10th International Dialogue on Population and Sustainable Development

Population
dynamics in the
21st century
Transforming
challenges into
opportunities

Programme October 24-25, 2012 Berlin, Germany

GIZ House Reichpietschufer 20 10785 Berlin













Background

2012 marks a critical year on the road to the 20th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in 2014 and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) at 2015. The Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development gave recommendations for developing Sustainable Development Goals. Many other relevant processes shaping the post-2015-development agenda have started or will do so soon.

On the occasion of its 10th anniversary, the International Dialogue aims to contribute to the international debates concerning the future development goals for sustainable and just development and to support a new inter-sectoral policy of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) regarding its work on population dynamics. Experts, development practitioners and - last but not least - young people will discuss together the opportunities and challenges and develop potential problem-solving landscapes in this regard.

While in the past International Dialogues the organizers directed the discussions towards sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and how to achieve them, in the 10th International Dialogue the view will turn around and take a look from the standpoint of SRHR towards relevant development sectors that contribute to shaping population dynamics and are influenced by them at the same time.

Population dynamics - including growth, household size, population distribution by age and sex, as well as urban and rural - all affect the ability of individuals, families, communities and governments to adapt to these realities. Population growth, density and migration increase the demand for natural resources like water, energy and food, and further exacerbate environmental problems. At the same time environmental issues affect the lives of the people and challenge their adaptive potential at all levels. Addressing population dynamics at national level and globally is the key to sustainable development. Like never before, just because of their magnitude, young people will determine the pace of population growth and sustainable development in the coming years. Linked to this are the sexual and reproductive rights of women and men. Yet, 222 million women still do not have access to contraception and

family planning. Therefore women, men and young people must have the ability to realize their SRHR, access appropriate services and avoid unwanted pregnancies.

Why Governance, Environment/Resources and Food Security?

Governance:

Population dynamics show an unprecedented demographic change. It is estimated that by 2100 the world's population will amount to approximately 10.1 billion, reaching 9.3 billion by the middle of the century. Essentially most of the growth will take place in less developed countries, which includes most of Sub-Saharan Africa and predominantly among the poorest parts of the populations. These demographic developments impose great pressure on governments to adequately adjust to the arising challenges. Growing populations amplify demands and challenge the state's capacity to meet the requirements necessary for providing adequate services. Moreover, rapid population growth increases the risk of exclusion and marginalization of large parts of the population and thus challenges the capacity of a state to take the lead in a process of sustainable development. The issues and challenges that arise with a rapid population growth of a country are fundamentally inter-related with the political governance of the state in interaction with its society. State players can only govern and manage the state in a sustainable way if they engage in a constructive dialogue with an informed, articulated and organized civil society and private sector. Constructive state-society relations are a key element for the development of resilient states, enabling a sustainable development-oriented management of growing populations and responsible population policies.

Environment/Resources:

The impact of human lifestyles on the environment is becoming increasingly evident. Developing countries are bearing the main burden of environmental degradation, especially in relation to the consequences of climate change, which are mainly induced by industrialized and industrializing nations. In developing countries the poorer communities are affected most, since they are most directly reliant on ecosystem services for their well-being. Population dynamics are inter-linked with the use of natural resources and climate change, and it is important to understand these processes in order to address the challenge of achieving economically and environmentally sustainable development taking into consideration diverse population dynamics.

Food Security:

Out of the seven billion people who currently inhabit the world, nearly one billion people are chronically undernourished; a further two billion people are affected by malnutrition. Poverty is still a major reason for food and nutrition insecurity. Higher rates of fertility among women living in poor and rural households will tend to increase the share of those experiencing food and nutrition insecurity. This vicious circle impacts on health, especially sexual and reproductive health, of future generations and also comes at a high socioeconomic price.

Population dynamics and food and nutrition security are linked in complex ways. Although today there seems to be enough food available to feed the world's present population, the continuous growth of population lowers the availability of food per capita. Furthermore, high rates of rural to urban migration have a negative impact on agricultural productivity. Especially young people and men are likely to migrate, resulting in an aging of rural societies and the 'feminization of agriculture'. As a result, the role of women for food and nutrition security needs to be acknowledged and addressed by cross-sectoral approaches that combine sexual and reproductive health, nutrition and education.

Objectives

The International Dialogue will contribute to answer the following questions:

- How do sectors from outside health contribute towards accelerating or slowing down population development?
- How do population dynamics influence the work in sectors outside health?
- What are the implications for policy recommendations on population dynamics regarding its international dimension and processes for all partners in the International Dialogue, international organizations, civil society and private sector?
- How can governments and civil society, including the private sector, work together to ensure that SRHR is a central component to guarantee sustainable development specifically in the post-MDG framework?
- What are the consequences and concrete recommendations regarding the discussions of a post-2015 development framework?

Population
dynamics in the
21st century
Transforming
challenges into
opportunities

Programme

Day 1 – 24.10.2012 (Wednesday)

► Location – GIZ House, Reichpietschufer 20, 10785 Berlin, Germany

12:00 a.m. Registration with small lunch

1:00 p.m. **Opening session**

Moderators:

Michael Zillich/Steffi Leupold, denkmodell

Welcome:

Klaus Brückner, Director, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Klaus Brill, Vice President Corporate Commercial Relations, Bayer Healthcare

Hans-Jürgen Beerfeltz, State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Keynote:

Kate Gilmore, Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Executive Director United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Reply by youth representative

2:30 p.m. Understanding the challenge and good practice

Three working groups "environment/resources, governance, food and nutrition security".

