



IPCI

● ISTANBUL 2012

ICPD



THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL PARLIAMENTARIANS' CONFERENCE
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ICPD PROGRAMME OF ACTION

ACTIVITY REPORT

REPORT OF THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL
PARLIAMENTARIANS' CONFERENCE
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE ICPD PROGRAMME OF ACTION

Organizers:

EPF - European Parliamentary Forum
on Population and Development
UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund

Hosted in collaboration with:

AFPPD - Asian Forum of Parliamentarians
on Population and Development
IAPG - Inter-American Parliamentary Group
on Population and Development
PGA - Parliamentarians for Global Action

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1. ISTANBUL STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

"KEEPING PROMISES, MEASURING RESULTS"

We the representatives of our people from all the regions of the world gather in Istanbul, Turkey, from 24-25 May 2012, to set a course of continued action in the coming years for the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) by 2014 and beyond.

This meeting takes place at a key moment as we engage in national, regional and global reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action. We will also have the opportunity to influence the definition of a new international development framework to follow the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 through on-going national consultations. We must mobilize

our constituents, parties and governments to ensure that the vision, principles, objectives and goals of the ICPD Programme of Action are advanced through these two key processes, emphasizing that the new development agenda supports human rights, equity, equal opportunity, and democratic principles.

We note that while some progress has been made by our countries towards the achievement of the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development, challenges remain to put concrete measures in place to fully implement the agenda. This calls for, amongst other things, systematically integrating population dynamics in national and international development strategies and policies, addressing ageing and lowering fertility, climate



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change, natural disasters, conflict and displacement, reversing the HIV pandemic and comprehensively addressing international migration in the context of the ICPD.

Towards this end, we reaffirm our commitment to the ICPD Programme of Action, recognizing that its implementation is essential for countries to reduce poverty, and social and economic inequality, improve the lives of all their peoples, safeguard the health and rights of women, men, girls and boys, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, promote gender equality and women's health, create conditions in which all can live in dignity, protect the environment and ensure sustainable development. We further reaffirm the commitments made at the previous IPCIs and stress our commitment to act with a sense of urgency.

We Parliamentarians, consistent with the principles of the ICPD, are determined to play our roles in:

1 MOBILISING THE NECESSARY RESOURCES FOR THE ICPD AGENDA

We will advocate for the allocation of increased funding for the entire implementation of the ICPD agenda from national budgets, external donors and other sources, including the private sector, both local and multinational, especially to fulfil sexual and reproductive rights and to achieve access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, information and comprehensive sexuality education for youth and maternal health coverage.

We will:

Work with the Governments involved in the Family Planning Summit and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation as well as the United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, to ensure that no new funding mechanisms are created for the resources to be made available for the family planning initiative in order to ensure scaling up of activities in commodity security, including influencing market mechanisms, social mobilization and strengthening health systems.



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Engage both our executive bodies and donors to ensure resources for the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action, and ensuring that funding is channelled in a coherent, coordinated, and transparent manner.

Strengthen our national, regional and global Parliamentary networks and engage leaders of G8 and G20 countries to include in their agenda a review of the implementation of the commitments to women and children's health at the G8 Summit in Muskoka, Canada in 2010.

Hold Parliamentary hearings to assess the contributions of our Governments with a view to ensuring compliance with international commitments.

Include in the agenda of our parliaments an annual debate on trends and other factors related to and impacting funding for sexual and reproductive health and rights, including family planning. Furthermore, request reports, as part of the annual budget process, on measures to eliminate distortions in allocation of resources to various components of the ICPD agenda and ensure equity in the allocation of resources through the budget process and advocate for such outcomes in Parliamentary debates.

Strive to attain at least 10 per cent of national development budgets and development assistance budgets for population and reproductive health programmes including HIV and AIDS prevention and especially, family planning and reproductive health commodities, and further ensure the target of 0.7 per cent of GNP for official development assistance is met.

2 STRENGTHENING PARLIAMENTARY OVERSIGHT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ICPD AGENDA

We commit to pass appropriate legislation, review existing legislation and mobilize strong support for laws consistent with the ICPD agenda as well as to monitor implementation and hold governments accountable, so that, such laws lead to sustainable development.

We will:

Request relevant government bodies and civil society partners to map the areas of the ICPD that require legislative focus and hold hearings to identify the needs and interests of our communities in order to promote appropriate legislation.

Involve all relevant partners, especially civil society organizations, women, and youth, in the drafting of legislation on ICPD issues to ensure such laws reflect the broad spectrum of development needs of our peoples.

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PLEDGE

We commit to looking ahead to ensure that ICPD's continuing and emerging priorities and concerns are reflected in the ICPD Beyond 2014 discussions and reporting, as well as ensuring that these issues of basic human development are included in the goals and targets being developed through the post-2015 development agenda processes.

We call upon UNFPA to utilize the results of the global survey for the review of the ICPD beyond 2014 in preparation for the 2014 IPCI, including through a survey on actions taken by parliamentarians in implementation of the IPCI commitments.

We further call upon the United Nations General Assembly to play a key role in building support for the ICPD Programme of Action, through policy instruments at the highest international level, moving its agenda forward into the future global framework for sustainable development to achieve measurable impact worldwide.

We commit as parliamentarians, with respect to our responsibilities for legislation, analysis and advocacy for the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and for approving budgets, to hold ourselves accountable for reporting on the follow-up to the IPCI commitments.

We Parliamentarians pledge to carry out these actions and to systematically and actively monitor the progress we make in doing so. We further pledge to report regularly on this progress through our regional Parliamentary Groups and to meet again in two years to assess the results we have achieved.

Hold hearings on the sexual and reproductive health and rights, including family planning, indicators, including coverage of services for various population groups, especially youth and vulnerable groups. Indicators should aim to assess the coverage of the range of services in the Programme of Action and the methods of data collection, including disaggregated data according to geography, age, gender and socio-economic status, getting feedback from beneficiaries and communities and holding providers accountable.

Monitor and hold hearings to ensure that laws already passed are widely disseminated, implemented by the relevant institutions and are enforced by appropriate authorities.

Make those most in need a priority by making statements, guiding executive bodies on strategies to improve service accountability, including better programme supervision, detailed budget and resource tracking, suggested outcome measures, ombudsman/complaint mechanisms, civil society participation and reporting.

3 AWARENESS RAISING, ADVOCACY RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACTIONS FOR RESULTS IN PRIORITY AREAS

We commit to work with others in parliament and civil society to build a supportive legislative and enabling environment to:

Strengthen partnerships with other parliamentarians, donors, the United Nations system, local authorities, civil society organizations, (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), and the private sector to leverage human and financial resources to achieve the ICPD Programme of Action and the MDGs, in particular MDG 3, 4, 5 and 6, including leveraging regional and global commitments such as the Maputo Plan of Action, Every Woman Every Child, the Inter-Parliamentary Union resolution "Access to health as a basic right: the role of parliaments in addressing key challenges to securing the health of women and children", and the resolutions of the Commission on Population and Development, including their recent consensus on youth and adolescents.

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Ensure that sexual and reproductive health and rights, including family planning, are placed as key elements of the new international development agenda after 2015 and into all development and poverty reduction plans and policies, including the processes for Rio+20, ICPD Beyond 2014, Beijing+20 and the post-MDG United Nations development agenda.

Prioritize, where the situation requires, access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning services, women's empowerment, elimination of harmful traditional practices, protection of reproductive rights, reforming school curricula to provide adolescents and youth with comprehensive sexuality education, data collection, adjusting planning processes to accommodate population dynamics and identify gaps that should be given priority attention.

Ensure that, consistent with the ICPD Programme of Action and the Key Actions for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action of the ICPD, there is universal access to post abortion care, and access to safe abortion where not against the law.



Ensure particular focus on the following areas of the ICPD agenda that require the greatest attention:

a) Empowering youth—We will ensure that policies give urgent attention to the specific concerns and needs of the youth by promoting and protecting the rights of the youth to access good quality education at all levels, health, sexual and reproductive health services, including comprehensive sexuality education, access to opportunities and productive employment and decent work. We will further create legislative and policy mechanisms to ensure meaningful and effective youth participation at all levels of our socio-political processes, empowering them to influence, implement, and evaluate national policy that affect their interests and their lives. We will include measures to prevent all types of exploitation and abuse against young people, including trafficking of young persons and economic, sexual, physical and mental abuse, child and forced marriages, and harmful traditional practices, and the elimination of discrimination against young pregnant girls.

b) Promoting and protecting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls—We will work with others, including women's and youth groups, to promote gender equality, equity and the empowerment of women and girls through the adoption and implementation of laws and policies that are based in human rights documents, including the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) as well as its Optional Protocol, the ICPD Programme of Action and the Beijing Platform for Action. We will ensure zero tolerance for all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence, ensuring there is no impunity for acts of violence against women and girls, and that national programmes target men and boys to promote behavioural change and positive perceptions for achieving gender equality and equity in societies.

c) Strengthening health systems—We will work with national authorities to ensure high quality, accessible, non-discriminatory, transparent health systems that prioritize the provision of and access to quality sexual and reproductive health services, commodities and supplies, in particular family

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planning services with modern methods of contraception, including emergency contraception. We will address the needs of youth for their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and HIV prevention, target gender inequality in health care and develop and implement policies to ensure women's equitable access to quality health services, through their life cycle and the full continuum of care. We will enact legislation to strengthen the monitoring of programme quality, efficiency and impacts to promote, support and allow programme adjustments and include the development and maintenance of health data collection systems. We will continue our efforts to ensure access to quality health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, family planning services, pregnancy and birth services including skilled birth attendants, antenatal and emergency obstetric care, post-natal and newborn care, and treatment and support for obstetric fistula and appropriate linkages between the services, including humanitarian emergencies, conflict and post-conflict situations, and refugee, returnee and migrant movements. We will ensure the allocation of resources for quality, skilled health workforce, including midwives, with high quality pre-service and in-service training, and a focus on staff retention, and engagement with local communities.

4 UNDERSTANDING AND MANAGING THE POLITICISATION OF THE ICPD AGENDA

We will pay close attention to the efforts by any groups around the world to undermine the ICPD agenda, especially the right of individuals to determine their family sizes, women's empowerment and gender equality, or linking population dynamics to poverty reduction, and providing information and education services to youths among others.

We will:

Identify and understand the nature and origin of these anti-ICPD controversies and develop evidence based argument at country level to show their inadequacies and adverse effects on the well-being for all, including at regional and global levels, the sharing of experiences and models of how to successfully counter such opposition.

5 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS AND NETWORKING FOR THE ICPD AGENDA

We will expand partnerships with all relevant actors, including non-traditional partners in reproductive health and women's rights, CSOs, academia, and CBOs to enhance implementation of the Cairo mandate.

We will:

Utilize the opportunity of post-2014 and Post-2015 development processes to build a network of ICPD supporters, including for the national level multi-partner consultations to be undertaken by the United Nations Country Teams in at least 50 countries later this year to define the successor to the MDGs.

Engage in creating strategic partnerships and advocate for the effective role of parliament in national dialogues for the ICPD and MDG processes and work with other relevant actors to further implement the ICPD agenda and to ensure that ICPD perspectives are included in the future development frameworks.

6 COMMUNICATION AS A CRITICAL TOOL FOR FORGING SHARED UNDERSTANDING AND CULTIVATING PUBLIC SUPPORT ON THE ICPD AGENDA

We will communicate the importance of the ICPD agenda to our political parties, electorate and fellow politicians.

We will:

Actively encourage media interest in the implementation of the ICPD and support publications, hearings, events and media events for ICPD messaging.

Engage with media practitioners and identify the most effective ways of fostering support for the ICPD agenda.

Exchange among ourselves best practices in expanding supportive communications.

Promote the use of social media in expanding the interaction on the ICPD agenda and in generating partnerships and collaborations at national, regional and global level to ensure that Rio + 20 and the ICPD and MDG reviews result in a forward looking agenda.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE CONFERENCE

SUMMARY OF IPCI 2012

PREVIOUS IPCI EVENTS



2002: OTTAWA

This first IPCI brought together 103 elected representatives from 72 countries and territories, along with secretariats of national, regional and global Parliamentary Groups, panelists and Resource Persons, UNFPA and the International Planned Parenthood Federation. The conference established a global system of regular monitoring and follow-up of the ICPD for parliamentarians.



2004: STRASBOURG

This conference attracted 119 elected representatives from 82 countries and territories, including Ministers and speakers of parliaments from both developed and developing countries. At its close participants reaffirmed their responsibility to uphold the right of individuals to decide the number and spacing of their children, to empower women and to eliminate all forms of violence against them.



2006: BANGKOK

The conference brought together over 300 parliamentarians, government officials, non-governmental organizations and other participants from 100 countries, who took stock of the progress made so far by parliamentarians in advancing the ICPD agenda and developed regional action plans to take their collective efforts to a next level.



2009: ADDIS ABABA

Parliamentarians and Ministers from over 110 countries adopted the Addis Ababa Statement of Commitment and pledged to exercise their oversight responsibilities, break the silence around gender discrimination and promote sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.



More than 200 lawmakers from 106 countries and experts in population, development and reproductive health and rights converged in Istanbul 24-25 May 2012 to look back on achievements since the landmark 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and to resolve to fully implement the ICPD's Programme of Action.

The fifth International Parliamentarians Conference on the Implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action was organized jointly by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (EPF) and co-sponsored by the governments of Denmark, Japan, Switzerland and Turkey and the European Commission.

The event was also supported by the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, the Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development, the African and Arab Parliamentarians on Population and Development, Parliamentarians for Global Action and was held under the auspices of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE CONFERENCE

SUMMARY OF IPCI 2012



THE CONTEXT: RAPIDLY APPROACHING DEADLINES AND FUNDING SHORTFALLS

At the ICPD in 1994, the international community agreed that funding for population and reproductive health in developing countries should reach \$18.5 billion by 2005, \$20.5 billion by 2010 and \$21.7 billion by 2015. Two-thirds of the amount was supposed to come from developing countries themselves and the remaining one-third to be provided by donors. Funding, however, has fallen far short of what is needed to fully implement the ICPD Programme of Action.

A report of the United Nations Secretary-General showed that in 2011 alone, \$68 billion would be needed to cover the costs of sexual and reproductive health initiatives, including family planning, HIV-prevention and AIDS treatment and research and data gathering. Of that amount, developing countries were expected to contribute \$34 billion. International and bilateral donors were expected to provide \$10.8 billion, leaving a gap of nearly \$25 billion. The report warned that without a firm commitment to population, reproductive health and gender issues, "it is unlikely that the goals and targets of the ICPD and the Millennium Summit will be met."

The Millennium Summit resulted in eight Millennium Development Goals, to be achieved by 2015; the objectives of the ICPD Programme of Action were envisioned to be achieved by 2014.

Spending on "population assistance" overall has been rising steadily since the mid-1990s, but the lion's share of the increase has been attributable to a surge in spending on HIV/AIDS. Funding for family planning has stagnated, even though the demand for services remains high: an estimated 222 million women in developing countries still have no access to contraceptives or information about how to delay or avoid a pregnancy.

But funding is not the only challenge. Political commitment, expressed through legislation, supportive policies and implementation of existing laws, is also needed in many countries. One of the objectives of IPCI event was to keep issues related to the Programme of Action at the top of all countries political agendas now and well into the future.



The two-day event culminated with the adoption of the Istanbul Statement of Commitment by the parliamentarians, who underscored the centrality of the Programme of Action to global and national efforts to reduce poverty and safeguard people's health and rights and set priorities for parliamentary action in the future.

Most of the parliamentarians participating in the meeting were Members of committees or other legislative bodies that address issues related to population, development or reproductive health.

3. OPENING SESSION

PARTICIPANTS' WELCOME

Honourable Cemil Çiçek

*Speaker of the Grand National
Assembly of Turkey*

The 2012 IPCI/ICPD was officially opened by Hon. Cemil Çiçek, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey. Hon. Çiçek began by welcoming the participants to Turkey and thanking organisers for making the conference possible. He said Turkey attributed great importance to the works carried out in the area of population and development and believed that support of parliamentarians was essential in getting results from these efforts. Hon. Çiçek noted that the fluctuations witnessed in recent years in the world economy have shown how vital development is. "With the global crisis, it was once again seen that policies that are not centred on development will be restricted and inadequate, especially for developing countries," he said.

