

SDD/SDTS-APPC 2018

26 March 2018

Sir,

**Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference Mid-Point Review: National Reports
Bangkok, 26 to 28 November 2018**

We have the honour to recall the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development, adopted at the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, which was convened from 16 to 20 September 2013, in Bangkok. In that declaration, member States requested the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to conduct in 2018 a regional intergovernmental mid-point review meeting of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action, and the recommendations of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration.

In this regard, ESCAP and UNFPA are collaborating in preparing a regional report on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Asian and Pacific Declaration on Population and Development. The regional report will be considered by ESCAP member States at the Mid-Term Review of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, to be convened in Bangkok from 26 to 28 November 2018.

The regional report will also serve as an input to the Secretary-General's global report to the Commission on Population and Development (CPD) at its fifty-second session in 2019, in New York. The fifty-second session will focus on the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and its contribution to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (CPD decision 2017/101).

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In light of the above-mentioned review process, we are pleased to invite your Government to prepare a concise national report to feed into the regional report, and to submit it to the ESCAP secretariat by **15 June 2018**, preferably by email (escap-sdd@un.org). A suggested format and outline for the national report is attached. We would also like to take this opportunity to suggest that in preparation for the report, your Government convene a national consultation to include contributions from all stakeholders, including civil society and youth.

We look forward to receiving your Government's completed national report.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Shamshad Akhtar
Under-Secretary-General of the United
Nations and Executive Secretary of ESCAP



Björn Andersson
UNFPA Regional Director for Asia
and the Pacific

Template for National Reports for the Mid-Term Review of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference

At the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, held from 16 to 20 September 2013 in Bangkok, member States from the Asia-Pacific region gathered to discuss achievements and identify ways forward in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), and the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action. The Conference adopted the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development (APMD),¹ which provides a comprehensive view of and response to population and development challenges and opportunities.

The APMD includes specific recommendations to ESCAP member States and to the ESCAP secretariat and UNFPA in order to ensure the implementation of the APMD, the ICPD Programme of Action and its related follow-up outcomes. Among the recommendations are for member States to conduct regular monitoring and evaluation by relevant authorities on progress towards implementation of the APMD and ICPD, including as an input to a regional intergovernmental mid-term review meeting, to be convened by ESCAP and UNFPA in 2018.

The proposed format for the national reports has been designed to facilitate linkages to other reporting mechanisms, including the voluntary national reports at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. It is anticipated that the update on progress towards the APMD and ICPD would draw on recent reviews and analysis on issues related to population and development.

1. **Introduction.** Overview of the context and objectives of the review. The introduction could include key aspects of the country's situation as it relates to implementation of the ICPD/APMD in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
2. **Methodology and process for the review.** A brief description of the methodology for the review, including how various sectors and levels of government, civil society and academia were involved, and the extent to which stakeholders were engaged. Reference should also be made to the data (including metadata) used for the review. Countries may wish to indicate whether a national focal point agency to coordinate the full and effective implementation of the declaration has been designated.
3. **Summary of progress.** The summary should address any progress on implementation regarding the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and

¹ <http://www.unescapsdd.org/files/documents/Report%20of%20the%20Sixth%20APPC.pdf>

Development (ICPD), the key actions for its further implementation and the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development (APMD) between 2013 and 2017. The review of progress should be against chapters of the Ministerial Declaration.²

- a. **Key achievements.** This section should highlight key achievements, including changes in legislation and policy, and their impact, as well as challenges encountered.
 - b. **Analysis of progress.** Per chapter of the APMD, countries may wish to select 2-3 good practices, lessons learned and challenges to share. Reference to SDG indicators is encouraged.³
 - c. **Means of implementation.** Taking into consideration the achievements and challenges presented above, the country may wish to identify key issues related to how means of implementation have been mobilized and where gaps exist. In line with the APMD, this could include consideration of:
 - Financing of the ICPD PoA/APMD, with a focus on domestic resource mobilization, resource tracking, public and private financing, as well as details on ODA where relevant/appropriate
 - Capacity-building
 - Partnerships, including South-South cooperation and private-public partnerships and partnerships with civil society
 - Technology and innovation
4. **Conclusion,** including next steps and priorities for moving forward.

² Poverty eradication and employment; Health; Sexual and reproductive health, services and rights; Education; Gender equality and women's empowerment; Adolescents and young people; Ageing; International migration; Urbanization and internal migration; Population and sustainable development; Data and statistics.

³ For ease of reference, SDG indicators (A/RES/71/313) as they relate to the priority actions of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference have been identified and are listed in the Annex.

Relevant SDG Indicators

Thematic area ⁴	Indicators ⁵ (and questions, where appropriate) Please provide for 2010 (base line) and 2017 or the latest available year
Poverty eradication and employment	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) (1.1.1) Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) (2.1.2) Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex (8.3.1)
Health	Maternal mortality ratio (3.1.1) Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (3.1.2) Under-5 mortality rate (3.2.1) Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income (3.8.2) Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme (3.b.1) Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations (3.3.1)
Sexual and reproductive health, services and rights	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (3.7.1) Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that group (3.7.2) Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (5.6.1) Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education (5.6.2) ► Do you have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education?
Education	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a

⁴ Based on the thematic areas of the Ministerial Declaration of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration.

⁵ Based on SDG indicators – A/RES/71/313.

	minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex (4.1.1) Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex (4.3.1) Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) (4.a.1)
Gender equality and women's empowerment	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (5.1.1) Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (5.2.1) Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence (5.2.2) Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (5.3.1) Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (5.5.1) Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control (5.a.2) Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment (5.c.1)
Adolescents and young people	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group (3.7.2) Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (8.6.1)
Ageing	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and vulnerable (1.3.1) Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, aged and persons with disabilities (11.2.1) Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (11.7.1)

International migration	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status (8.8.1) Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination (10.7.1) Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted (10.c.1) Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation (16.2.2)
Urbanization and internal migration	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (11.1.1) Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate (11.3.1) Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically (11.3.2) Number of deaths, missing persons and persons directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (11.5.1)
Population and sustainable development	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (2.4.1) Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (12.8.1) Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (13.1.2) ► Have you adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030? Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other) (13.2.1) ► Have you communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases your ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally

	determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)? Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula (13.3.1) ► Have you integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula?
Data and statistics	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age (16.9.1) Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding (17.18.3) ► Do you have a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, and what are the sources of funding? Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration (17.19.2) ► Have you (a) conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration?