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WIMUN NY 2025

# ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

POPULATION, EDUCATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

# Simulation: Commission on Population and Development

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Welcome to WIMUN New York 2025,

We are very pleased to introduce you to the most authentic simulation of the United Nations in the world; and hope to contribute to your understanding of the Organisation, its mandate, and its critical role in global affairs.

Through a series of pre-conference webinars that will be offered and documents – like this resource guide – we aim to educate you not only about the global issues on the UN agenda, but also about the ways and means through which those topics are discussed, debated and negotiated by real UN diplomats.

This resource guide will provide you with a head start in doing research to gain a deeper understanding of the global issue that you will be discussing and the actions that the government you have been assigned recommends that the international community should take to address this issue. To make the research process a bit easier, the resource guide has been divided into sections and sub-sections to assist you in researching these two components. We strongly recommend you to give a careful look through the sources listed below so that the interaction with your peers is as exciting as possible.

We wish you all the very best in this journey of learning!

## Population, education, and sustainable development

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The development of education plays a pivotal role in raising public awareness about global environmental problems and motivating the new generation. Education is intrinsically linked to improving population health, quality of life, and overall safety. In today's world, understanding the connections between population changes, educational progress, and sustainable development is crucial. There is a need to explore how these factors influence each other, shaping the socio-economic landscape of countries.

Examining the relationship between population dynamics, educational progress, and sustainable development reveals advancements facilitated by contemporary technologies and highlights growth in global school enrolment, with significant increases in primary and secondary education over recent decades. Despite these developments, significant disparities remain, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and among marginalized groups such as people with disabilities, migrants, and rural communities. For instance, while global primary education completion rates reached 87%, only 63% of children in sub-Saharan Africa complete primary education.

The COVID-19 pandemic has further underscored the importance of lifelong learning and reskilling workers to adapt to rapid technological changes and evolving job markets. Addressing challenges in digital inclusion, particularly the significant differences in Internet access between developed and developing countries, is essential. Expanding access to quality education and digital resources is key to improving productivity, income growth, and overall societal well-being. The Cairo Programme of Action and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) emphasize the importance of education as a catalyst for sustainable development and economic prosperity. Education fosters sustainable practices, reduces poverty, and empowers individuals. Higher levels of education are associated with lower fertility and mortality rates, and countries with increasing working-age populations can benefit from a demographic dividend, potentially boosting economic growth.

However, to fully realize these benefits, continued efforts are necessary to enhance educational access and quality, address educational inequalities, and leverage education as a driver for sustainable development. Moreover, incorporating the SDGs into educational curricula can promote awareness and action among youth on pressing global issues such as climate change, inequality, and responsible consumption.

# Key Points and Main Issues

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Delegates preparing for a simulation of the ECOSOC Commission on Population and Development on the topic "Population, Education, and Sustainable Development" should focus on the following main ideas:

## 1. Interconnection of Population, Education, and Development:

- Understand how population dynamics (growth, aging, migration) influence and are influenced by education and sustainable development.
- Recognize education as a critical enabler of sustainable development and a tool to address challenges related to population changes.

## 2. Role of Education in Sustainable Development:

- Explore how education promotes gender equality, poverty reduction, economic growth, and environmental sustainability.
- Examine how education fosters skills and knowledge needed for adapting to global challenges like climate change, digital transformation, and labor market shifts.

## 3. Access to Education:

- Identify barriers to education, such as poverty, gender inequality, conflict, and geographic disparities, and propose strategies to improve access, particularly for vulnerable populations like women, children, and displaced persons.

## 4. Global Challenges Affecting Population and Education:

- Analyze the impact of global crises, including climate change, pandemics, and conflicts, on population trends and access to quality education.
- Discuss strategies to build resilient education systems that can adapt to these challenges.

## 5. Demographic Transitions and Policies:

- Understand the implications of demographic trends such as low fertility rates, aging populations, and urbanization on education and development.
- Explore how policies can address these trends, such as through lifelong learning, vocational training, and inclusive education for all ages.

# Key Points and Main Issues (cont.)

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## 6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- Recognize the interconnected nature of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a particular emphasis on the linkages between Goal 4 (Quality Education), Goal 5 (Gender Equality), and Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities), and consider how education contributes to achieving all SDGs.

## 7. Investing in Human Capital:

- Highlight the importance of investing in education as a pathway to developing human capital, promoting innovation, and ensuring inclusive and equitable growth.

## 8. Equity and Inclusivity in Education:

- Address the need for policies that promote equity in education, ensuring no one is left behind, especially marginalized groups like rural populations, ethnic minorities, and persons with disabilities.

## 9. Technological Innovation in Education:

- Discuss the role of digital transformation in expanding access to education and improving learning outcomes, while addressing the digital divide.

## 10. International Collaboration:

- Emphasize the need for multilateral cooperation and partnerships to address global disparities in education and support countries facing significant demographic or developmental challenges.

By focusing on these core ideas, delegates will be equipped to propose actionable solutions during the simulation.

**United Nations Population Information Network (POPIN), Commission on Population and Development Reports**

**2024**

Summary: Provides comprehensive background information, reports, and outcomes of the Commission on Population and Development sessions, highlighting discussions on education's role in sustainable development.

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**United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), State of World Population Reports**

**2024**

Access annual reports that focus on population issues worldwide, including education's impact on population dynamics, health, and sustainable development.

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**The Five Themes of Population and Development**

**2024**

Summary: Provides a brief overview of the 5 pillars that are central to the discussion of population and development: dignity and human rights, good health, security of place and mobility and achievements secured through good governance and accountability.

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**UNESCO, Education for sustainable development**

**2024**

Summary: Access a range of publications and resources that promote the integration of sustainable development principles into education systems worldwide, fostering awareness and action on global challenges.

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**United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Commission on Population and Development, fifty-SIXTH session (2023)**

**2023**

Summary: Web portal for the 56th session of the Commission on Population and Development that focused on the theme "Population, Education and Development"

**United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), UN DESA Policy Brief No. 152: Population, education and sustainable development: interlinkages and select policy implications**

**2023**

Summary: Provides comprehensive background information, reports, and outcomes of the Commission on Population and Development sessions, highlighting discussions on education's role in sustainable development.

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**UNESCO Global Education Monitoring Report 2023**

**2023**

Summary: This annual report provides a comprehensive analysis of global education trends and policies. The 2023 edition focuses on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education systems worldwide and the importance of building resilient education systems.

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**The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2023: Special Edition**

**2023**

Summary: This report provides a comprehensive assessment of global progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) amidst current global challenges such as climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic, and geopolitical conflicts. It highlights the setbacks in reducing extreme poverty, with the number of people living in extreme poverty increasing for the first time in a generation. The report underscores the urgent need for increased global efforts and political will to achieve the SDGs by 2030, emphasising the role of education in addressing these challenges. It points out that, despite the progress in some areas, such as access to electricity and under-5 mortality rates, significant gaps remain, particularly in education and internet access.