Hon. Çiçek highlighted the importance of implementing sound social policies in order to achieve development goals. He added that Turkey had made considerable progress in reducing poverty as a result of the social policies it implemented, adding that reforms made in favour of low-income groups especially in the fields of education, health and employment had also played an important role in reducing income disparities.

In closing, Hon. Çiçek underscored the important role that can be played by Members of Parliament in elevating the issue of development for the overall well-being of societies.

Ms. Safiye Çağar

*Director of UNFPA Division of
Information and External Relations*

Setting the tone for the Conference, Safiye Çağar, Director of UNFPA's Information and External Relations Division, said full implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action was essential, not only because it was a matter of human rights but also because the success of so many other development, health, and economic objectives hinged upon the success of the ICPD. She added



that despite the global financial crisis, it was imperative to ensure that the objectives of the Programme of Action are shielded from the budgetary axe.

"As parliamentarians, you have the power to make decisions to ensure resources are available—nationally and internationally—to save women's lives and improve the futures of our young people," she said. "But funding is just one part of the picture. Political will is the other, and in this regard too, parliamentarians are front and centre." Ms. Çağar noted that 18 years after the ICPD, there was wider recognition that so-called "ICPD issues" could no longer be seen as separate from any other issues. "They must become part and parcel of national development plans and frameworks, she emphasized. The ICPD should become synonymous with sustainable, equitable, socially just development, with women and men on an equal footing, she continued, noting that the principles of the ICPD, once considered by some to be extreme, were now the mainstream. "And we have worked long and hard to make that happen."

3. OPENING SESSION
PARTICIPANTS' WELCOME



Population and development are a key challenge for our age, Hon. Çalık said. In 1994, world leaders gave us a solemn pledge, and in 2000, they agreed on the Millennium Development Goals. Countries must deliver on their promises. The poorest, most vulnerable groups have to be protected.

Parliamentarians "share a giant responsibility," she said. Parliamentarians must fight to adopt legislation, make the most of resources in times of budgetary constraints and make sure that initiatives to benefit women and children are funded.

Honourable George Tsereteli

Member of Parliament, President of the European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development and First Vice-Speaker of the Parliament of Georgia



Hon. George Tsereteli, EPF President and First Vice-Speaker of the Parliament of Georgia, said that providing information and ensuring universal access to reproductive health and family planning were key to addressing challenges faced by young women and girls today.

He underlined that despite the fact that Europe was in the midst of a financial crisis, it was important to make sure that the people in most need do not fall victim to austerity measures. Meanwhile, he warned that certain groups are trying to undermine the ICPD agenda and attempting to pass laws that restrict access to reproductive health and information. "The right of individuals to determine their family sizes, women's empowerment and gender equality becomes a topic for populist political manipulations," he said.

Hon. Tsereteli urged parliamentarians to ensure that progress made since the 1994 ICPD does not stop and called for measures to achieve good public health that are based on evidence and grounded in human rights.

In closing, Ms. Çağar called on the parliamentarians to actively engage themselves in the discussions on the future of the ICPD, the MDGs and the post-2015 development framework.

Honourable Öznur Çalık

Member of Parliament and Chair of the Turkish Parliamentary Group on Population and Development of the Grand National Assembly



In her opening statement, Hon. Öznur Çalık, Member of Parliament and Chair of the Turkish Parliamentary Group on Population and Development of the Grand National Assembly, focused on the challenges facing the world today, citing recent statistics indicating that 925 million people are living in hunger, 73 million girls are unable to attend school and 800 million people have no access to safe drinking water.

4. HIGHLIGHTS FROM KEYNOTE

AND OTHER ADDRESSES



“Our job is not done,” he said. “We cannot accept that every day, a thousand women still die giving birth... You and I know what to do. We know how to do it. We have the resources to do it... Governments around the world have to prioritize these issues.”

Dr. Osotimehin urged the parliamentarians to be strong when deciding what is funded or supported by government to ensure that programmes reach those most in need and the vulnerable.

In addition, he said, 75 million young people around the world today were looking for jobs, appealing to the parliamentarians to be more “resolute” and “persistent” in confronting this challenge.

The UNFPA Executive Director concluded by calling on parliamentarians to help make family planning available to the 215 million women around the world who would use services but do not have access to them.

Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin

Executive Director, UNFPA



Addressing the parliamentarians for the first time since becoming the new Executive Director of UNFPA, Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin said that the IPCI conference provided a good opportunity and platform for decision makers to raise questions about the future of the post-2015 development framework so that foundations could be laid for a better future for all.

In his keynote address Dr. Osotimehin highlighted the parliamentarians’ role in saving women’s lives and improving those of young people everywhere. “If you have to get to the people,” he said, “you have to talk to the parliamentarians, because they represent the people.”

He said the challenges facing the world today were immense, with record youth populations in many poor countries, tens of millions living with HIV and AIDS, unequal access to education and health and persistent gender inequality.

Other opening addresses

The opening session also included statements by *Minister of Development Cooperation of Denmark* Christian Friis Bach, *United States Congressperson* Carolyn Maloney and *Minister of Development of Turkey* Cevdet Yilmaz.

His Excellency Christian Friis Bach

Minister for Development
Cooperation of Denmark



In his statement, H.E. Christian Friis Bach called on parliamentarians to increase access to and use of contraceptives, expand young people’s access to sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health services, support actions that empower girls and women, and end discrimination on the basis of gender identity and sexual orientation.

“As we look to take the Cairo consensus beyond 2014, I hope we can take the next step in embracing tolerance, respect and human rights for each and everyone. Building tolerance is building stronger and safer societies,” he said.

4. HIGHLIGHTS FROM KEYNOTE AND OTHER ADDRESSES

“We face a challenging political climate where key rights set out in Cairo are continuously challenged,” H.E. Friis Bach added, “and this underlines the need for broad mobilisation and collaboration across countries—and across parliaments in different parts of the world and the need to build networks and share ideas in support of ICPD.”

Honourable Carolyn Maloney

Congressperson, United States House of Representatives



“The ICPD is a vision based on a set of values that we all share: A vision of equality and human rights for the world’s women and girls that is healthier, safer, economically secure and full of opportunities for our daughters and granddaughters than the world we have known,” said United States Congressperson Carolyn Maloney.

In a statement that drew successive rounds of applause, Congressperson Maloney informed the audience that the greatest accomplishment of Cairo was the explicit, universal recognition that not only are women’s rights human rights, but that access to reproductive rights for all women was clearly and directly linked to two of the greatest challenges of our time—eradicating poverty and stabilizing population growth.

“Personally I think we should be calling the ICPD the International Consensus on Population and Development,” said Congressperson Maloney in recognition of the agenda’s importance in bettering life for women globally. “If women are not at the table when decisions concerning them are made, they risk being on the menu!”

She said progress has been made in the implementation of the ICPD, “but we are not where we need to be with deadlines near,” she added, citing a recent UNFPA report finding that maternal mortality had been cut by 50 per cent over the past 20 years but noting that 287,000 mothers still die every year from complications from childbirth and delivery.

She emphasized that the preamble of the Programme of Action makes clear that the “ICPD was not an isolated event and not even a beginning, but an event along a continuum of activities that would, if implemented, result in a world that has a much brighter future for us all.”

His Excellency Cevdet Yilmaz

Minister of Development of Turkey



H.E. Cevdet Yilmaz noted that a new type of development was called for, stating that the global financial crisis indicated a need for a shift in perspectives. A system that is not fair or equitable will sooner or later collapse, he said.

He said parliamentarians can act as advocates and raise consciousness and champion causes related to the ICPD. Legislation is key, he said, adding that international conventions should be part of the parliamentary toolbox. These ICPD-related issues, he said, are subject to budgetary constraints, and parliamentarians typically control budgets.

H.E. Yilmaz noted that parliamentarians have an important and crucial role to play to help achieve a more equitable planet. “We cannot leave this task at the hands of bureaucrats, or we will never achieve that vision,” he added.



5. HIGHLIGHTS FROM SPECIAL GUEST PRESENTATIONS

AND PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Following the opening sessions, parliamentarians and guest speakers participated in panel discussions to exchange ideas related to IPCI's theme, "The past, present and future of the ICPD."

