COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fifty-eighth session

Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages Rev.2

The Commission on Population and Development,

PP1. Reaffirming the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development¹ and the key actions for its further implementation,² the declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development³ and previous resolutions of the Commission on Population and Development,

PP2. *Recalling* the outcomes of relevant United Nations high-level meetings, conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action⁴ and the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development,⁵

PP2bis: Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030 ensuring that no one is left behind, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions economic, social and environmental—in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

PP3. Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,⁶ the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change⁷ and the Paris Agreement⁸, and the relevant UNFCCC and Paris Agreement decisions and the New Urban Agenda,⁹ the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,¹⁰ the political declaration adopted at the Sustainable Development Goals Summit in 2023,¹¹as well as major outcome documents related to global health and those in relation to countries in special situations, and taking note of the Pact for the Future and its annexes,

PP4. *Emphasizing* that the full_implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation is crucial to fulfil the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to

¹ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

² General Assembly Resolution S-21/2, annex.

³ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2024, Supplement No. 5 (E/2024/25), chap. I, sect. B.

⁴ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995 (United Nations publication, No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

⁵ Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6–12 March 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

⁶ General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.

⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

⁸ Adopted under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in <u>FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1</u>, decision 1/CP.21, annex.

⁹ General Assembly resolution 71/256, annex.

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution <u>69/283</u>, annex II.

¹¹ General Assembly resolution 78/1, annex.

accelerate its implementation, and that the two agendas are mutually reinforcing and must be boldly translated into effective action by all stakeholders, balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental – in an integrated manner, and seeking to realize the human rights of all, including the right to development, and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as well as ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages,

PP5. Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹² and the obligations of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹³ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹⁴ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,¹⁵ the Convention on the Rights of the Child,¹⁶ the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,¹⁷ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination¹⁸ and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,¹⁹

PP6. Expressing concern that, in spite of the progress made towards achieving the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, considerable gaps still exist in its implementation, and in that regard noting the voluntary commitments by Member States to further the implementation of the Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and encouraging further actions by Member States for their implementation in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development,

PP7. Recalling the political declarations of the high-level meetings on universal health coverage, which reaffirmed the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and recognized that universal health coverage is fundamental for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, related not only to health and well-being, but also, inter alia, to eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, ensuring access to inclusive and equitable quality education, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, providing decent work and economic growth, reducing inequalities, ensuring just, peaceful and inclusive societies and to building and fostering partnerships,

PP7bis. *Recognizing* that the Programme of Action requires for its full implementation both increased political will at all levels and adequate and sufficient mobilization of resources at the national and international levels, as well as predictable, sustainable and sufficient development finance to developing countries from all sources, including innovative instruments such as debt swaps, and that Governments are not expected to meet the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action single-handedly,

PP8alt. *Recalling further* that health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, (ad ref)

PP8bis. *Recognizing* that much progress has been made in improving people's health and well-being over the past decades, while acknowledging that the world is not on track towards achieving universal health coverage by 2030 and that inequalities, **including gender inequality**, poverty, including extreme poverty, hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, gender inequality, lack of **access to** education, water and sanitation, productive employment and decent work, climate change, as well as

¹² General Assembly Resolution 217 A (III).

¹³ See General Assembly Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹⁴ Ibid

¹⁵ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

¹⁶ Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.

¹⁷ Ibid., vol. 2515, No. 44910.

¹⁸ Ibid., vol. 660, No. 9464.

¹⁹ Ibid., vol. 2220, No. 39481.

gaps in access to quality essential health-care services, among others, contributes to adverse health outcomes,

PP8ter. *Recognizing also* that many health systems continue to face many challenges in identifying and responding to the growing needs of a demographically diverse world, aware that ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages requires a life course approach that addresses people's health needs in a holistic and comprehensive manner, (ad ref)

PP8quint. *Recognizing* the interrelatedness between poverty and other social and economic determinants of health and the realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without financial hardship, and, in particular, the fact that ill health can be both a cause and a consequence of poverty, (ad ref)

PP8sext. Acknowledging that food security and food safety, adequate and accessible nutrition, as well as sustainable, resilient and diverse nutrition-sensitive food systems and open food markets, promote healthier populations and are important elements to address malnutrition in all its forms and in that regard the importance of reaching Sustainable Development Goal 2, which aims to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and the interlinked targets of other Goals while recalling that 2016-2025 is the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition which aims to achieve the global nutrition and diet-related noncommunicable disease targets and to contribute to the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030,