## [Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2023](#)

**2023**

Summary: This report from the Financing for Sustainable Development Office addresses the financial aspects of achieving the SDGs, focusing on the need for innovative financing mechanisms and stronger global cooperation. It discusses the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on financial systems and sustainable development, highlighting the increased need for investment in education and technology. The report emphasises the importance of building resilient financial systems that can support sustainable development, particularly in education, to foster inclusive growth and development. It also examines the role of international trade and investment agreements in promoting sustainable development.

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## [UNESCO Report on Lifelong Learning \(2022\)](#)

**2022**

Summary: This report from the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning underscores the importance of lifelong learning in achieving sustainable development goals. It provides strategies for promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, emphasising inclusivity and equity.

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## [UNStats, DESA, The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022](#)

**2022**

Summary: Published by UN DESA, this annual report tracks global and regional progress towards the 17 SDGs, with in-depth analyses of selected indicators for each goal. The 2022 report details how the COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted education, with millions of children missing in-person instruction and many countries experiencing setbacks in educational attainment. The report underscores the urgent need for investment in educational infrastructure and policies to recover lost ground and continue progress toward sustainable development.



## [UNESCO, Education for sustainable development](#)

**2022**

Summary: This report provides a comprehensive analysis of how education systems worldwide are addressing sustainable development. It emphasises the integration of sustainable development goals into educational curricula, teacher training, and school management. The report also highlights the importance of education in fostering sustainable lifestyles and promoting global citizenship. Published in 2022, it outlines the progress made and the challenges that remain in achieving education for sustainable development globally.

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## [United Nations Population Fund \(UNFPA\), My Body is My Own: State of World Population Report 2021](#)

**2021**

Summary: This report explores the relationship between bodily autonomy, education, and sustainable development. It emphasises the importance of comprehensive sexuality education in achieving gender equality and improved health outcomes.

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## [United Nations Economic and Social Council \(ECOSOC\), Ministerial Declaration of the 2021 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development](#)

**2021**

Summary: The declaration highlights the critical role of education in achieving sustainable development and addresses the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic on educational systems.

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## [UN General Assembly discusses UNESCO's Report on Education for Sustainable Development](#)

**2021**

Summary: This report was discussed at the UN General Assembly and emphasises the need to integrate education for sustainable development (ESD) into all levels of education systems globally. It outlines the progress made and the challenges still faced in achieving ESD.

**UNESCO Science Report: The Race Against Time for Smarter Development (2021)**

**2021**

Summary: This report examines the role of science, technology, and innovation in advancing education and sustainable development. It highlights the importance of STEM education in fostering a knowledgeable and skilled workforce to address global challenges.

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**United Nations General Assembly, Resolution on the Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development E/2020/25**

**2020**

Summary: This resolution reaffirms the commitments made during the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and underscores the importance of integrating education into population and development strategies. It calls for renewed efforts to achieve the goals of the ICPD Programme of Action, emphasising the need for comprehensive sexuality education, gender equality, and the empowerment of women and girls. The resolution also addresses the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the necessity of ensuring continued access to education, particularly for vulnerable and marginalised populations.

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**UNESCO, Education for people and planet: creating sustainable futures for all, Global education monitoring report, 2016**

**2020**

Summary: Although slightly older, this report by UNESCO remains relevant as it reviews global progress in achieving universal primary education and highlights persistent challenges. It provides insights into the disparities in education access and quality between different regions and populations. The report calls for increased international cooperation and investment to ensure that every child has access to quality education, which is essential for achieving broader sustainable development goals.

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**Global education monitoring report, 2020: Inclusion and education: all means all**

**2020**

Summary: This UNESCO report explores the challenges and progress in achieving inclusive education worldwide. It examines policies and practices that promote inclusion and equity in education, addressing issues such as discrimination, disability, and the impact of socio-economic status on educational outcomes.

**UNESCO, Global Education Monitoring Report: Inclusion and education: All means all** **2020**

Summary: This report analyses the role of inclusive education in achieving sustainable development. It highlights disparities in education and provides recommendations for inclusive education policies.

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**United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Urgently address 'defining challenges of our time', to empower youth worldwide, top UN official tells forum** **2019**

Summary: This website summarises the outcomes of the ECOSOC Youth Forum, which focused on empowering youth through quality education and its role in sustainable development.

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**United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Commission on Population and Development, fifty-second session (2019)** **2019**

Summary: This report covers the discussions and resolutions from the 52nd session of the Commission on Population and Development, which focused on the relationship between population dynamics, education, and sustainable development. The session highlighted the importance of investing in education to achieve sustainable development goals, addressing issues such as educational disparities, access to quality education, and the role of education in empowering individuals and communities. It also examined the impact of global events like the COVID-19 pandemic on educational systems and the need for resilient education strategies.

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**United Nations General Assembly, Resolution on Education for Sustainable Development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda** **2019**

Summary: This resolution emphasises the importance of education for sustainable development within the context of the 2030 Agenda and calls for increased international cooperation to achieve educational goals.

**United Nations General Assembly, Education for Sustainable Development: Towards achieving the SDGs**

**2017**

Summary: This document provides a roadmap for integrating education for sustainable development (ESD) into national education policies and curricula to achieve the SDGs.

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**Education for Sustainable Development Goals: learning objectives**

**2017**

Summary: This UNESCO publication provides guidance on integrating sustainable development goals (SDGs) into education systems. It outlines specific learning objectives for each SDG, offering a framework for educators to promote sustainable development through education.

**Republic of Korea Statement 56th session Commission on Population and Development 2023**

Summary: The Republic of Korea emphasized the critical role of education in promoting gender equality, poverty reduction, empowerment, democracy, and sustainable development, drawing on its own history of economic growth fueled by education. The country highlighted its collaboration with the UN to enhance educational access for children, especially girls and vulnerable groups, and its commitment to increasing Official Development Assistance (ODA) despite budget constraints. Korea also addressed its challenges with an aging population and low fertility rates, underscoring its partnership with UNFPA through annual Global Symposia on Low Fertility and Population Ageing. The Republic of Korea reaffirmed its support for the UN's efforts in education and its active engagement in implementing the Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

**Germany Statement 56th session Commission on Population and Development 2023**

Summary: The German delegation's statement emphasizes the importance of upholding the goals set during the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo in 1994, despite setbacks caused by recent global crises, conflicts, and violence. Germany highlights three key priorities for achieving gender equality and sustainable development.

Key points include: 1) Bodily Autonomy and Rights 2 )Right to Education 3) Comprehensive Sexuality Education

**Nigeria Statement 56th session Commission on Population and Development 2023**

Summary: Nigeria's statement emphasizes the critical role of education in achieving sustainable development and improving societal outcomes. Nigeria aligns with global goals and the ICPD Programme of Action, reaffirming its commitment to inclusive, quality education as a foundation for sustainable development.