THE ORIGINS OF THE ICPD AGENDA: THE PAST

The first session, "Origins of the ICPD Agenda: The Past," saw panelists discuss how the Cairo moment in 1994 was a game changer that increased the role of non-governmental organizations and stressed linkages between the centrality of women, reproductive health and rights and socioeconomic development.

Panelists

- Ms. Carmen Barroso, *Regional Director, International Planned Parenthood Federation/Western Hemisphere Region*: "Bridging the gaps"
- Dr. Fred Sai, *Ghanaian Physician and Family Planning Advocate*: "ICPD's visionary agenda and outcome—relevance for the future"
- Dr. Gamal Serour, *Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Al Azhar University, Egypt*: "Scaling up strategies to reduce maternal death—achievements and persistent challenges"

Presenters discussed how the ICPD was the culmination of a shift in the way the world viewed population issues—from a fixation on numbers to an understanding of the linkages between development, poverty reduction, rights, the empowerment of women, young people, the environment and sexual and reproductive health, including family planning, all of which are addressed in the Programme of Action. Speakers saw the ICPD as a game-changer for non-governmental organizations, which have since played a critical role in protecting rights, advocating for change and helping realize the objectives of the Programme of Action.

THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE ICPD AGENDA: THE PRESENT

The second session, "Current Status of the ICPD Agenda: The Present," saw participants discuss the need to fit sexual and reproductive health into the larger agenda of health reform. Panelists underscored the need to prioritize sexual and reproductive health issues in the political arena and discussed concrete ways for parliamentarians to improve the accountability of their governments in developing countries.



5. HIGHLIGHTS FROM SPECIAL GUEST PRESENTATIONS AND PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Panelists

- Honourable Rebecca Kadaga, *Speaker of Parliament, Uganda*: “Role of parliaments in finding solutions towards a sustainable future”
- Andrew Mason, *Professor, University of Hawaii, Senior Fellow in Population and Health Studies, East-West Center*: “Addressing demographic diversity—persistently youthful populations and rapidly ageing populations, meeting the challenges of investment in human capital and promoting intergenerational solidarity”
- Her Excellency Sandra Elisabeth Roelofs, *First Lady of Georgia*: “Eliminating maternal death and disability”
- Gita Sen, *Adjunct Professor of Global Health and Population, Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard School of Public Health*: “Getting more out of global health partnerships in advancing the ICPD mandate”

Gita Sen discussed the need to fit sexual and reproductive health into the larger agenda of health reform while H.E. Sandra Roelofs, First Lady of Georgia, discussed her country’s experiences with improving disease prevention programming through access to education and affordable services. Hon. Rebecca Kadaga of Uganda underscored the need to prioritize sexual and reproductive health issues in the political arena and discussed concrete ways for parliamentarians to improve the accountability of their governments in developing countries. Andrew Mason provided a comparative case study of Nigeria (high fertility) and China (low fertility), linking lower spending on health and education in countries with high fertility rates.

In this discussion, speakers talked about legislative, cultural and other challenges that have persisted since the 1994 ICPD Programme of Action.

They described population trends as well as trends in maternal mortality, access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and the role of parliamentarians in realizing the objectives of the Programme of Action. Speakers agreed that sexual and reproductive health must be included in the larger agenda of health reform and suggested ways for improving government accountability.

WAY FORWARD FOR THE ICPD AGENDA: THE FUTURE

The final special session titled, “Way Forward for the ICPD Agenda: The Future,” included discussion on concrete ways for parliamentarians to better engage their young constituencies and get involved in the international discussions on the future of the development framework.

Panelists

- Tewodros Melesse, *Director-General, International Planned Parenthood Federation*: “Civil society’s role in implementing the ICPD agenda as part of the next development framework”
- Honourable Rathika Sitsabaiesan, *Member of Parliament, Canada*: “Role of lawmakers in using the ICPD Programme of Action to shape the discussions of the post-2015 development frameworks”
- Mr. Alex Wirth, *Member of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, USA*: “What does it take to empower the young people to create a better world for their future?”

Presenters agreed that meeting the commitments of the Programme of Action requires the continued efforts of all stakeholders, especially lawmakers and civil society, but also young people, whose numbers are larger than ever in many parts of the world. Unleashing the potential of youth to drive economic development and social change will require not only actions that empower them through education and health, but also actions to meaningfully involve them in the political affairs of their countries. Young people must be represented in government, and government can benefit from their perspectives. As one speaker explained, young people know best how to meet the needs of other young people and which steps are needed to engage them in their communities.



6. GROUP DISCUSSIONS

AND RECOMMENDATIONS



Eight Group Discussions were held simultaneously on different topics related to the Programme of Action. After these discussions, each group reported back to the plenary on what it saw as the main issues that parliamentarians needed to be aware of and actions that could be taken to address these issues.

HIV/AIDS

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Chris Baryomunsi, MP, *Uganda*

Presenter:

George Tembo, *Chief of the UNFPA HIV and AIDS Branch*

Rapporteur:

Omar Gharzeddine, *Media Specialist, UNFPA Office in New York*

Main issues:

- HIV/AIDS remains a global development challenge, but with a lot of variation between countries and regions.
- Access to treatment has increased and new infections have declined.
- Funding is decreasing.
- There is a need for evidence/data to guide programming.

- There is a need for provision of a continuum of services and care, including male and female condoms, but also care, support and treatment.
- There is insufficient access to condoms in sub-Saharan Africa.
- There is a need to deal with gaps in key services for most at-risk populations, including men who have sex with men, prisoners, sex workers and migrants.
- There is a need for new technologies at the country level to help prevent the HIV infections.

Proposed actions:

- Parliamentarians should ensure addressing HIV/AIDS remains a national priority.
- Parliamentarians should enact legislation to strengthen national AIDS responses and treatment for all and legislation to remove barriers to generic drugs.
- Parliamentarians need to support research and key data to inform programmes.
- Parliamentarians need to address domestic resource allocation to HIV responses at a time when global resources are declining.
- Parliamentarians speak for the people, and therefore need to raise awareness and strengthen advocacy.
- Parliamentarians must also support and advocate for effective integration of HIV/AIDS into sexual and reproductive health initiatives; prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is essential.

YOUTH

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Muhammed Bilal Macit, *Member of Parliament, Turkey*

Presenter:

Angga Dwi Martha, *Youth Advocate, Indonesia*

Rapporteur:

Abdallah Zoubi, *Advisor, UNFPA Regional Office for Arab States*

Main issues:

- The definition of youth differs across countries. Youth is not only about age. It is also about having fresh ideas and flexibility in body and mind, not just about appearance.
- Youth is diverse, within and between countries. One model won't fit all.
- Young people can be the main drivers of change, especially in the Arab countries.
- Representation is not only a matter of how many young people there are in government, but also about youth's strategic quality, the different perspectives they bring and the challenges they face.
- Young people must be involved in decision making. Where their participation is lacking, awareness-raising is necessary to inspire them to take part.

Proposed actions:

- The minimum age requirement for parliamentarians should be lowered.
- Young people should be guaranteed at least 10 per cent of the seats in parliament.
- Young people should be involved in decision-making because they understand the needs and challenges faced by other young people.
- Political parties should have youth branches.
- Youth branches should have more authority.
- Social media must be used to promote change.
- Local, regional and national youth networks should be developed.

GENDER AND EDUCATION

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Maria Luisa Storani, *Member of Parliament, Argentina*

Presenter:

Ann Van Lancker, *Gender Consultant, UNFPA*

Rapporteur:

Alanna Armitage, *Chief, UNFPA Office in Geneva*

Main issues:

- Cultural obstacles to education persist, as do gender-based violence, sex selection, female genital mutilation/cutting and early marriage.
- Many challenges remain: Many women cannot, for example, get high-level management jobs or be involved in political parties' decision-making. In some countries, the level of primary education for girls is higher than boys, but girls leave school earlier, to seek employment.

Proposed actions:

- There must be zero tolerance for gender-based violence and gender inequality.
- Policies and programmes to promote gender equality must be implemented.
- Existing laws must be fully implemented.
- Boys must be taught about the need for gender equality.
- The number of women in government must increase.
- Public institutions must act, and cross-cutting alliances with parliaments are needed.
- Countries must exchange good practices and experiences with creating or implementing legislation.
- Need to share resources to carry on for SRH and rights.