PP9. Acknowledging that greater efforts are needed in expanding universal health coverage improving financial risk protection, and in reducing persistent health inequities and inequalities within and among countries, as well as ensuring the sustainability and efficiency of healthcare systems, and recognizing that strengthening health systems through a primary health care approach, including community-based primary health care and sexual and reproductive health care as a component of universal health coverage, is a cost-efficient cost-effective and efficient method of enhancing people's physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health care, ensuring healthy lives and and social promoting well-being, noting that primary healthcare and health services should be high-quality, safe, comprehensive, integrated, accessible, available and affordable for everyone and everywhere, without discrimination,

PP9bis: *Recognizing* that health, including mental health, is a precondition for economic and social development, and **aware** that sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights are central to the realization of social justice and to the achievement of global, regional, and national commitments for sustainable development,

PP10. Recognizing that the health and well-being of all women and girls is fundamental to achieving gender equality, recognizing also the mutually reinforcing links between the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty, in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and acknowledging that the elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination, including sexual and gender based violence, and ending harmful practices will enable them to play a vital role as agents of change for development, crucial to ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages;

PP11. Recognizing also that health emergencies, **including** pandemics, and humanitarian emergencies, natural disasters, and conflicts have a devastating impact on health systems and people, especially those in marginalized or in vulnerable situations and emphasizing the importance of global solidarity and trust within and among countries, to prioritize equity and to maximize political will to ensure timely, and effective and sustainable prevention and detection of preparedness and response to future health emergencies, including through the strengthening of the capacity and resilience of health systems,

PP12. Stressing that reliable, timely, high-quality, accessible population data on health, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other

characteristics relevant in national contexts for **population and** health policy formulation by all countries are essential for the review and follow-up of the International Conference on Population and Development and for reviewing progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals,

OP1. *Takes note_*of the report of the Secretary-General on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages, and the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action and programmes to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages;

OP1bis. *Reaffirms* the sovereign right of each country to implement the recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people_and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights,

OP2. Reaffirms also the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation and the outcomes of its reviews, and notes the outcome documents of the regional review conferences, stressing that the outcome documents of the regional review conferences provide region-specific guidance on population and development for each region that adopted the particular outcome documents;

OP3. Calls upon Governments to take concrete measures towards the full, and effective and accelerated implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation, as well as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, which are integrally linked to global efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme and multi-dimensional poverty, respect, protect, and-promote and fulfill human rights, including the right to development, and fundamental freedoms, reduce inequalities within and among countries, and achieve sustainable development, and stresses that population dynamics are all-important for development, including for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development;

OP4. *Urges* Member States to ensure the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to accelerate progress towards achieving universal health coverage by 2030, and to facilitate the development of robust health systems, encompassing universal, timely, affordable and equitable access to all essential health technologies, diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines, safe, quality and effective vaccines, and medical countermeasures, especially in response to pandemics and other health emergencies and in humanitarian contexts, and to address gaps in preventing and preparing for future pandemics and health emergencies, the prevention, treatment and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases including measures to promote and improve mental health and well-being;

OP5alt. Calls on Governments to tackle health inequities and inequalities within and among countries and capitalise on the demographic dividend through political commitment, policies and international cooperation, including by **integrating population dynamics into development plans and** addressing social, economic and environmental and other determinants of health;

OP5bis. *Urges* Governments to prioritize the recognition, reduction and redistribution of unpaid care work, aware that women undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and that a well-trained, well-educated and healthy population, supported by job creation and strategic economic policies, will maximize returns on investment and drive sustainable growth;

OP5ter. Recognizes the importance of training, developing and recruiting a skilled health workforce, as well as their retention to prevent brain drain from developing countries, including public health professionals, doctors, nurses, midwives, community health workers and front-line health workers, as fundamental to strong and resilient health systems and communities, including to prevent, prepare for and respond to pandemics and other health emergencies, and improving working conditions and management of the health workforce to ensure the safety of health workers, [especially women health workers, who face harm such as increasing violence and harassment in the workplace, stress, mental health issues, burnout and lack of adequate infection controls and protections;

OP5quat. Urges Member States to mainstream a gender perspective into all development and humanitarian efforts, recognizing that the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is a common goal which is critical for achieving sustainable development and for efforts to combat hunger, poverty and disease, and to strengthen policies and programmes that work towards women's and [youth's equal, full, effective and meaningful participation, in all spheres and levels of public and political life and to improve their access to all resources needed for their full exercise and enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, ending all forms of discrimination, and by removing persistent barriers, [including by providing access to inclusive and comprehensive quality health services, at all levels throughout their life course;