Key Points Include: 1) Education's Impact 2) Challenges 3) Investments and Initiatives 4) STEM and Digital Skills 5) Census and Data 6) Commitment to SDGs

**Japan Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Japan's statement emphasizes the critical role of education in recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, highlighting challenges like school closures and the need for interpersonal communication in learning. Despite a declining population, Japan prioritizes high-quality education, lifelong learning, and digital literacy through initiatives like the GIGA School Initiative and recurrent education programs. Japan also supports global collaboration in education, particularly for disadvantaged groups, through efforts like the Education X Innovation Initiative, aiming to bridge gaps and achieve SDG Goal 4 by 2030. Education is framed as essential for addressing fertility, mortality, and migration trends both domestically and internationally.

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**Panama Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Panama's statement highlights its commitment to sustainable human development, focusing on inclusive public policies that prioritize vulnerable groups. Key efforts include investments in education, such as mandating a minimum of 7% of GDP for education spending, implementing bilingual and intercultural education plans, and promoting STEAM education. The country also emphasizes early childhood development, the prevention of adolescent pregnancies, and fostering gender equality through comprehensive sexuality education. Panama reaffirms its dedication to reducing poverty and inequality, ensuring no one is left behind in its pursuit of sustainable development.

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**Netherlands Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The Dutch Youth Ambassador shares a personal story about his brother to highlight barriers to sexual and reproductive health and rights, particularly for marginalized groups like those with disabilities. He emphasizes the importance of inclusive Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) to equip young people with knowledge, promote equality, and destigmatize conversations about sexuality. The ambassador calls for meaningful youth participation and actions, such as appointing Youth Ambassadors, to ensure that all young people, especially those in underserved communities, can access their rights and improve their health outcomes.

**Senegal Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (French)**

**2023**

Summary: Senegal's statement highlights the challenges of rapid demographic growth and the need for sustainable resource management through education reforms. Key priorities include updating outdated curricula, increasing education budgets, integrating digital tools, and fostering collaboration across states. Senegal has implemented reforms like the PAQUET-EF program to ensure quality basic education, promote gender equity, and improve access, particularly for girls. Challenges such as teacher shortages, overcrowded classrooms, and insufficient infrastructure remain, but the country emphasizes the importance of inclusive education and investment in human capital for sustainable development.

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**Thailand Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Thailand emphasizes its commitment to sustainable development by addressing challenges posed by an aging population, ensuring equitable access to education, and prioritizing universal healthcare. Key initiatives include promoting lifelong learning, digital skills, and entrepreneurship, as well as advancing sexual and reproductive health awareness to enhance gender equality. Guided by the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy, Thailand remains dedicated to achieving the SDGs and fostering inclusive growth that leaves no one behind.

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**Colombia Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Colombia reaffirms its commitment to implementing the global population and development agenda, focusing on the Montevideo Consensus' priorities like gender equality, migrant rights, and addressing territorial inequalities. Emphasizing robust statistical systems, Colombia highlights initiatives like gender-based violence surveys and innovative data methodologies to inform equitable policy-making. Through its National Development Plan 2022-2026 and the Interinstitutional Roundtable on Population and Development, Colombia aims to advance inclusive, data-driven strategies aligned with the SDGs to foster equity, peace, and sustainable development.



**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 2023**  
**Statement 56th session Commission on Population and**  
**Development**

Summary: The UK reaffirms its commitment to the ICPD Programme of Action and emphasizes the importance of education as a human right and a key to sustainable development. Highlighting barriers like unintended adolescent pregnancies and limited access to contraception, the UK underscores the transformative impact of comprehensive sexuality education in empowering young people and reducing health risks. Through its International Women and Girls Strategy, the UK advocates for amplifying marginalized voices and ensuring informed, autonomous choices for women and girls, aligning with efforts to achieve the SDGs and build on progress ahead of ICPD's 30th anniversary.

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**Uganda Statement 56th session Commission on 2023**  
**Population and Development**

Summary: Uganda emphasizes its commitment to addressing population, education, and sustainable development issues through frameworks like its National Development Plan, the ICPD Programme of Action, and the SDGs. Key achievements include Universal Primary and Secondary Education programs, increased literacy rates, and improved access to reproductive health. Challenges such as high dropout rates, child marriages, and teenage pregnancies persist, prompting initiatives like reintegration guidelines for teenage mothers and poverty alleviation programs. Uganda calls for enhanced international support to accelerate progress in these areas.

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**Qatar Statement 56th session Commission on 2023**  
**Population and Development (Arabic)**

Summary: Qatar emphasizes its commitment to population, education, and sustainable development, aligning efforts with global frameworks like the ICPD Programme of Action. It highlights significant investments in education, including universal primary and secondary education, initiatives to close gender gaps, and programs to enhance scientific research and literacy rates. Qatar also supports international education through projects in 65 countries, focusing on conflict-affected areas, and stresses its dedication to fostering collaboration with the Commission on Population and Development.



**Guatemala Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Guatemala reaffirms its commitment to education, health, and social development under frameworks like the ICPD and national policies. It highlights programs like universal education, scholarships, and conditional cash transfers to support vulnerable populations and increase school enrollment. Efforts to improve health services include investments in reproductive health, maternal care, and infrastructure. Guatemala also emphasizes its multicultural identity by promoting culturally relevant education and calls for the protection of migrants' rights and opportunities, including certification programs to enhance their skills and livelihoods.

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**United States of America Statement 56th session  
Commission on Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The United States emphasizes the transformative power of quality education in achieving SDGs 3, 4, and 5, highlighting its importance for marginalized groups, including girls, LGBTQI+ youth, and those in crisis settings. It underscores initiatives like "Education Cannot Wait" and PEPFAR's DREAMS program, which address barriers to education and health risks like HIV/AIDS. The U.S. calls for global solidarity to advance inclusive, equitable education, champion human rights, and empower women and girls as leaders, aligning with the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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**South Africa Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: South Africa reaffirms its commitment to inclusive and equitable quality education as a cornerstone for sustainable development and tackling intergenerational poverty. Despite progress in increasing enrollment and gender parity in education, challenges like school dropouts, youth unemployment, and socio-economic disparities persist, exacerbated by COVID-19. The government addresses these issues through initiatives like the National School Nutrition Programme, Comprehensive Sexuality Education, financial aid for tertiary education, and employment programs. South Africa continues to promote lifelong learning, reproductive health rights, and gender equality as key elements of its Population Policy and sustainable development agenda.

**Nepal Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The statement highlights the urgent need to address educational disparities in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), where challenges like low enrollment, insufficient infrastructure, and the impact of crises such as COVID-19 disproportionately affect access to quality education. Priorities include making early childhood, primary, and secondary education free and compulsory, promoting gender equality through conditional cash transfers, and enhancing lifelong learning and skills development. The statement calls for international support, including scholarships, investment in school infrastructure, and technology transfer, to ensure inclusive and equitable education, achieve SDG4, and harness the potential of youth in LDCs for sustainable development.