MATERNAL HEALTH

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Monica Ferro, *Member of Parliament, Portugal*

Presenter:

Jill Sheffield, *President, Women Deliver*

Rapporteur:

Marta Diavolova, *Partnerships Specialist, UNFPA Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia*

Main issues:

- Progress in improving maternal health should be celebrated, but challenges remain.

6. GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Investing in women and girls pays at national and global levels and is one of most productive investments possible.
- There is a need for a continuum of health care; political commitment to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and the ICPD Programme of Action; evidence-based analysis; engagement with the whole government, not just discussions with one ministry; mobilization of grassroots and other organizations; translation of national policies into strategies and programmes; and the highlighting of family planning in all interventions.

Proposed actions:

- Parliamentarians should engage with all levels of government, especially the Minister of finance, to promote budgeting of programmes.
- A critical review of legislation should be conducted to remove barriers to women's attainment of development and sexual and reproductive health.
- Parliamentarians must keep abreast of new thinking and approaches.
- Government should be held accountable to make budgetary commitments and implement programmes.
- More women should be represented in parliament, engaged in political life and economic decision-making.
- Parliamentarians should engage with civil society, which has the knowledge to empower parliamentarians to do a better job.
- Broad coalitions should be established, engaging all political parties.
- Parliamentarians should be more engaged in oversight and data collection.

FAMILY PLANNING

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Valentina Leskaj, *Member of Parliament, Albania*

Presenter:

John Cleland, *Professor of Medical Demography, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine*

Rapporteur:

Sietske Steneker, *Chief, UNFPA Office in Brussels*

Main issues:

- Family planning is a cost-effective way to reduce maternal and child mortality, and reduce abortion.
- Family planning can impact economic growth and poverty reduction. Twenty per cent of economic growth per capita in recent decades has been attributable to lower fertility rates and changes in age structure.

Proposed actions:

- Parliamentarians can play a role in building political will for family planning.
- Parliamentarians can be instrumental in raising awareness about unmet need.
- Parliamentarians can enforce standards in implementation of the ICPD.
- Collaboration with civil society can improve oversight and monitoring.
- Resources remain a problem in middle- and low-income countries. Parliamentarians must therefore advocate for family planning and sexual and reproduction health from national and donor budgets.
- Parliamentarians must seize all opportunities to work for the people.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Moses Baptiste, *Member of Parliament, St. Lucia*

Presenter:

Werner Haug, *Director, UNFPA Technical Division*

Rapporteur:

Pernille Fenger, *Chief, UNFPA Office in Copenhagen*

Main issues:

- Access to education, sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, contributes to the empowerment of women and increases climate change resilience.
- Population and the environment should not be considered as two separate issues. Demographic changes should be factored into economic and environmental actions.
- The countries that have contributed the most to global warming are not those feeling the effects of climate change.

6. GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposed actions:

- Parliamentarians should integrate resilience into economic development plans, integrate sexual and reproductive health into climate change-resilience initiatives and improve their work with youth.
- Parliamentarians should involve Ministers of health and finance, for example, in implementation of programmes that attempt to address climate change or build resilience to it.

- Parliamentarians should help create more volunteer opportunities for older generations.
- Parliamentarians should help people balance their work and private life so parents can have as many children as they choose.
- Countries should improve work opportunities for older people.
- Policymakers should find ways to harness the positive impact of immigrants for the job market.



AGEING/LOW FERTILITY

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Toshiko Abe, *Member of Parliament, Japan*

Presenter:

Siri Tellier, *Lecturer at the Copenhagen School of Global Health, University of Copenhagen*

Rapporteur:

Junko Sazaki, *Chief, UNFPA Office in Japan*

Main issues:

- Policies can have a major impact on fertility.
- Fertility rates are related to female employment.
- Demographic changes are coming, but many countries have not planned for them.

Proposed actions:

- Parliamentarians should start preparing for ageing populations.

MIGRATION

Chair of Roundtable:

Honourable Moses Kunkuyi Kalongashawa, *Member of Parliament, Malawi*

Presenter:

Francois Farah, *Coordinator, Millennium Development Goals, UNFPA*

Rapporteur:

Laurent Assogba, *Advisor, UNFPA Sub-regional office in Dakar*

Main issues:

- Migration is an issue taken up in the Programme of Action.
- Migration can be both international and within national boundaries.
- Almost one in three people today lives outside of their country of birth.
- The drivers of migration include poverty, conflicts, natural disasters or human rights violations. Diaspora networks also encourage many to migrate.
- Migration can result in brain drain.
- The benefits of migration include workers' remittances, which can boost the home economy.
- Female migration presents its own set of cultural, social and economic challenges, with jobs scarce in host countries. Women migrants are often unable to send their remittances back home.

Proposed actions:

- Members of Parliament must understand that migration is a major part of the ICPD.
- Members of Parliament should do more to communicate the migration can result in brain drain and that remittances can benefit the home country.

7. THE EPF AWARDS

DRAWING ATTENTION TO THE ACTORS IN THE FIELD

On May 25th, at the beginning of the second day of the IPCI conference, the first edition of the EPF Awards took place. These were envisaged as a way to draw the attention of the conference participants to the most outstanding actors that are at work in the Population and Development field, and to turn the focus of the conference from the speakers on stage onto the Members of the audience.

Candidates were nominated by EPF's All-Party Parliamentary Groups and its trusted partners, and the winners were selected by an independent selection panel containing Members of Parliaments (past and present) committed to SRHR issues, representatives of the CSO community, one of EPF's APPG secretariats and the Secretary of the Romanian Senate's Subcommittee on Population and Development. The prizes were bespoke trophies depicting a girl holding the branch of a tree that was growing from a globe.

The winners of the inaugural 2012 EPF Awards were as follows:

1. Recognition of Distinguished Service:

- Safiye Çağar
(UNFPA)
- Shiv Khare
(AFPPD)

2. Campaigning and Mobilisation for SRHR:

- H.E. Sandra Elisabeth Roelofs
(First Lady of Georgia)

3. Champion of Women's and Girls' Rights:

- Hon. Marija Aušrinė Pavilionienė, MP
(Lithuanian Parliament)

4. International Legislative Champion:

- Rep. Edcel Lagman
(Philippines House of Representatives)

5. European Legislative Champion:

- Danielle Bousquet, Députée
(French National Assembly)



The awards were proudly accepted by their winners, and added an extra dimension to the conference proceedings. The awards also added to the interest that journalists could take from the event.

8. CLOSING

AND FOLLOW-UP

At the end of the two-day conference, the participants unanimously adopted the Istanbul Statement of Commitment, through which they committed to advocating for increased national and external funding for the entire implementation of the ICPD agenda to achieve access to sexual and reproductive health, including family planning. The parliamentarians pledged to:

- **Attain** at least 10 per cent of national development budgets and development assistance budgets for population and reproductive health programmes. That includes HIV prevention and reproductive health commodities.
- **Re-commit** to ensuring the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product, GNP, for official development is met.
- **Support** policies that give special attention to the specific concerns and needs of young people.
- **Build** a global network of ICPD supporters.

Among the officials making remarks at the closing of the event was His Excellency Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, Prime Minister of Turkey, who said the global economic crisis was hurting the development efforts of the least-developed countries.

There are only three years remaining before the Millennium Development Goals are to be achieved, he added, but these goals may be unattainable for many countries.

He said the world needs a joint vision and solidarity to promote development in the years ahead. "On behalf of our children, grandchildren and humanity, we have to take action today, and the responsibility is on our shoulders," he said. "We have to leave behind a livable world."



The Prime Minister noted that Turkey last year provided \$2 billion to the least-developed countries and pledged to provide even more next year. "This is a humanitarian duty for us," he said. Turkey has made great strides within its own borders. Maternal and infant mortality rates, for example, are down by about half. "We are one of the 10 countries posting the biggest declines in mortality."