OP6alt. Recognize that health financing requires global solidarity and collective effort and urge Member States to strengthen international cooperation to support efforts to build and strengthen capacity in developing countries, including through enhanced official development assistance and financial and technical support and support to research, development and innovation programmes;

OP6bis. *Urges* Governments to increase financial risk protection in advancing universal health coverage by increasing public domestic spending for sustainable health financing to reduce reliance on out-of-pocket expenditures and by implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems to remove barriers to accessing health services;

OP7. Recognizes that ensuring healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages requires a life-course approach that addresses people's health needs in a holistic manner and that, as health is shaped by a range of genetic, biological, behavioral, economic, social and environmental factors whose effects interact and accumulate over the course of life, such approach requires tailored interventions and should be supported by investments in nutrition, health literacy and education, recognizing their role in improving physical and mental and emotional health outcomes over the life course, with the aim of increasing the agency of at all ages people to take informed health decisions and improve health-seeking behaviors, and building healthy and resilient societies;

OP8. Calls upon Member States to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive **health-care** services based on need including for family planning, information and education, fertility and infertility care, and the prevention, treatment and destigmatization of STIs and HIV, and urges Governments to significantly improve maternal, newborn and child health outcomes in a comprehensive manner and to accelerate the progress made to date in reducing newborn, child and maternal mortality by ending all such preventable deaths **before 2030** through, inter alia, the provision of skilled attendance at birth, including midwives and emergency obstetric and newborn care, to take concrete actions towards the

implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and to enact measures to support ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights;

OP8bis. *Encourages* States to take all necessary measures to ensure that the right of children to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health is respected, protected and fulfilled, including by ensuring that children have access to quality healthcare, nutrition and social protection, (ad ref)

OP9. *Urges* Governments and the international community to ensure that adolescents and young people, on an equitable and universal basis, enjoy their right to **the enjoyment of the** highest attainable standard of physical and mental health by providing them with access to **services**, **information and education**, adequate nutrition, sustainable health and social services, without coercion or discrimination, to remove all types of barriers to the ability of adolescents and youth to protect their health, to increase access to youth-friendly health-care services, including to address mental health needs, to invest in youth-led and youth-focused organizations and to actively support the increased participation of young people in the formulation of, decisions about, and implementation, monitoring and evaluation of, as appropriate, international, regional, national and local development strategies and policies that affect young people, which is critical to achieving inclusive, equitable and sustainable development;

OP13. Calls upon Member States to take and strengthen action to foster healthy ageing worldwide, in particular by changing how we think, feel and act towards age and ageing, including by encouraging positive perceptions and attitudes, combating ageism and eliminating age discriminations in all its forms, ensuring that communities foster the abilities of older persons, promoting health by addressing non-communicable diseases especially reproductive cancers such as breast, ovarian, and cervical cancer, through early access to vaccines, screening, diagnosis and treatment and implementing policy measures, and to deliver integrated care and primary health responsive to older persons, and providing access to rehabilitation, long-term prevention of cognitive decline into primary care and palliative long-term care for older persons who need it, including community-based social services that foster social inclusion to help older persons to remain integrated into society;

OP10. Reaffirms that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the realization of their human rights cannot be achieved without promoting and protecting their to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and calls upon Governments to ensure that access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation services, including for menstrual health and hygiene management, and maternal health services is prioritized and to foster a culture in which menstruation is recognized as healthy, natural, and not stigmatized, for women experiencing menopause or perimenopause, address the stigma and the lack of awareness and training among healthcare providers, while increasing the availability of treatment options through public health initiatives; REV1

OP10bis. Calls upon Member States to incorporate the health needs of migrants, including migrant workers, into national and local healthcare policies and plans, such as by strengthening capacities for service provision, facilitating affordable and non discriminatory access, reducing communication barriers, and training health care providers on culturally sensitive service delivery, in order to promote the physical and mental health of migrants and communities overall and recognizes the need to address the particular needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons, which may include assistance, health care and psychological and other counselling services, in accordance with relevant international commitments, as applicable, and in line with national contexts and priorities

OP10bis alt. Calls upon Member States to incorporate the health needs of migrants, including migrant workers, into national and local healthcare policies and plans, such as

by strengthening capacities for service provision, facilitating affordable and nondiscriminatory access, reducing communication barriers, and training health-care providers on culturally sensitive service delivery, in order to promote the physical and mental health of migrants and communities overall;

