

relevant international conferences and summits, including the Millennium Declaration and the outcome of the 2005 World Summit. The decision of the General Assembly to extend the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014 (resolution 65/234), and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on

Sustainable Development, "The future we want" (resolution 66/288), also provide guidance for the work of the Population Division.

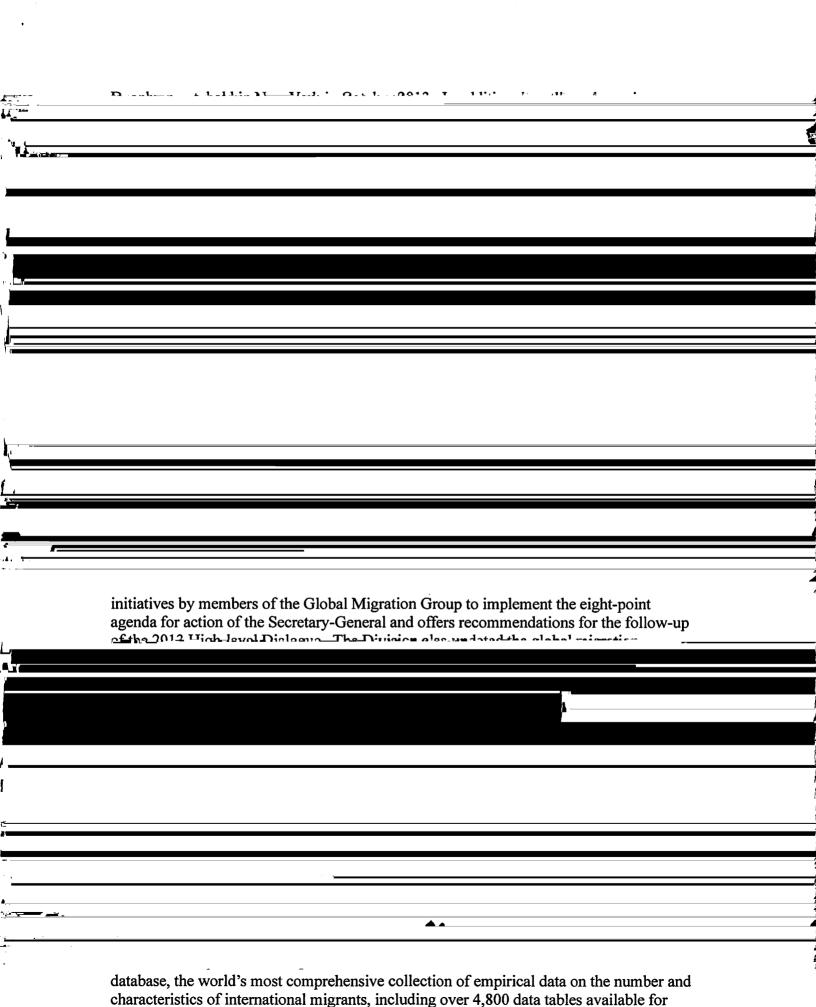
Madame Chairperson,

The report I am presenting (E/CN.9/2015/6) gives an account of the activities of the Population Division during 2014, grouped by thematic area. I am pleased to tell you that the Division made substantial progress last year in all of these areas. Given the time constraints, please allow me to highlight just a few of the major activities and outputs.

In the area of <u>fertility and family planning</u>, the Population Division published the *World Fertility Report 2013*, focusing on countries with very high or very low levels of fertility, and it is used World Contracenting Use 2014 a comprehensive detect of femily-planning.

indicators. The Division also published a new set of estimates and projections of family planning indicators for 1970 to 2030, which informed assessments made in 2014 of progress in international initiatives to improve women's reproductive health. Extrabudgetary funds were secured in November 2014 from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to accelerate this work and to improve the quantity, quality, transparency and

accessibility of key family planning indicators. As in previous years, the Population



Madame Chairperson,

In the area of <u>population and development</u>, the Population Division provided up-to-date information and substantive inputs for the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Apia, Samoa, in September 2014. The latest estimates indicate that the total population living in Small Island Developing States (or SIDS) was around 66 million in 2014. Net out-migration had a significant impact on the population trends of SIDS countries, especially in the Caribbean and Pacific regions. Relatively