ANNEX I. AGENDA

23-24-25 MAY 2012

WEDNESDAY, 23 MAY 2012

10:00-22:00 REGISTRATION

16:00-16:45 BRIEFING FOR RESOURCE PERSONS AND RAPORTEURS OF THE GROUP DISCUSSIONS

18:00-19:00 STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

19:00-20:00 DRAFTING COMMITTEE MEETING

THURSDAY, 24 MAY 2012

08:00-12:00 REGISTRATION
(continued)

Master of Ceremonies:

Ms. Safiye Çağar,
Director of Information and External Relations

Mr. Neil Datta, *Secretary, European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development*

09:00-10:00 OPENING CEREMONY

Chair: Baroness Jenny Tonge,
EPF Vice President, Chair of the UK APPG

1. Welcoming Remarks

Hon. Ms. Öznur Çalık, MP,
Chair of the Turkish Parliamentary Group on Population and Development of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and Executive Committee Member of the European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development, EPF

Hon. Mr. George Tsereteli, MP,
President, European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development, EPF and First Vice-Speaker of the Parliament of Georgia

2. Keynote Speeches

H.E. Mr. Cemil Çiçek, MP,
Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey

3. Group Photo

10:00-10:30 COFFEE BREAK

10:30-11:30 OPENING SESSION

Chair: Hon. Mr. George Tsereteli, MP, *President, EPF and First Vice-Speaker of the Parliament of Georgia*

1. Purpose of the Conference

Ms. Safiye Çağar, *Director, Information and External Relations Division, UNFPA*

2. Keynote Address

Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin,
Executive Director, UNFPA

3. Special Guest Statements

Hon. Ms. Carolyn Maloney,
Congressperson, US House of Representatives

H.E. Mr. Christian Friis Bach,
Minister for Development Cooperation, Denmark

H.E. Mr. Cevdet Yılmaz, *Minister of Development of Turkey*

4. Election of Officers

Chair, Steering Committee

5. Election of Drafting Committee Members

Chair of the Conference



11:30-13:00 SESSION 1

Chair: Hon. Ms. Danielle Bousquet, MP, France, EPF Vice President

Special Panel Discussion: Origins of the ICPD Cairo Agenda: The Past

Panelists (7-10 minute presentations and Q & A):

- **ICPD's visionary agenda and outcome - relevance for future sustainable development** - Dr. Fred Sai, Ghanaian Physician and Family Planning Advocate
- **Scaling up strategies to reduce maternal death: achievements and persistent challenges** - Dr. Gamal Serour, Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Al Azhar University, Egypt
- **Bridging the Gaps** - Ms. Carmen Barroso, Regional Director, International Planned Parenthood Federation/Western Hemisphere Region

13:00-14:30 LUNCH

Hosted by H.E. Prof. Ahmet Davutoğlu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

14:30-16:00 SESSION 2

Chair: Hon. Ms. Öznur Çalık, MP, Chair of the Turkish Parliamentary Group on Population and Development of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and Executive Committee Member of EPF

Special Panel Discussion: Status of the ICPD Agenda: The Present

Panelists (7-10 minute presentations and Q & A):

- **Eliminating Maternal Death and Disability** - H.E. Ms. Sandra Elizabeth Roelofs, First Lady of Georgia
- **Role of Parliaments in finding solutions towards a sustainable future** - H.E. Ms. Rebecca Kadaga, Speaker of Parliament, Uganda
- **Addressing demographic diversity – persistently youthful populations and rapidly ageing populations, meeting the challenges of investment in human capital and promoting intergenerational solidarity** - Mr. Andrew Mason, University of Hawaii, Professor, Senior Fellow in Population and Health Studies, East-West Center
- **Getting more out of global health partnerships in advancing the ICPD Mandate** - Ms. Gita Sen, Adjunct Professor of Global Health and Population, Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard School of Public Health

16:00-16:30 COFFEE BREAK

16:30-18:00 SESSION 3

Group Discussions (approx. 30-40 Parliamentarians in each group)

Recommendations for ICPD beyond 2014 and outcome document

- **Mobilising** the Necessary Resources for the ICPD
- **Strengthening** Parliamentary Oversight in the Implementation of the ICPD agenda
- **Legislation** and the implementation of the ICPD
- **Understanding** and **managing** the politicisation of the ICPD agenda
- **Building partnerships** and **networking** for the ICPD mandate
- **Communication** as a critical tool for forging shared understanding and cultivating public support on the ICPD
- **Mechanisms for follow-up** on national, regional and global action plans and commitments
- **Gaining of experiences** of past champions and **preparing** the next generation of ICPD supporters

18:00 CLOSING OF DAY 1

Chair of the Conference
EPF Awards: Recognising remarkable successes in the Population and Development field

19:00-20:30 DINNER

Hosted by H.E. Mr. Cemil Çiçek, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey

21:00-23:00 DRAFTING COMMITTEE MEETING

ANNEX I. AGENDA
23-24-25 MAY 2012

FRIDAY, 25 MAY 2012

**08:00-08:45 DRAFTING
COMMITTEE
MEETING**



09:00-10:30 SESSION 4

Chair: Hon. Ms. Yvonne Gilli, MP, Switzerland, EPF Executive Committee Member

Special Panel Discussion: Way forward for the ICPD Agenda: The Future

Panelists (7-10 minute presentations and Q & A):

- **Civil society role in implementing the ICPA agenda as part of the next development framework: concrete steps** - Mr. Tewodros Melesse, *Director-General, International Planned Parenthood Federation*
- **Role of lawmakers in using the ICPD Programme of Action to shape the discussions of the post-2015 development frameworks** - Hon. Ms. Rathika Sitsabaiesan, MP, *Canada*
- **What does it take to empower the young people to create a better world for their future** - Mr. Alex Wirth, *Member U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, USA*

10:30-11:00 COFFEE BREAK

11:00-12:30 SESSION 5

Group Discussions (approx. 30-40 parliamentarians in each group)

1. HIV/AIDS

Resource Person: Mr. George Tembo, *Chief, HIV and AIDS Branch, UNFPA*

2. Youth

Resource Person: Mr. Angga Dwi Martha, *Youth Advocate, Indonesia*

3. Gender and education

Resource Person: Ms. Ann Van Lancker, *Gender Advisor, UNFPA Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia*

4. Maternal health

Resource Person: Ms. Jill Sheffield, *President, Women Deliver*

5. Family planning

Resource Person: Mr. John Cleland, *Professor of Medical Demography, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine*

6. Climate change

Resource Person: Mr. Werner Haug, *Director, Technical Division, UNFPA*

7. Ageing/low fertility

Resource Person: Ms. Siri Tellier, *External Lecturer, Copenhagen School of Global Health, University of Copenhagen*

8. Migration

Resource Person: Mr. Francois Farah, *Coordinator, Millennium Development Goals Task Force*

12:30-14:00 LUNCH

Hosted by H.E. Mr. Recep Akdağ, *Minister of Health of Turkey*

14:00-15:00 SESSION 6

Presentation of the Outcome of Discussion by Each Group

Chair: Hon. Ms. Öznur Çalık, MP, *Chair of the Turkish Parliamentary Group on Population and Development of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and Executive Committee Member of EPF*

Presentations by Chairs of the Group Discussions

15:00-16:00 SESSION 7

Discussion on the Draft Statement of Commitment

Chair: Baroness Jenny Tonge, *EPF Vice President, Chair of the UK APPG*

Introduction of the Draft Statement by: Chair, Drafting Committee

16:00-17:00 SESSION 8

1. Adoption of the statement of commitment

Chair: Baroness Jenny Tonge, *EPF Vice President, Chair of the UK APPG*

2. Discussion on follow-up

Ms. Safiye Çağar, *Director, Information and External Relations Division, United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA*

Mr. Neil Datta, *Secretary, European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development, EPF*

17:00-17:30 COFFEE BREAK

17:30 CLOSING SESSION

1. Closing remarks

Hon. Ms. Öznur Çalık, MP, *Chair of the Turkish Parliamentary Group on Population and Development of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and Executive Committee Member of the European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development, EPF*

Hon. Mr. George Tsereteli, MP, *President, European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development, EPF and First Vice-Speaker of the Parliament of Georgia*

Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin, *Executive Director, UNFPA*

2. Remarks by honoured guest

H.E. Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, *Prime Minister of Turkey*

20:00 DINNER

Hosted by the Turkish Parliamentary Group on Population and Development of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and with the participation of H.E. Ms. Fatma Şahin, *Minister of Family and Social Policies of Turkey*



ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ALPHABETICAL SUMMARY

DELEGATES

Afghanistan

Naqibullah Faiq, MP
Sherwali Wardak, MP
Fereshta Amini, MP

Albania

Valentina Leskaj, MP

Antigua and Barbuda

Sen. Malaka Parker

Argentina

Sen. María Elena Corregido
Sen. María Rosa Díaz
María Luisa Storani, MP

Australia

Danielle Green, MP

Austria

Petra Bayr, MP
Judith Schwentner, MP

Azerbaijan

Malahat Ibrahimqizi, MP

Bangladesh

Fazilatun Nasa Bappy, MP
Nahim Razzaq, MP

Belarus

Svetlana Shilova, MP

Belgium

Sen. Marleen Temmerman
Christiane Vienne, MP

Benin

Chabi Félicien Zacharie, MP

Bhutan

Karma Rongdol, MP
Choeki Wangmo, MP

Bolivia

Ingrid Zabala, MP

Botswana

Fidellis Macdonald
Mmilili Molao, MP

Brazil

Fernando Lucio Giacobbo, MP

Burkina Faso

Jacob Ouedraogo, MP

Cambodia

Sen. Kim Yeat Chhit
Sen. Sichan Pum

Cameroon

Djibrilla Kaou, MP
Marie-Rose Nguini
Effa, MP

Canada

Sen. A. Raynell Andreychuk
Rathika Sitsabaiesan, MP

Cape Verde

Arlindo Rósario, MP
Jose Manuel Sanches
Tavares, MP

Central African Republic

Esaie Gbanne, MP
Gina Michele Sanze, MP

Chile

Marco Antonio Núñez, MP
María Antonieta Saa, MP

Colombia

Alba Luz Pinilla, MP

Congo

Clobert Ibinda, MP
Charlotte Opimbat, MP

Costa Rica

María Eugenia Venegas, MP

Côte d'Ivoire

Mamadou Dely, MP
Mariame Traore Keita, MP

Denmark

Pia Liselott Blixt, MP

Djibouti

Mohamed Ahmed Houssein, MP
Aicha Mohamed Robleh, MP

Dominican Republic

Minerva Josefina
Tavárez Mirabal, MP

Ecuador

Gina Godoy, MP
Linda Machuca, MP

El Salvador

Gloria Anaya, MP
Guillermo Mata, MP

Ethiopia

Nega Assefa, MP
Alemtsehay Paulos, MP

European Parliament

Antonyia Parvanova, MEP

Finland

Aila Annikki Paloniemi, MP
Jani Toivola, MP

France

Danielle Bousquet, Députée
Henriette Martinez, Députée

Gabon

Maurice Eyamba-Tsimat, MP
Albertine Maganga-Moussavou, MP

Gambia

Fatou Mbye, MP

Georgia

George Tsereteli, MP

Ghana

Maxwell Kofi Jumah, MP
Irene Naa Torshie Addo, MP
Alidu Iddrisu Zakari, MP

ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
ALPHABETICAL SUMMARY

Guatemala

Delia Black, MP

Guinee

Michel Beimy, MP
Dansa Kourouma, MP

Honduras

Perla Simons, MP

India

Saleh Mohammed Abdus, MLA
K.N. Balagopal, MP
Rajniti Prasad, MP
Francis Pondit R. Sangma, MLA

Ireland

Anne Ferris, TD
Olivia Mitchell, TD
Maureen O'Sullivan, TD

Italy

Sandra Zampa, MP

Jamaica

Sen. Kamina Johnson Smith

Japan

Toshiko Abe, MP
Teruhiko Mashiko, MP

Lao People's

Democratic Republic

Phonethep Pholsena, MP
Chanthaboun Phothirath, MP

Lithuania

Marija Pavilioniene, MP
Birute Vesaite, MP

Macedonia,

Former Yugoslav Republic of

Nedzati Jaicupi, MP

Malawi

Moses Kunkuyi
Kalongashawa, MP
Bernadetta Mlaka
Maliro, MP

Malaysia

Datuk Ir Idris Haji Haron, MP
Fong Po Kuan, MP

Maldives

Abdulla Abdul Raheem, MP

Moldova

Liliana Palihovici, MP

Montserrat

Jermaine Wade, MP

Morocco

Mehdi Mezouari, MP
Khalid Sbia, MP
Nouzha Skalli, MP

Mozambique

Antonio Rosário
Niquice, MP
Maria Ivone Soares, MP

Myanmar

Daw Su Su Hlaing, MP
Nay Lin, MP
U Maung Maung Swe, MP

Namibia

Agnes Tjongarero, MP
Anton von Wietersheim, MP

Indonesia

Meutya Hafidz, MP
Surya Chandra
Surapaty, MP

Iran, Islamic Republic of

Amir Hossein Ghazizadeh
Hashemi, MP

Iraq

Khalid Al-Khasman, MP
Amel Al-Tuwayyij, MP
Imad Hussein, MP

Jordan

Sen. Marwan Al Hmoud
Sen. Nawal Faouri

Korea, Republic of

Hong Joon Ahn, MP
Won Je Hur, MP
Hye Hoon Lee, MP

Kyrgyzstan

Damira Niyazalieva, MP
Yrgal Kadyralieva, MP
Gulnara Omorovna
Jamgyrchieva, MP



ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
ALPHABETICAL SUMMARY

New Zealand

Maryan Street, MP
Holly Walker, MP

Nicaragua

Juan Ramón Jiménez, MP
Elman Ramón Urbina
Díaz, MP

Niger

Aoua Ibro, MP
Illa Ousmane, MP

Nigeria

Saheed Akinade-Fijabi, MP
Abdulrazak Nuhu Zaki, MP

Oman

Mohamed Al Busaidi, MP
Abdullah Al Malik, MP

Pakistan

Nahid Shahid Ali, MP
Donya Aziz, MP
Shamshad Bachani, MP
Jamila Gilani, MP
Attiya Inayatullah, MP

Palestine, State of

Sahar Al Qawasmi, MP

Panama

Crispiano Adames, MP

Paraguay

Aida Robles, MP

Peru

Ana María Solórzano Flores, MP
Cesar Yrupailla Montes, MP

Philippines

Rep. Cong. Emmeline Aglipay
Rep. Cong. Raymond V. Palatino

Portugal

Maria Antónia Almeida
Santos, MP
Monica Ferro, MP

Romania

Sen. Serban Radulescu
Sen. Tudor Udristoiu

Russian Federation

Saliya Murzabayeva, MP
Leonid Ogul, MP

Rwanda

Ezzechias Rwabuhiri, MP
Alphonsine Mukarugema, MP

Senegal

Elhadji Malick Diop, MP
Aliou Sow, MP

Sierra Leone

Elizabeth Alpha-Lavalie, MP
Ibrahim Bundu, MP

Somalia

Omar Mohamed Ali, MP
Yonis Issak Adan, MP

Spain

Juan Carlos Grau, MP
Carmen Montón, MP

Sri Lanka

Shehan Asanka Semasinghe, MP

St Lucia

Moses Jn. Baptiste, MP

South Sudan

Elizabeth Nyawal Chol, MP
John Paulo Lako, MP
Alma A. Jervase Yak, MP

Sudan

Yassir Yousif Alla Abukaswi, MP



ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
ALPHABETICAL SUMMARY

Swaziland

Nonhlanhla Dlamini, MP
Thandi Faith Shongwe, MP

Sweden

Carina Hägg, MP
Ulrika Karlsson, MP
Annika Qarlsson, MP

Switzerland

Yvonne Gilli, MP

Tajikistan

Abdurakhmon Khonov, MP
Khayriniso Yusufi, MP

Tanzania, United Republic of

Rajab Mbarouk Mohamed, MP

Thailand

Sen. Vichuda Rattanapian
Sen. Jetn Silratharanont

Trinidad and Tobago

Amery Browne, MP

Tunisia

Souad Ben Abderrahim, MP
Ali Houiji, MP
Wissem Yassine, MP

Turkey

Nedret Akova, MP
Öznur Çalık, MP
Mesut Dedeoglu, MP
Ruhsar Demirel, MP
Ilknur Denizli, MP
Reşat Dogru, MP
Cevdet Erdol, MP
Fatos Gürkan, MP
Hülya Güven, MP
Halide Incekara, MP
Ilknur Inceöz, MP
Muhammed Bilal Macit, MP
Gülşen Orhan, MP
Fatih Şahin, MP
Sevim Şavaşer, MP
Zeynep Karahan Uslu, MP

