# Economic &



# **Department of Economic and Social Affairs**



The Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is a vital interface between global policies in the economic, social and environmental spheres and national action. The Department works in three main interlinked areas: (i) it compiles, generates and analyses a wide range of economic, social and environmental data and information on which States Members of the United Nations draw to review common problems and take stock of policy options; (ii) it facilitates the negotiations of Member States in many intergovernmental bodies on joint courses of action to address ongoing or emerging global challenges; and (iii) it advises interested Governments on the ways and means of translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into programmes at the country level and, through technical assistance, helps build national capacities.

#### NOTE

The designations employed in this report and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designations "more developed regions" and "less developed regions" are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The term "country" as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

The views expressed in signed papers are those of the individual authors or institutions and do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat.

The present report has been reproduced without formal editing.

Copyright © United Nations 2005 All rights reserved Printed in the United Nations, New York

## **PREFACE**

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, in response to decision 2004/1 of the Commission on Population and Development, organized a Seminar on the Relevance of Population Aspects for the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The Seminar was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 17 to 19 November 2004. The Seminar brought together representatives of the offices, agencies, funds, programmes and regional commissions of the United Nations system as well as those of other international organizations involved in the implementation of the outcomes of the major international

## **Explanatory notes**

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

The following abbreviations are used in the report:

ACGD African Centre for Gender and Development

ADF African Development Forum AfP Agenda for Protection

AGDI African Gender and Development Index

ARV Anti-retroviral

CCA Common Country Assessment

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

CELADE Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía
CHGA Commission for HIV/AIDS and Governance in Africa
DfID United Kingdom, Department for International Development
ECLAC Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

GDP Gross domestic product

HIPC Highly-indebted poor countries

HIV/AIDS Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ICPD International Conference on Population and Development

ICPD+5 Informal term for the Twenty-first special session of the General Assembly for

the overall review and appraisal of the Programme of Action of the International

Conference on Population and Development, 30 June – 2 July 1999

ICTs Information and communication technologies

IDPs Internally displaced persons

INSTRAW International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

IOM International Organization for Migration

LDCs Least developed countries
MDGs Millennium Development Goals

MMR Maternal Mortality Ratio
NER Net enrolment ratio

NGO Non-governmental organization
ODA Official Development Assistance

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEDA Population, Environment, Development, and Agriculture model

PoA Programme of Action

PRSP Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper SIDS Small-island developing States STDs Sexually transmitted diseases STIs Sexually transmitted infections UIS UNESCO Institute for Statistics

UN United Nations

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDG United Nations Development Group

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund UNPD United Nations Population Division

UNWRA UPE United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East Universal Primary Education