**Chile Statement 56th session Commission on Population  
and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Chile emphasizes the critical link between education and demographic changes, highlighting its role in reducing child and maternal mortality, fostering gender equality, and supporting economic and environmental sustainability. It stresses the importance of lifelong learning for all age groups to address demographic challenges like aging populations. Chile also underscores the value of comprehensive sexual education in promoting gender equality and reducing violence, and it reaffirms the strategic role of the Montevideo Consensus in advancing regional policies on population and development, including sexual and reproductive health, migration, and indigenous and Afro-descendant rights.

**Spain Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Spain emphasizes that education is a fundamental human right and a public good essential for sustainable development. In the context of the 2030 Agenda, Spain highlights the importance of inclusive, equitable, and quality education, focusing on removing barriers, particularly for women and girls, and promoting gender equality. Additionally, Spain stresses the need to address contemporary challenges such as digitalization, the digital divide, and gender-based violence online. Spain reaffirms its commitment to innovation and lifelong learning. The country has allocated a significant portion of its international development cooperation budget to support the achievement of SDG 4, with a strong gender focus in its projects.

**Ghana Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Ghana highlights its significant investments in human capital, such as expanding access to healthcare and education, and the importance of leveraging its youthful population to drive economic growth. Key initiatives like the Comprehensive Free Senior High School and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) aim to increase educational access, particularly for vulnerable groups. However, challenges such as inadequate infrastructure, high teacher-student ratios, and early marriage persist, hindering progress. Ghana stresses the need to eliminate child marriage and early childbearing to break cycles of poverty and ensure that young people are equipped with the skills necessary to contribute to sustainable development, ultimately advancing several SDGs.

**Sri Lanka Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Sri Lanka emphasizes the importance of revisiting the progress made since the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and assessing the challenges and opportunities in the context of current global developments, including demographic shifts, environmental concerns, and economic disparities. With a focus on sustainable development, Sri Lanka calls for international collaboration to address challenges like population growth in low-income countries, environmental degradation, and food security. Despite progress, Sri Lanka acknowledges existing gaps in ICPD implementation, particularly in addressing poverty, gender-based violence, and reproductive health. The country reaffirms its commitment to the ICPD, highlighting its ongoing efforts in collaboration with UNFPA to strengthen policies and promote sustainable development.

**Peru Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Peru reaffirms its commitment to the 2030 Agenda, the Cairo Programme of Action, and the Montevideo Consensus, focusing on sustainable development through inclusive, equitable, and quality education. The country emphasizes the importance of intercultural, non-discriminatory education, including comprehensive sexual education, to transform societies and ensure no one is left behind. Additionally, Peru highlights its progress in sexual and reproductive health services, increasing access to contraceptives and improving maternal care, while continuing to promote policies that guarantee education and healthcare for all.

**Belgium Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (French)**

**2023**

Summary: Belgium reaffirms its strong support for the full implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and its revisions, as well as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. The country emphasizes the importance of universal access to education, particularly in addressing gender inequalities, and the need for education in digital technologies for both girls and women. Belgium advocates for comprehensive sexuality education, supports universal sexual and reproductive health and rights, and highlights its contributions to international organizations like UNFPA, UNICEF, and UN Women. Through its financial commitments and active participation in initiatives like She Decides, Belgium remains committed to advancing gender equality and empowering women and girls globally.

**Algeria Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Arabic)**

**2023**

Summary: Algeria reaffirms its commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly in relation to youth empowerment and gender equality. The country has implemented several national policies, including the creation of the National Youth Council and free, compulsory education for children aged 6 to 16, achieving high enrollment rates. Algeria is also focused on reducing child labor, promoting gender equality in the workforce, and improving health services through initiatives such as the digitization of the health sector. Algeria continues to prioritize the participation of women in national development and strives to meet the SDGs, particularly those related to human development and poverty reduction.

**Philippines Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The Philippines highlights its significant demographic changes, including a decrease in fertility rates, which presents an opportunity to maximize the demographic dividend. The government emphasizes transformative education and lifelong learning as essential strategies for economic growth and human development, with key initiatives such as the K-12 basic education program and the MATATAG strategy to improve education. Additionally, the country is focused on addressing adolescent pregnancies through a whole-of-government approach and ensuring that all Filipinos, including disadvantaged groups, have access to quality education and skills development to contribute to sustainable development.

**Suriname Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Suriname emphasizes the importance of universal access to quality education, as outlined in the ICPD Plan of Action, which is key to achieving sustainable development and breaking the cycle of poverty. The country highlights the need for modernizing educational systems to meet the needs of citizens, including offering tailored, affordable training for various groups, such as small entrepreneurs and unemployed individuals. Despite facing economic challenges exacerbated by global crises, Suriname remains committed to implementing the ICPD and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with the support of the UNFPA and other partners, and looks forward to continued international collaboration to achieve these goals.

**Portugal Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Portugal reaffirms its commitment to the ICPD Programme of Action, highlighting its role in advancing women's and girls' rights, particularly in sexual and reproductive healthcare. Education is a national priority for Portugal, and the country emphasizes its transformative power in achieving SDG 4, which aims to provide inclusive and equitable quality education for all. Portugal supports comprehensive sexuality education, particularly for girls, to help prevent early pregnancies and promote gender equality. The country also advocates for the inclusion of migrants in educational opportunities and has launched campaigns against child, early, and forced marriage. Portugal's development cooperation strategy prioritizes education and gender equality, and it continues to work closely with UNFPA to achieve these goals.

**Namibia Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Namibia emphasizes its commitment to achieving SDG 4 and recognizes the vital role of education in sustainable development. The country has introduced Universal Primary and Secondary Education policies, leading to increased enrollment, especially for marginalized communities. Namibia also focuses on inclusive education, with policies addressing health, safety, and accessibility for students, including those with disabilities. The country has committed to using digital technologies to enhance education and pledged support for Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) to address issues like gender-based violence, early pregnancies, and HIV, aiming to improve youth health and well-being.

**Malaysia Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Malaysia emphasizes the importance of education as a key component of sustainable development and human capital growth. With near-universal enrolment rates for primary and secondary education, the country continues to invest in its education system, allocating 4.5% of GDP to education. Malaysia has introduced programs like the Reproductive and Social Health Education (PEERS) to address sexual crimes and underage marriages, while also focusing on digital education and lifelong learning initiatives to equip future generations with the necessary skills. Malaysia reaffirms its commitment to the ICPD Plan of Action and continues to develop policies to contribute to a just and prosperous society. Malaysia added that their position was aligned with the statement made by Cuba on behalf of the G77 and China and the statement made by Belarus.