Turkmenistan

Gurbangul Bayramova, MP
Maral Paltayeva, MP

Uganda

Chris Baryomunsi, MP
H.E. Rebecca Kadaga, Speaker of
the Parliament
Sylvia Ssinabulya, MP

United Kingdom

Baroness Jenny Tonge
Heather Wheeler, MP

United States of America

Carolyn Maloney, Congressperson
Jan Schakowsky, Congressperson

Uruguay

Bertha Sanseverino, MP

Venezuela

Nancy Ascencio, MP
Dinorah Figuera, MP
Odalís Monzón, MP
Henry Ventura, MP

Yemen

Abdulbari Abdullah
Dughaiş, MP
Samir Khiry Mohammed
Radha, MP

Zambia

Victoria Kalima, MP
Stephen Kapyongo, MP

Zimbabwe

David Parirenyatwa, MP



ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ALPHABETICAL SUMMARY

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Honoured Host Government Speakers

H.E. Cemil Çiçek, MP
*Speaker of the Grand National
Assembly of Turkey*
H.E. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan
Prime Minister of Turkey
H.E. Ahmet Davutoğlu, MP
*Minister of Foreign Affairs
of Turkey*
H.E. Recep Akdağ, MP
Minister of Health of Turkey
H.E. Fatma Şahin, MP
Minister of Family and Social Policies
H.E. Cevdet Yılmaz, MP
*Minister of Development
of Turkey*

Afghanistan

Adel Nezamudin
National Assembly

Australia

Melanie Poole
CARE Australia

Belgium

Vicky Claeys
IPPF European Network
Thilde Knudsen
Marie Stopes International
Meabh McMahon
EUobserver/France 24/Euranet
Emilie Peeters
*Assistant to Sen. Marleen
Temmerman*

Canada

Dina Epale
ACPD

Denmark

H.E. Christian Friis Bach, MP
*Minister for Development
Cooperation*

Thomas Hundsbaek-Pedersen
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Sebastian Goos
Politiken
Soren Jensen
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Elsbeth Sondergaard Krone
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Siri Tellier
*Copenhagen School of
Global Health*
Tine Blaaker Welzel
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Egypt

Dr. Gamal Serour
Al Azhar University

Finland

Linus Atarah
IPS
Hilkka Vuorenmaa
Väestöliitto

Georgia

Giorgi Lagurashvili
Government of Georgia
Arsen Mazanashvili
Government of Georgia
Sopho Mdinardze
Government of Georgia
H.E. Sandra Elisabeth Roelofs
First lady of Georgia

Ghana

Dr. Fred Sai
Physician & Former IPPF President
Mohammed Muniru Kassim
Daily Guide
Susan Adai Sai Yamoah
Ghana

India

Manmohan Sharma
IAPPD

Indonesia

Angga Dwi Martha
Youth Advocate, Indonesia

Italy

Natalia Lupi
AIDOS
Giuseppe Mancini
Il Futurista

Japan

Sumie Ishii
JOICFP

Jordan

Hani Farahan
Parliament of Jordan

Korea, Republic of

Kwang Myoung Cha
Korean Parliamentary Group (CPE)
Pil Soon Kang
Korean Parliamentary Group (CPE)

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Bounlert Louanedouangchanh
LAPPD

Lithuania

Zivile Kropaite
LRT

Namibia

Chippa Tjirera
National Assembly of Namibia

New Zealand

Branwen Millar
NZPPD

Nigeria

Ibrahim Issah
The Moment
Seidu Shaibu
The Moment

Norway

Anja Sletten
Sex og Politikk

Oman

Yousuf Al-Ghanboosi
Majlis A'Shura

ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
ALPHABETICAL SUMMARY

GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY

Government Officials

A Ridvan Ağaoğlu
Ministry of Development

Murat Altınsoy
Ministry of Development

İrfan Atar
Ministry of Health

Yavuz Ateş
Ministry of Health

Teoman Ata İnci
Ministry of Development

Aziz Babuscu
AK Parti Istanbul Provincial President

Abdullah Baysal
Ministry of Development

Mehmet Bulut
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ali Rıza Candemir
Ministry of Health

Hüseyin Çapkin
Istanbul Provincial Directorate of Security

Meral Demir
Ministry of Family and Social Policy

Kerem Divanlıoğlu
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Banu Ekinci
Ministry of Health

Veli Göğebakan
Ministry of Health

Gökhan Güder
Ministry of Development

Sari Harun
Ministry of Family and Social Policy

Gökçen Kaya
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Alper Macar
Turkish Ministry of Health

Kemal Madenoğlu

Pakistan

Nisar Ahmed Panhwar
National Assembly of Pakistan

Panama

Carla Rivera Avni
IAPG

Andres Rodríguez
IAPG

Portugal

Alice Frade
APF

Romania

Cristina Dumitrescu
Senate of Romania

Spain

Lluís Miquel Hurtado
Freelance

Filomena Ruggiero
FPFE

Maria Sahuquillo
El País

Sweden

Lina Granlund
RFSU

Anna Hellgren
Dagens Arena

Thailand

Mary Antonette Abello
AFPPD

Shiv Khare
AFPPD

Anake Lekoon
AFPPD

Sirisaranya Paknirrat
AFPPD

Ramon San Pascual
AFPPD

Turkey

Yağmur Çalışkan
Turkish Grand National Assembly

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IPS

Semra Koral
TAPD

Hakan Satiroglu
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John Cleland
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

Ann Mette Kjaerby
UK APPG

Tewodros Melesse
Director-General IPPF

USA

Monica Adame
PGA

María Antonieta Alcalde Castro
IPPF/WHR

Carmen Barroso
Regional Director, IPPF Western Hemisphere Region

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Leyla Nikjou
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Shazia Rafi
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USA

Gita Sen
Harvard School of Public Health

Jill Sheffield
President, Women Deliver

Alex Wirth
Member U.S. National Commission for UNESCO

ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ALPHABETICAL SUMMARY

Ministry of Development
Hüseyin Avni Mutlu
Governor of Istanbul
Sibel Örsel
Ministry of Health
Yesil Osman
Ministry of Health
Hüseyin Özbay
Ministry of Health
Pervin Özelci
Ministry of Health
Ahmet Özlü
Ministry of Health
Mustafa Öztürk
Ministry of Health
Mithat Rende
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Sema Sanisoglu
Ministry of Health
Sevin Taşdelen
*Ministry of Family
and Social Policy*
Kadir Topbaş
*Mayor of Istanbul Metropolitan
Municipality*
Mehmet Ali Torunoğlu
Ministry of Health
İlker Ulu
*Ministry of Family
and Social Policy*
Aziz Yildirim
*Ministry of Family
and Social Policy*
Özlen Yükselbaba
*Ministry of Family
and Social Policy*

Grand National Assembly of Turkey Officials

Buket Akdemir
Foreign Relations and Protocol
Rüçhan Akıncioğlu
Advisor to the Speaker
Suat Alkan
Press Officer

Mücahit Arslan
Protocol Officer to the Speaker
Önder Arslan
Foreign Relations and Protocol
Nuri Ayvaz
Protocol Officer to the Speaker
Deyra Baykal
Protocol Officer to the Speaker
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Foreign Relations and Protocol
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*Protocol Officer
of National Palaces of GNAT*
İhsan Kiziltan
*Advisor to the Speaker
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İlhan Kocaman
Communication Coordinator
İrfan Neziroglu
Secretary General of GNAT
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Özgür Payalan
*Protocol Officer
of National Palaces of GNAT*
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Foreign Relations and Protocol
Erdoğan Sakal
*Deputy Head of Foreign Relations
and Protocol*
Gökhan Ünal
*Protocol Officer of National Palaces
of GNAT*
Yasin Yıldız
Deputy Secretary General of GNAT

EPF

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Marina Davidashvili
Nadine Krysostan
Miguel Ongil
Vincent Villeneuve
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Executive Director

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Nikolai Botev
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Ada Cardenas
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Sarah Craven
Marta Diavolova
François Farah
Pernille Fenger
Thea Fierens
Omar Gharzeddine
Salma Hamid
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Nobuko Horibe
Zahidul Huque
Gabriela Iancu
Richard Kollodge
Linette Lewis
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Kwabena Osei-Danquah
Ragaa Said
Sietske Steneker
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Nezih Tavlas
George Tembo
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