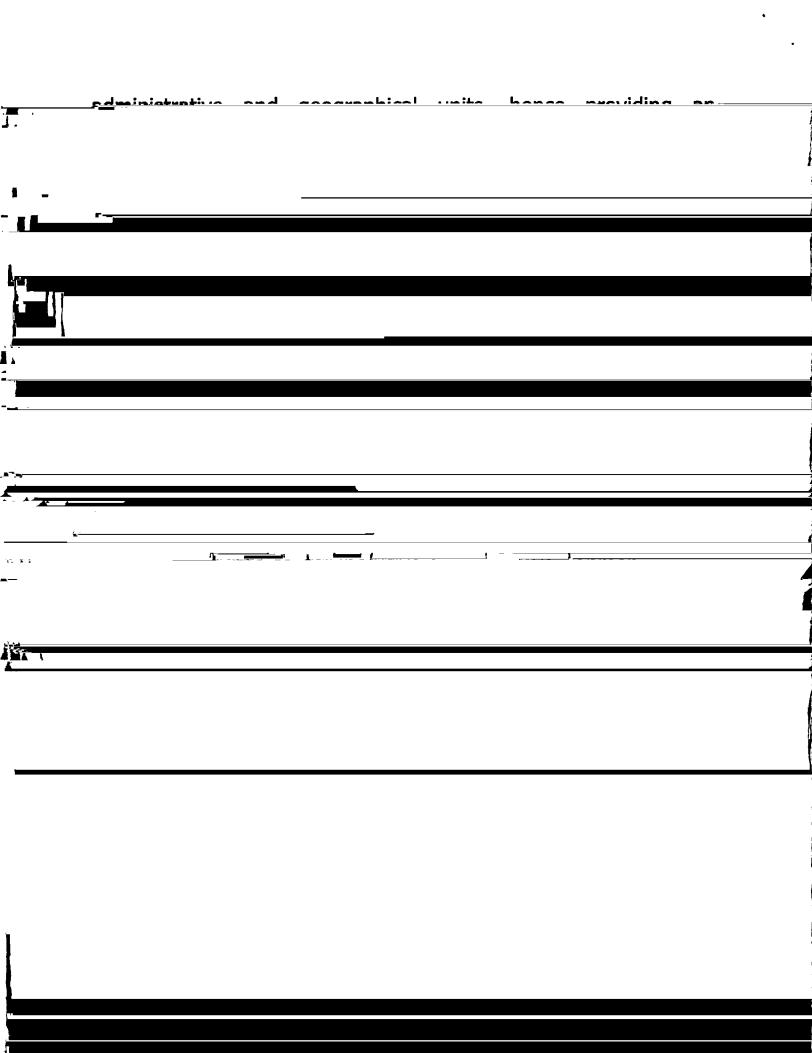
## Chair,

Kenya has made progress in the generation of demographic and other data for monitoring the implementation of International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Plan of Action and MDGs over the years. The data has been generated through Population and Housing Censuses, Civil and Vital Registration Systems, Household Surveys and facility based surveys.

## Chair,

Kenya has successfully conducted five national Population and

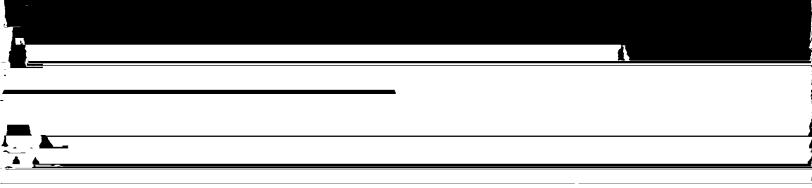




birth to give a child his or her conclusive identity, which includes name, parentage and nationality.

## Chair,

Six Demographic and Health Surveys have been carried out on a five year interval since 1989, with the latest conducted in 2014. These surveys have provided a source of data for monitoring and evaluating the population and health situation in Kenya, which is critical in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the ICPD and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The Kenya



data which is relevant for monitoring some Sustainable Development Goals indicators.

In conclusion, I wish to state that although Kenya has made remarkable progress in generating demographic data and information to guide her development aspirations, challenges still remain. There is need therefore for this session to come up with innovative strategies which can facilitate the strengthening of demographic evidence base for the post 2015 development agenda. This will help mitigate continuing, emerging and new demographic challenges to accelerate the attainment of the targets set for Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