Methodology: A key note speaker will "set the scene" on the interrelation between population dynamics and the topic along the lines of the questions for discussions mentioned in the concept paper of the respective working groups. Afterwards the working group will split up into 3 sub-working groups that will continue the discussion along guiding questions. The sub-working-groups will meet again as a whole group, present the outcomes of the discussions and formulate joint recommendations from the 3 work streams.

Working Group: Population Dynamics linking to Governance

Moderator **Ruth Hildebrandt**, Technical Advisor, FATA Development

Programme - Health Component, Deutsche Gesellschaft für

Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Keynotes John May, Center for Global Development and Adjunct Professor

of Demography at Georgetown University, Washington D.C.

Léonie Jana Wagner, Consultant, Deutsche Gesellschaft für

Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Rapporteur **Jotham Muzinguzi**, Director – Region Africa, Partners in

Population and Development Africa Regional Office (PPD ARO)

Working Group: Population Dynamics linking to Environment/Resources

Moderator Karen Newman, Coordinator, Population and Sustainability

Network (PSN)

Keynote Sarah Harper, Professor of Gerontology, Oxford University and

Director of the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing

Rapporteur **Scott Moreland**, Senior Fellow, Futures Group

Working Group: Population Dynamics linking to Food and Nutrition Security

Moderator Ralf Südhoff, Head of Berlin, World Food Programme (WFP)

Keynote Constanze von Oppeln, Food Security Policy Officer,

Welthungerhilfe (German Agro AID)

Rapporteur **Sivananthi Thanenthiran**, Executive Director, Asian-Pacific

Resource & Research Centre for Women (ARROW)

5:30 p.m. End of Working Groups

Public panel discussion

Population Dynamics in the 21st Century: An issue for the Post-2015 Development Framework?

► Location - Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Stresemannstraße 92. 10963 Berlin

6:30 p.m. Welcome:

Ursula Müller, Director-General, Policy issues and political governance of bilateral development cooperation; sectoral affairs, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Keynote:

Ingar Brueggemann, Former Director at the World Health Organization (WHO), Vice Chair, Rotarian Action Group for Population and Sustainable Development (RFPD)

Reply by youth representative

Discussants:

7:00 p.m. **Renate Bähr**, Executive Director, DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung), Member of the High-Level Task Force for ICPD

Kate Gilmore, Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

John May, Center for Global Development and Adjunct Professor of Demography at Georgetown University, Washington D.C.

Tewodros Melesse, Director-General, International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

Moderator:

Melinda Crane, Deutsche Welle-TV, Moderator

8:30 p.m. End of Panel discussion

10th anniversary reception on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Programme

Day 2 – 25.10.2012 (Thursday)

► Location – GIZ House, Reichpietschufer 20, 10785 Berlin, Germany

9:00 a.m. Reflection of day 1, feedback by each of the groups

Feedback presentation by rapporteurs of day 1

Working group environment/resources

Working group governance

Working group food and nutrition security

Feedback by youth representatives in talkshow style

Working group environment/resources

Working group governance

Working group food and nutrition security

10:00 a.m. **How to integrate population dynamics in the international agenda?**

Keynote:

"State of the art of the international discussion on future development framework (MDGs beyond 2015/ICPD + 20/Rio + 20)" **François Farah**, Post 2015, Post MDG Coordinator, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

11:00 a.m. World Café

World Café

Introduction by moderators

Sustainability: 4 tables

How can population dynamics be integrated within the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental development?

Next development framework:

4 tables

How can population dynamics be included in the next development framework?

Gender equality: 4 tables

How can we ensure that gender equality is mainstreamed in measures dealing with population dynamics?

ICPD beyond 2014

4 tables

How can we increase the relevance of the ICPD Programme of Action and of sexual and reproductive health and rights in the current debate about global population dynamics and sustainable development?

1:00 p.m. Lunch break

2:30 p.m. Results of World Café

16 hosts will present the results from the World Café tables

4:00 p.m. **Final words:**

Klaus Müller, First Vice President East and West Africa and Sahel,

KfW Entwicklungsbank

4:30 p.m. End of conference

6:30 p.m. Farewell dinner

Bus transfer at 6:00 p.m. in front of Hotel Scandic to Felix Club Restaurant, Behrenstrasse 72, 10117 Berlin (near Holocaust Memorial at Brandenburg Gate)

The International Dialogue is an annual, two-day conference taking place in Berlin, jointly organized by DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Internationale Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and KfW Entwicklungsbank, in close cooperation with the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals.



www.dsw-online.de



www.giz.de



www.ippf.org



www.kfw.de

in cooperation with



www.bayer.de





www.bmz.de

For further information please contact q+h communication

Leibnizstraße 28 | 10625 Berlin | Germany

Phone +49 30 236 246/ 02 or 03 Fax +49 30 236 246/ 04 Email int.dialogue@gundh.com

www.dialogue-population-development.info