

healthcare services, and lifelong learning opportunities contributes to improving the social and economic well-being and productivity of all individuals and societies.

Part E: Protecting the planet

Population growth, production and consumption patterns, and the related resource use impact the environment. Addressing environmental challenges, such as climate change, deforestation, and pollution, requires sustainable practices, conservation efforts, and responsible economic production and consumption to protect the planet for future generations.

Part F: Population data and demographic analysis

Reliable population data and demographic analysis are critical for evidence-based policymaking and planning. Accurate demographic data helps in understanding population trends, making informed decisions, and implementing effective policies and programs to address social and economic challenges.

Guiding Questions:

Part A: Population trends and eradication of poverty

- How can we ensure that population dynamics are considered in poverty eradication efforts?
- What strategies can be implemented to address the specific needs of vulnerable populations in the context of population trends?
- How can we allocate resources effectively to reduce poverty based on an understanding of population dynamics?

Part B: Demographic change and gender equality

- What policies and programs can promote gender equality in the face of demographic changes such as aging or still growing youthful populations?
- How can we ensure equal access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities for all genders, taking into account demographic shifts?
- What measures can be taken to empower women and promote their active participation in decision-making processes, considering demographic trends?

Part C: Population processes and human rights

- How can we protect and promote the human rights of migrants, refugees, and displaced persons in the context of population processes such as migration and urbanization?
- What steps can be taken to ensure access to justice and essential services for all individuals, regardless of their migration status?
- How can we combat discrimination, violence, and harmful practices related to population processes and promote human rights for all?

Part D: Investment in human capital

What strategies can be adopted to ensure equitable access to quality education, healthcare, and skills development opportunities for all individuals at all ages?

How can we promote lifelong learning, vocational training, and entrepreneurship to enhance human capital and improve productivity?