**Uruguay Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Uruguay aligns itself with the statement delivered by Argentina on behalf of a group of countries and reaffirms its commitment to achieving inclusive, equitable, and quality education for all as part of the 2030 Agenda and SDG 4. The country highlights its focus on gender equality in education, particularly in STEM fields, and emphasizes the importance of integrating gender perspectives into technology and innovation to empower women and girls. Uruguay also stresses the need to address digital education disparities, noting its national efforts such as the "Plan Ceibal" and the "Jóvenes a Programar" program, and calls for increased financing and cooperation to bridge education gaps. The governments of Austria, France, Australia, Liberia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Lebanon and Uruguay are aligned with this statement.

**Norway Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Norway emphasizes the importance of education, particularly Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE), in empowering individuals and communities. CSE is crucial for reducing early pregnancies, child marriages, and gender-based violence while promoting informed decision-making in sexual and reproductive health. Norway remains committed to advancing the ICPD and Agenda 2030, urging governments to ensure equal access to sexual and reproductive rights for all young people and to work collaboratively with stakeholders to support this goal.



**Malawi Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Malawi emphasizes the importance of education in achieving sustainable development, particularly for women and girls, as it helps reduce child marriages and unplanned pregnancies. With a youthful population, Malawi is investing in education, including early childhood development and digital learning strategies, to leverage its demographic dividend. Despite challenges from COVID-19 and natural disasters, the government continues to prioritize human capital development and is committed to coordinated efforts to achieve the ICPD agenda.

**Lebanon Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Lebanon faces severe social, economic, and humanitarian crises, which have exacerbated inequalities and vulnerabilities, particularly impacting the education sector. The ongoing crises, including inflation and the influx of refugees, have strained Lebanon's education system, leading to gaps in learning, migration of teachers, and reduced funding for educational programs. Despite these challenges, Lebanon remains committed to implementing reforms aligned with the ICPD Programme of Action, with recent successes including the development of strategies for older persons, women, youth, and social protection. The country is also working on a Five-Year General Education Plan to restore the public education system and ensure progress toward SDG 4. The governments of Austria, France, Australia, Liberia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Lebanon and Uruguay are aligned with this statement.

**Costa Rica Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Costa Rica reaffirms its commitment to the Cairo Programme of Action, which remains crucial for building a just, sustainable, and evidence-based future. The country highlights the importance of education as a fundamental human right and calls for international cooperation to ensure universal, quality education, emphasizing the stark inequalities in global education investment. Costa Rica has linked its national development plan to the SDGs and the Montevideo Consensus, focusing on reducing teenage pregnancy, providing reproductive health services, and promoting education in sexuality and affectivity. The country also plans to invest in STEAM education, technical training, and bilingualism to enhance employability and create inclusive educational opportunities for current and future generations.

**Canada Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (French)**

**2023**

Summary: Canada emphasizes the importance of inclusive, equitable, and quality education, including comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), to empower individuals, especially women and girls. The country highlights the growing opposition to sexual and reproductive health and rights as a barrier to achieving the SDGs, and stresses the need for stronger global cooperation in addressing challenges such as the climate crisis, food insecurity, and the effects of COVID-19. Canada also advocates for meaningful youth participation in leadership and decision-making, urging states to adopt the principle of "Nothing for Us, Without Us."

**Sierra Leone Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The delegation of Sierra Leone expressed its commitment to the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and its focus on achieving Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in the context of gender equality and education. The country highlighted the enactment of the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Act and investments in education, including the Free Quality Education Programme, which has led to increased enrollment and improved gender parity. Sierra Leone also emphasized the importance of comprehensive sexuality education, child rights, and the integration of COVID-19 recovery efforts into national development programs. The delegation stressed the need for improved data collection and disaggregation to identify gaps in the implementation of the ICPD agenda and achieve sustainable development.

**Turkmenistan Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Russian)**

**2023**

Summary: Turkmenistan emphasizes the importance of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action for achieving sustainable development. The country is actively working to improve its national statistics, aligning them with international standards and economic development goals. Through regular surveys and the national census, Turkmenistan collects vital socio-economic data that aids in informed decision-making. The government collaborates with international organizations like UNFPA, UNDP, and UNICEF, with a notable example being the 2022 national census, which utilized digital technologies. Turkmenistan is committed to continuing this work in close coordination with the UN and international partners to support its development policies.



**Argentina Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: The statement reaffirms the commitment of the countries listed to the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, emphasizing the critical role of universal access to quality education in achieving gender equality, economic growth, and improved health outcomes. It highlights the importance of comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) in empowering young people, particularly girls, and calls for continued efforts to ensure access to education and sexual and reproductive rights for all, with a focus on achieving the 2030 SDGs.

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**Sweden Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden) reaffirm their commitment to the full implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and its outcomes. They emphasize the intrinsic link between education, sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), and sustainable development. The statement advocates for comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), which empowers young people, reduces unintended pregnancies, and tackles gender stereotypes and sexual violence. It stresses that access to quality education, including CSE, is critical for economic empowerment, social equality, and the sustainable development of societies.

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**Guinea Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (French)**

**2023**

Summary: The delegation of Guinea reaffirms its commitment to the ICPD Programme of Action and its role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The country has made significant progress, including increasing the national health budget, improving primary school enrollment, and promoting gender equality. However, Guinea faces challenges, including the need for a population census, increased investment in education, expanded family planning, and addressing gender and social inequalities. Guinea is committed to continuing its reforms and efforts to meet the SDGs, improve the population's well-being, and achieve its Vision 2040 for development.

**Jordan Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Arabic)**

**2023**

Summary: Jordan, recognizing the importance of education for sustainable development, has made significant efforts to improve its education system, despite challenges such as a large influx of refugees and the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The country has focused on expanding access to education, enhancing infrastructure, and improving education quality, including a commitment to compulsory early childhood education and increasing enrollment rates for both Jordanians and Syrian refugee children. However, challenges remain, particularly in terms of financing, teacher shortages, and maintaining educational quality under pressure. Jordan calls for increased international support and partnerships to address gaps in infrastructure and ensure equitable access to quality education for all.

**Mexico Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Mexico highlights the importance of education in addressing the challenges faced during the COVID-19 pandemic, emphasizing the need for inclusivity, digital access, and community involvement in education. The "New Mexican School" initiative seeks to create an inclusive educational model that respects diverse identities and promotes values such as gender equality, social justice, and environmental sustainability. The curriculum focuses on health, emotional well-being, and sexual and reproductive rights, while also recognizing the role of teachers in guiding students through these transformative challenges.

**Luxembourg Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (French)**

**2023**

Summary: Luxembourg fully supports the European Union's statement and that of the Group of Like-minded Countries, as presented by Argentina. The country emphasizes the importance of education in empowering youth, particularly through comprehensive sexuality education, which is proven to improve health outcomes, reduce risky behaviors, and help individuals make informed decisions. Luxembourg has long partnered with UNFPA to support comprehensive sexuality education programs, and recently introduced universal and free access to contraceptives. The country is also committed to the ICPD Programme of Action and will join the Commission on Population and Development in 2024 to further promote sexual and reproductive rights.

