

environmental degradation, increased immigration, persistent inequalities, ageism, and governance problems.

Madame Chair,

In the three decades of the implementation of the ICPD, the Government of Mongolia has made a substantial progress through implementation of the National Policy on Population Development, as well as the National Program on Reproductive Health.

has been growing constantly by 1-2 percent with the average age of 27.5 years, and about 59 percent of Mongolians are under age 30 while over a quarter of that population is under age of 14. The population is also becoming more educated and urbanized with nearly half of people living in the capital or other provincial centers and settlements.

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sustainable population growth and fosters active and creative citizens and families. The policy has been implemented through a family-friendly policy, promotion of sustainable population growth and human development and establishment of an evidence-based, family-friendly, efficient social security policy which reaches citizens in the form of social insurance and social welfare.

Madame Chair,

On the other hand, we are not exception to multifaceted challenges and transitions in population and development across regions and worldwide. For instance, the relatively young and growing population has placed both opportunities and

10-year development plan new UN Sustainable
Development Cooperation Framework for Mongolia, 2023-2027. We are pleased that
the new CPD seeks to support national efforts to accelerate the achievement of SDGs,
in particular youth development as well as maternal and child health.

Madame Cha