



NATIONS UNIES

STATEMENT BY H.E. Mr. MASOOD KHAN, PERMANENT REPRESENTATI VE OF PAKISTAN, and VICE-PRESIDENT, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

TO THE FORTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON POPULATI ON AND DEVELOPMENT

New York, 25 April 2013

Your Excellency, Vlad Lupan, Mr. Jorge Bravo, representantiveof the Population Division, Department for Economicand Social Affairs Distinguished delegates, Ladies and gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to address you today tondeliver a statement on behalf of the President of ECOSOC, Ambassador Nestor Osorio of Colombia. Ambassador Osorio asked me to highlight the impeorate that the deliberations of the Commission on Population and Development for the development agenda of the United Nations, and in particular, the valuable contribution of population matters to the theme of the Annual Mainisterial Review of ECOSOC.

Mr. Chairman,

I would like to begin by making brief remarks on the on-going process to strengthen the Economic and Social Council and the system that includes the functional commissions and other subsidiary organisecosoc. As noted recently in the sessions of other ftional commissions, there are three main aspects to consider in this process:

First, to sharpen the focus on ktegematic areas, benefitting from the knowledge and expertise of the spalized bodies in the system;

Second, to review the work of the futional commissions in order to achieve a closer integration of the three dimenses of sustainable development, as prescribed in the International Conference on Sustainable Development, or Rio+20;

And third, to improve the dialogueend cooperation between the different organs of the system.

In connection with this last point, sin2009 the sessions of ishComission have included an agenda item on the contributor population to the theme of the Annual Ministerial Review (AMR). This ractice constitutes a good example of the reinforcement of substantive rebatiships that the Economic and Social Council has been forging ith the functional commissions. We must aim to expand and strengthen these linkages ensystem of the Council as a whole.

Distinguished delegates,

As you know, the theme of the AMRishyear is "Science, technology and innovation, and the potential of culture, for promoting sustainable development and achieving the Millenniur Development Goals". Asoted recently in the regional meetings held in Africa and Europe for this year's Annual Ministerial Review, scientific and technological innovarts are essential to modern societies. Without nurturing them and applying thesystematically, there is little hope for countries to develop and to achieve littley, well educated and integrated societies.

Historically, scientific **a**vances and technological innovations have helped to improve substantially the living conditions **tote** population, both the currently more developed regions as well as in developing countries.

New technologies in medicine and diagtic tools, including those that operate through mobile phones, are expanding ascesshealth services and to diagnostic tests at affordable cost Over the past several deless, innovations that have improved personal hygiene and publicable, as well as the plantid martion rights -0620ig i =06 and out

global reduction in fertility from four ad a half children per women in 1970, to two and a half children per women today.

With regard to migration, scientifior ogress and innovations have reduced the time and financial costs of transportationaby, land and sea. This, together with the extension of information and comcation technologies, has made internal and international migration much easiend has greatly facilitated the contact of migrants with their places of origin. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on new trends in migration that supple pared for this session of the CPD, the global number of migrants has increal substantially during the last 20 years.

Mr. Chairman,

Continuing the application of scientific nowledge and technological innovations,