**Egypt Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Egypt emphasizes the critical role of education in achieving sustainable development and highlights the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, which disrupted education systems globally. The country has increased investment in education, improved teacher quality, and focused on rural development through initiatives like the "Decent Life" project. Additionally, Egypt continues to promote family development and public health initiatives, reinforcing its commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

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**Lao People's Democratic Republic Statement 56th  
session Commission on Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Lao PDR has made significant progress in implementing the ICPD Programme of Action, particularly in improving sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, and women's empowerment. The country has achieved notable reductions in maternal mortality, expanded access to family planning, and integrated comprehensive sexuality education into school curricula. However, the impact of COVID-19 and economic challenges have strained financing, and Lao PDR continues to emphasize the importance of international support to achieve the SDGs, particularly in areas like education and reproductive health.

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**Trinidad and Tobago Statement 56th session  
Commission on Population and Development**

**2023**

**Chad Statement 56th session Commission on Population  
and Development (French)**

**2023**

Summary: The delegation of Chad expresses its support for the statements made by Cuba on behalf of the G77 and China. Chad has made significant legal and policy reforms, including the establishment of laws to combat child marriage and gender-based violence, and has focused on improving women's empowerment and education. Despite progress, challenges remain in achieving gender equality and improving education access, especially in rural areas. The government is working on reforms to increase girls' education, reduce school dropouts, and enhance access to reproductive health services, with support from international partners such as UNFPA and the World Bank.

**Indonesia Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The Government of Indonesia supports the priority theme of this year's CPD session, emphasizing the interconnectedness of population, education, and sustainable development. Indonesia has made significant progress in reducing its population growth and fertility rates, which has improved living standards. The government has launched initiatives such as the "Quality Family Villages" program and allocated 20% of the national budget for education to improve access to quality education, especially in rural areas. Indonesia is also addressing health and nutrition, focusing on reducing stunting among children to ensure optimal education outcomes.

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**Nicaragua Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Nicaragua reaffirms its commitment to sustainable development, highlighting the importance of addressing inequalities and environmental, social, and economic crises. The country emphasizes the need for continued support for national policies in developing countries to strengthen their capabilities in understanding demographic dynamics and its connection to education and societal development. Since 2007, Nicaragua has implemented policies focusing on poverty eradication, human development, and equal access to education. The government recognizes youth as central to development and remains committed to ensuring universal access to education without coercive unilateral measures.

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**Poland Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Poland emphasizes the importance of sustainable development, recognizing education as a key factor in achieving the SDGs. The Polish government is reorganizing its education system to meet modern needs, focusing on digital skills, life-long learning, and STEAM education. Additionally, Poland has made efforts to support refugees, especially Ukrainian students, integrating them into the education system. The country also highlights the need for peace and preparedness for mass migration in situations of conflict.

**Burundi Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (French)**

**2023**

Summary: The delegation of Burundi congratulates the chair on their election and supports the statements made by Cuba on behalf of the G77 and China. The government of Burundi has launched the National Development Plan (PND 2018-2027) to drive the country's development, with a focus on population, education, and sustainable development. The country has made significant progress in implementing the ICPD Programme of Action, particularly through the creation of a National Population Policy aimed at achieving demographic dividends. Burundi emphasizes its commitment to improving access to education, maintaining gender parity, and ensuring sustainable development through family planning and other initiatives.

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**Bangladesh Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Madam Chair, Bangladesh aligns itself with the statements by Cuba and Nepal on behalf of the G77 and China and the LDC group. Education is crucial for achieving all SDGs, driving economic growth, and addressing demographic challenges. Bangladesh has heavily invested in education, with a focus on gender equality, ICT integration, and vocational education to align with SDG 4. Despite challenges posed by the pandemic, Bangladesh's government has continued to prioritize education, ensuring school enrollment and gender parity. However, the education sector needs more sustainable investment, especially in digital infrastructure and climate change education, to enable long-term development and tackle global challenges.

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**Jamaica Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Jamaica aligns with the statement made by Cuba on behalf of the G77 and China. The session emphasizes the importance of achieving sustainable development through quality education for all, especially vulnerable groups affected by poverty, disability, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Jamaica stresses the need for further discussions on the pandemic's impact on education and advocates for stronger data-driven policies and investments to support national statistical capacities and evidence-based decisions for sustainable development.

## Cote d'Ivoire Statement 56th session Commission on Population and Development (French)

**2023**

Summary: Côte d'Ivoire aligns with the statement made by Cuba on behalf of the G77 and China. The government has made significant progress through national development plans, with a focus on economic growth and resilience. However, challenges remain in managing demographic dynamics and improving access to quality education, especially for youth. The government is committed to continuing structural reforms and enhancing education and reproductive health to achieve the SDGs, particularly Goal 4 on quality education.

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## Mongolia Statement 56th session Commission on Population and Development

**2023**

Summary: Mongolia aligns with the theme of "Population, education, and sustainable development" and shares its experience in implementing the ICPD Program of Action. The government is focusing on education, youth employment, and gender equality to address the challenges posed by a growing population, and is investing in human capital development. Mongolia emphasizes the importance of lifelong learning and urges international support to achieve SDG 4 on quality education and promote sustainable development, especially in low-income countries.

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## Dominican Republic Statement 56th session Commission on Population and Development (Spanish)

**2023**

Summary: The Dominican Republic reaffirms its commitment to the ICPD Programme of Action and the Montevideo Consensus, highlighting the importance of reliable, disaggregated data for sustainable development. The country has made significant strides in improving its statistical system, including the 2022 National Population and Housing Census, and is focusing on addressing educational challenges, particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Dominican Republic continues to prioritize strengthening its data governance and collaborating with UN agencies like UNFPA and ECLAC.



**Sudan Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Sudan emphasizes the critical role of education in sustainable development and its commitment to increasing investments in the education sector despite significant challenges, including high population growth, poverty, and the impacts of COVID-19. The government of Sudan is focused on addressing education and reproductive health issues while prioritizing accurate, timely demographic data to guide policy and implement the ICPD Program of Action.

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**Maldives Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The Maldives has achieved gender parity in education, provided free undergraduate education, and developed a digitalized learning environment, including remote islands. However, challenges persist due to the country's dispersed population and economic vulnerabilities. The Maldives continues to work on sustainable development, with a focus on resilient infrastructure, gender equality, and addressing emerging issues like migration, reaffirming its commitment to the 2030 Agenda.

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**Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China)  
Statement 56th session Commission on Population and  
Development**

**2023**

Summary: The representative from the Group of 77 and China highlights the global educational crisis exacerbated by COVID-19, climate change, and social inequalities. They stress the urgent need to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 4 by addressing illiteracy, promoting inclusive education, and ensuring lifelong learning opportunities, especially for women and girls. The Group calls for increased international cooperation, financial support, and scholarships for developing countries, particularly in areas like vocational training and ICT, to strengthen national educational systems and address the current challenges in achieving equitable access to quality education.

