



Partners in Population and Development (PPD)

An Inter-Governmental Organization
Promoting South-South Cooperation

BEIJING DECLARATION

Partners in Population and Development, South-South Cooperation to achieve ICPD Goals

We the delegates assembled here in Beijing, from 22 to 24 October 2013, for the “International Inter-ministerial Conference on South-South Cooperation for Population and Development in the post ICPD and MDG”:

Acknowledge the strategic value of Partners in Population and Development, which includes 25 member countries representing 58% of the world’s population.

Reaffirm our commitment to the goals and principles of the ICPD Programme of Action 1994 and the ICPD +5 review 1999, and to implement the recommendations of the ICPD Beyond 2014 global review consultations.

Recognize the importance of community-oriented and people-centred development and the guiding principles in the ICPD beyond 2014 global review process: equity, human rights, security, and sustainability.

Resolve to strengthen South-South Cooperation, as recommended in the ICPD, by sharing knowledge, best practice and experience, leveraging technologies, building professional and institutional capacities, and serving as a platform for advocacy and strategic policy dialogue.

Propose to accelerate progress and sustainable development through four pathways:

1) Integrating population dynamics into global and national development plans and processes; 2) Achieving universal access to family planning, sexual and reproductive health services; 3) Promoting gender equity and realizing women’s rights; and 4) Strengthening the capacity of communities, families and individuals to respond to demographic changes.

Encourage member states to ensure that policies and programmes are informed by demographic planning and forecasting based on robust data and information systems including civil registration and vital statistics, census and surveys, health management information systems and others.

Promote access to sexual and reproductive health, including family planning, through: comprehensive information and education; secure supply of good quality, affordable commodities; and reliable, high quality services.

Integrate, where appropriate, systems and programmes for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health.

Forge multi-sector partnerships to identify and address the interaction between social, economic and environmental factors and population, health and sustainable development.

Emphasize the importance of investment in human capital, including addressing the needs of adolescents, older people, and marginalized communities, thereby increasing countries' potential for social and economic development and their capacity to respond to the demographic transformation and optimize the demographic dividend.

Ensure that PPD activities focus on those areas that bring highest added value to member states.

Support PPD to carry out these activities through advocacy for its mission, adequate and secure financing, and request the PPD secretariat to submit a five-year strategic action plan for 2015-2019.

Call for strengthened partnerships between national governments, UN agencies, bilateral, multilateral donor agencies, academia, media, civil society and private sector to take forward the ICPD agenda.

Reiterate our commitment to implement the recommendations of the ICPD global review and the goals and principles set out in this Beijing Declaration.

Request the global community and the UN General Assembly to recognise the importance of a community-oriented, people-centred approach, and of South-South cooperation, in taking forward the post 2015 development agenda.

Beijing Declaration was adopted at the International Inter-Ministerial Conference on South-South Cooperation for Population and Development in the Post ICPD and MDGs on 23rd October 2013 and approved at the 18th Annual Board Meeting of Partners in Population and Development (PPD) on 24th October 2013