OP10 bis bis and recognizes Calls upon Member States to recognize of the need to address the particular needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons, which may include assistance, health care and psychological and other counselling services, in accordance with relevant international commitments, as applicable, and in line with national contexts and priorities;

OP10ter. *Ensure* availability of and access to healthcare for all persons with disabilities, to enable their full participation in society and achievement of their life goals, including by removing physical, attitudinal, social, structural and financial barriers, and providing quality standards of care as well as scaling up efforts for their empowerment, participation and inclusion, noting that persons with disabilities, who represent 16 per cent of the global population, continue to experience unmet health needs;

OP11. Calls upon Member States to take action to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence, including sexual and gender-based violence in private and public spaces, including in digital contexts, and harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation to address the continuing lack of services for survivors, and encourages Member States to take multisectoral measures to increase access to healthcare services, mental health and psychosocial services and other types of support services for all victims, without any forms of discrimination, recognizing universal health coverage as a critical avenue for delivering such essential healthcare services, as well as access to justice;

OP12. Calls upon Governments to intensify efforts to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, diagnosis treatment, care and support without stigma and discrimination, especially for people living with HIV, to eliminate mother to child transmission and to provide information, voluntary counselling and testing to people living with and at risk of HIV towards ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic; (ad ref)

OP12bis. Recognizes that despite major health gains over the past decades, including increased life expectancy, the reduction of maternal and under-5 mortality rates and successful campaigns against major diseases, challenges remain, noting that non-communicable diseases are collectively responsible for 74 per cent of all deaths worldwide, and calls upon member states to sustain and strengthen progress in combating emerging and re-emerging diseases, non-communicable diseases, communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, and antimicrobial resistance.

OP12ter. *Calls upon* Member States to leverage digital solutions, including neurotechnologies, e-health and telemedicine, to improve access to care, diagnosis and treatment, enable better disease surveillance and promote greater access to vital medical information, and scale up financing to develop and deploy new health technologies, and ensuring that access to technologies is equitable and does not further exacerbate inequalities within and among countries;

OP14. Calls upon the entities of the United Nations development system to promote international and regional partnerships to achieve universal health coverage, which includes primary healthcare, affordable and equitable access for developing countries to health products and technologies, including

scaling up financing and capacity building to develop and expand the use of existing and new health technologies, and promote other health measures necessary to deal with future health related challenges as well as to take advantage of the demographic dividend in developing countries and countermeasures needed to respond to pandemics and other health emergencies;

OP14alt. Calls upon the entities of the United Nations development system to promote partnerships to achieve universal health coverage, which includes primary healthcare, ensure affordable and equitable access for developing countries to health products and technologies and promote other health measures necessary to deal with future health-related challenges and countermeasures needed to respond to pandemics and other health emergencies, including through financing, health systems strengthening, building capacity, technology transfer on mutually agreed terms and know-how for local and regional manufacturing and production of medical countermeasures, including medicines, vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, health technologies and other health products in developing countries;

OP15. Calls upon Member States, the United Nations system, international and regional organizations, indigenous peoples-Indigenous Peoples, the private sector, academia and all sectors of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and women- and youth- led organizations, to promote the importance of international solidarity and multilateral cooperation, North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, and to intensify the contributions of all actors to the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development- and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

OP16. *Urges* Member States to strengthen national capacities, including through enhanced international cooperation and effective multilateralism, and to strengthen health data systems, including civil registration and vital statistics systems, for the production, dissemination and analysis of high-quality, timely, relevant and reliable statistics and population data disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, which are essential for implementing and monitoring the Programme of Action [and measuring progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda, strengthen research on the linkages between population and sustainable development, and take account of population trends and projections in development strategies and policies;

OP17. Calls upon the United Nations Population Fund to continue to play a crucial role, within its mandate, in assisting countries, based on their needs and priorities and in consultation with them, to enable countries to achieve the full and implementation of the goals and objectives contained in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation, and in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

OP18. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue further improvements in the accessibility and timeliness of disaggregated population data for use by Member States, the United Nations system, civil society and academia, to continue his research on the linkages among population, sustainable consumption and production, climate change and the environment, and human health, giving particular attention to levels, trends and differentials of mortality, fertility, population distribution and mobility and to the role of population and development policies, [while mainstreaming a gender perspective.