**Slovenia Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Slovenia emphasizes the importance of equal opportunities for all, particularly for women and girls, to achieve inclusive and sustainable growth. They advocate for access to quality education, including digital literacy, and stress the need for gender equality, human rights education, and active participation in decision-making. Slovenia also highlights the role of education in eradicating poverty and inequality, with a focus on social justice, human rights, and environmental responsibility. They stress the potential of innovation and technology, particularly through initiatives like the International Research Centre on Artificial Intelligence, to bridge gaps and create equal opportunities for all.

**Ethiopia Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: This session focused on the Priority Theme: Population, education and sustainable development. Time Stamp: 1:54:19 - UN WebTV 2nd plenary meeting

**Syrian Arab Republic Statement 56th session  
Commission on Population and Development (Arabic)**

**2023**

Summary: Syria emphasizes its commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the principles of the ICPD Programme of Action, despite the significant challenges posed by the ongoing conflict and unilateral coercive measures imposed by certain countries. These measures have had a severe impact on the Syrian population, particularly in the sectors of education and health, and have worsened living conditions, displaced many people, and hindered access to public services. The Syrian government has launched initiatives such as the "Return and Stability" report to address the population's needs and supports the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees, but these efforts are impeded by political obstacles and economic sanctions.



**El Salvador Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: El Salvador emphasizes its commitment to inclusive and quality education as a fundamental tool for achieving sustainable development. The country has implemented significant reforms, including the "Crecer Juntos" law for the protection of children, a comprehensive education reform, and the provision of free higher education to alleviate financial burdens on families. Additionally, El Salvador is focused on improving education access for vulnerable groups, expanding technical and vocational education, and working on a participatory report for the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development.

**Bulgaria Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: Bulgaria has been actively involved in global education initiatives, including financing STEM education for girls and women in Africa and promoting digital education. The country recognizes the importance of education in gender equality, women's empowerment, and the protection of sexual and reproductive health rights, and remains committed to implementing the ICPD Programme of Action and its commitments from the Nairobi Summit.

**Islamic Republic of Iran Statement 56th session  
Commission on Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: The Islamic Republic of Iran has made significant progress in education, particularly in women's empowerment, with literacy rates for women rising from 35.3% before the Islamic Revolution to 95% in 2022. Iran also provides free education to over 670,000 Afghan students, despite facing challenges such as unilateral sanctions and limited international support. Iran condemns unilateral coercive measures that impede developing countries' progress, particularly in education, and calls for respect of parents' rights to choose the type of education for their children, while reaffirming each country's sovereignty in formulating education and population policies.

**Honduras Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development (Spanish)**

**2023**

Summary: Honduras acknowledges the importance of education and its role in sustainable development, recognizing it as crucial for the country's social and economic growth. The country faces significant challenges, including high illiteracy rates, particularly in rural areas, and a growing gap in access to information technologies, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite these challenges, Honduras has implemented actions to improve education, such as literacy programs for impoverished communities, free education initiatives, and the introduction of new technology in schools. The government remains committed to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and implementing the Montevideo Consensus with the support of the UNFPA and other partners

**Paraguay Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

Summary: This session focused on the Priority Theme: Population, education and sustainable development. Time Stamp: 2:00:33 - UN WebTV 2nd plenary meeting

**Brazil Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

**Zambia Statement 56th session Commission on  
Population and Development**

**2023**

**G20 Radio Bulletin 29: Valuing Professionals Who Work in Education, G20 Radio Bulletin 29** **2024**

Summary: This document highlights the discussions held by the G20 Education Working Group, focusing on valuing educational professionals, sharing digital educational materials, and launching the G20 Community Engagement in Schools Award. The discussions emphasised the quality of education linked to the quality of teachers and the necessity of involving educators in policy discussions. The Brazilian presidency of the G20 prioritised these topics to foster better educational outcomes and promote sustainable development through education.

**Public and Private Investment for Sustainable Development and Adaptation to Climate Change on the Agenda at G20, Public and Private Investment for Sustainable Development and Adaptation to Climate Change on the Agenda at G20** **2024**

Summary: This document covers the discussions from the G20 Infrastructure Working Group about mobilising private capital for developing green assets. It explores the necessity of public-private partnerships to maintain green spaces and adapt infrastructure to climate change. The document also highlights the role of innovative financial instruments in stimulating investments for sustainable development. Discussions included examples of successful partnerships and strategies to replicate such models globally.

**European Union (EU), Council conclusions on the contribution of education and training to strengthening common European values and democratic citizenship** **2023**

Summary: This document outlines the Council of the European Union's conclusions on education and training in the context of the European Semester, the EU's framework for economic policy coordination. It emphasises the importance of education and training for economic recovery and sustainable growth, particularly in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. The conclusions stress the need to address educational disparities, enhance digital education, and ensure that education systems are inclusive and resilient. The document also highlights the role of education in promoting social cohesion and achieving the EU's long-term sustainability goals.

**Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), ASEAN 2021  
Declaration on Strengthening Education for out-of-  
school Children and Youth (OOSCY)**

Summary: This declaration highlights ASEAN's commitment to improving education access and quality for out-of-school children and youth. It emphasises the need for inclusive and equitable education systems that address the barriers faced by marginalised groups. The document outlines strategies for enhancing educational opportunities, integrating technology, and fostering lifelong learning.

**Caribbean Community (CARICOM), CARICOM Human 2020  
Resource Development 2030 Strategy**

Summary: This strategy outlines CARICOM's vision for human resource development in the Caribbean, focusing on education, training, and lifelong learning as key drivers of sustainable development. It emphasises the need for equitable access to quality education, skills development, and the use of technology to enhance learning outcomes. The document also addresses the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the importance of resilience in education systems.

**European Commission, European Education Area 2020**

Summary: This initiative aims to create a European Education Area by 2025, where barriers to learning are removed, and education systems across Europe are more inclusive and innovative. It focuses on improving quality and equity in education, fostering digital skills, and promoting lifelong learning. The initiative also supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by enhancing educational opportunities and outcomes.

**African Union (AU), Continental Education Strategy for Africa 2016-2025 (CESA 16-25)** **2016**

Summary: The Continental Education Strategy for Africa (CESA 16-25) aims to reposition education and training systems in Africa to meet the demands of the continent's socio-economic development agenda. The strategy focuses on promoting quality education and training to foster skills development, innovation, and sustainable development. It highlights the importance of inclusive education, addressing gender disparities, and integrating technology into education systems. CESA 16-25 also emphasises the need for lifelong learning and the role of education in achieving the African Union's Agenda 2063, which envisions a prosperous and sustainable future for Africa.

**Arab League, Arab Regional Agenda for Improving Education Quality (ARAIEQ)** **2014**

Summary: ARAIEQ aims to enhance the quality of education in Arab countries by promoting effective teaching practices, improving learning outcomes, and fostering innovation in education. The agenda emphasises the need for equitable access to quality education, addressing educational disparities, and integrating technology in education systems. It also supports the achievement of sustainable development goals in the region.

**African Union (AU), Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.** **2013**

Summary: Agenda 2063 is the African Union's strategic framework for transforming Africa into a global powerhouse of the future. It includes a focus on education as a key pillar for achieving sustainable development, emphasising the need for inclusive and quality education systems, skills development, and lifelong learning. The agenda outlines specific goals and strategies to address educational disparities and promote innovation in education.

## [Policy Brief: Sustainable development and global citizenship in Latin American and the Caribbean educational systems; state of the art in measurement methods, and challenges for the learning of boys, girls and youngsters](#)

2020

Summary: The UNESCO document, published in 2020, outlines the Global Education Monitoring Report, which focuses on the inclusion of marginalised groups in education. It emphasises the need for equitable education systems that cater to all, including those with disabilities, indigenous populations, and refugees. The report advocates for policies and practices that ensure no one is left behind in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 4, which aims for inclusive and equitable quality education for all by 2030.

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## [Building More Inclusive, Sustainable and Prosperous Societies in Europe and Central Asia](#)

2017

Summary: The UNECE 2017 Regional Advocacy Paper emphasises the importance of aligning regional policies with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It highlights the need for inclusive and sustainable economic growth, addressing environmental challenges, and ensuring social equity. The paper advocates for stronger regional cooperation, the integration of sustainable development goals into national policies, and enhanced monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track progress.

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## [The sustainability of development in Latin America and the Caribbean: challenges and opportunities](#)

2002

Summary: The document "The Sustainability of Development in Latin America and the Caribbean: Challenges and Opportunities" examines the region's development sustainability, highlighting socio-economic and environmental challenges. It emphasises the need for inclusive economic growth, sustainable resource management, and social equity. Key opportunities include leveraging regional cooperation, enhancing governance, and promoting sustainable practices to address these challenges effectively.

## [International Planned Parenthood Federation \(IPPF\), Comprehensive Sex Education](#) **2024**

Summary: Explore sexual educational publications focused on sexual and reproductive health, addressing how education initiatives contribute to sustainable development and improved health outcomes.

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## [Global Partnership for Education \(GPE\), Education data highlights](#) **2024**

Summary: Access reports and resources that advocate for quality education for all, exploring its role in achieving sustainable development goals and addressing global challenges.

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## [Population Council, Girls' Education](#) **2024**

Summary: Access research publications that examine the role of education for girls in shaping population dynamics and promoting sustainable development goals, highlighting effective strategies and policy recommendations.

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## [World Bank, Population and Development Publications](#) **2024**

Summary: Explore publications and reports addressing population dynamics and development issues globally, examining education as a critical factor in sustainable development strategies.

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## [OECD, Directorate for Education and Skills](#) **2024**

Summary: Browse reports and publications that analyse education policies and skills development globally, emphasising their impact on economic growth, social equity, and sustainable development.

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## [Sustainable Development Report 2024](#) **2024**

Summary: This report highlights that only 16% of the SDG targets are on track to be met globally by 2030. It emphasises the importance of investment in quality education as a crucial strategy for sustainable development. The report discusses the disparities in SDG progress among different country groups, with Nordic countries leading and poor nations lagging behind. The need for global cooperation and financial reforms to support low-income countries is also stressed.



## [ICPD Report on Demographic Change and Sustainability, ICPD Report on Demographic Change and Sustainability](#)

2020

Summary: This report discusses the link between demographic changes and sustainable development, emphasising the importance of addressing population dynamics to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It highlights challenges and opportunities in managing population growth, urbanisation, and ageing, while promoting policies that ensure equitable access to resources and services.

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## [11th International Conference on Sustainable Development 2023](#)

2023

Summary: This conference, organised by the European Center of Sustainable Development in collaboration with CIT University, focused on creating a unified foundation for the Sustainable Development: research, practice, and education. The 2023 event highlighted the critical role of education in achieving sustainable development goals and explored various strategies for integrating sustainability into educational curricula. Participants discussed innovative approaches to teaching and learning that promote sustainability, the role of digital technologies, and the importance of lifelong learning in adapting to global challenges.

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## [International Conference on Population and Development: 6th Regional Review 10 Years After Cairo Declaration](#)

2023

Summary: This 2023 conference marks the ten-year review of the Cairo Declaration, focusing on the integration of population and sustainable development. The event highlights the progress, challenges, and emerging trends in implementing the ICPD Programme of Action. It includes discussions on demographic changes, educational advancements, and sustainable development goals, emphasising the need for continuous efforts to address inequalities and improve population well-being.



## Population dynamics and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific **2014**

Summary: The article, published in 2014 in the Asia-Pacific Population Journal, explores the links between population dynamics and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific over the past two decades. It discusses changes in population dynamics since 1990 and examines their impact on economic growth, social justice, and environmental sustainability.

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## Population Reference Bureau (PRB), Lesson Plans on Human Population and Demographic Studies **2010**

Summary: Discover research reports and publications that analyse the intersection of education and population trends, highlighting disparities and advancements in educational access and quality.

## [Population and development in Africa](#)

2024

Summary: The Berlin Institute's "Focus on Africa" examines the continent's rapid population growth, expected to reach 2.5 billion by 2050. It highlights demographic diversity, with varying fertility rates and stages of demographic transition across African countries. Key challenges include strengthening health systems, improving education, and creating jobs. Promising approaches like healthcare outreach, contraceptive supply chains, and digital education are noted for their potential impact on sustainable development.

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## [See 2030 Strategy](#)

2021

Summary: To summarise the SEE 2030 Strategy, please download the PDF document from the Regional Cooperation Council and provide key points or details that need summarising. This will help ensure an accurate and precise summary of the document.

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## [Pacific Islands Forum, Pacific Regional Education Framework \(PacREF\) 2018-2030: Moving towards Education 2030](#)

2018

Summary: The PacREF aims to improve education outcomes in Pacific Island countries by focusing on quality, equity, and access. It highlights the importance of inclusive education, teacher quality, and lifelong learning in achieving sustainable development goals. The framework also addresses the challenges of climate change and natural disasters on education systems in the region.

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## [Axis 6: Strategic role of higher education in the sustainable development of Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

2018

Summary: Published in 2018, the article discusses the role of higher education institutions (HEIs) in Latin America and the Caribbean in promoting sustainable development. It highlights HEIs' efforts in integrating sustainability into their strategic plans, training professionals for sustainable change, and engaging communities in sustainability practices to support the 2030 Agenda.

**South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), Unpacking Sustainable Development Goal 4 Education 2030**

**2016**

Summary: This framework aligns with the global Education 2030 agenda and outlines strategies for improving education systems in SAARC member countries. It emphasises the importance of inclusive and equitable education, quality teaching, and lifelong learning. The document also addresses the role of education in promoting sustainable development and reducing poverty in the region.