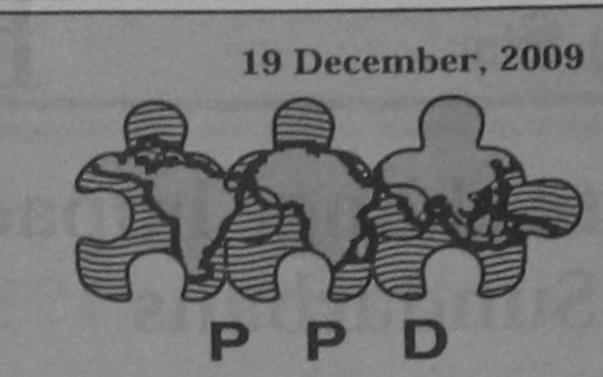
Celebrating South-South Day and 15th Anniversary of Partners in Population and Development

About PPD





PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH DHAKA



Message

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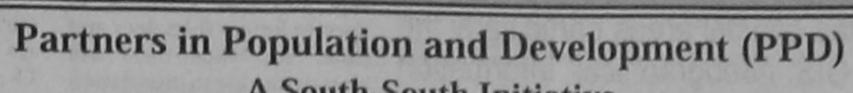
It gives me immense pleasure to know that the Partners in Population and Development (PPD) is going to celebrate the 'World South-South Day' in Bangladesh on December 19, 2009.

I have been informed that PPD, a permanent observer at the United Nations, is an alliance of 25 developing countries that representing 57% of the world population. I am happy to know that PPD is promoting South-South Cooperation, collaboration and solidarity among developing counties in the fields of population and development. I believe, PPD, under the auspices of the United Nations would be able to foster common interest of the developing nations through collective and coordinated efforts.

I wish the endeavour of the PPD a great success.

Khoda Hafez, May Bangladesh Live Forever.





A South-South Initiative

Partners in Population and Development (PPD) is an Inter-governmental Alliance, headquartered in Bangladesh, with membership of 25 developing countries from Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East covering more than 57% of the world population, which was launched during the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo in 1994. The Alliance has a Permanent Observer Status at the United Nations and Diplomatic Status in Bangladesh. The main objective for creation of the organization was to expand and strengthen South-South Cooperation in the field of reproductive health, population and development. The Alliance embraced the concept of South-South Cooperation to enable its members and other developing countries to improve the quality of life of their people and ensure sustainable development through sharing and exchange of information, knowledge, experiences, expertise and best practices in reproductive health, population and development. The concept received stimulus in the Program of Action adopted by 179 Governments at the ICPD in Cairo in 1994. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted at the World Summit in 2000 provided added momentum to the implementation of its programs.

Governance: PPD is governed by its Board constituted with Ministers of Health, Population and Social Development. PPD has an Executive Committee consisting of the Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. The organization is headed by an Executive Director appointed by the Board.

Organizational Structure: PPD has its Secretariat in Dhaka, Bangladesh, a Regional Office for Africa in Kampala, Uganda, a Programme Office in Taicang, China and a Liaison Office to the United Nations in New York. PPD has a network of 18 premier training and research institutions known as Partner Institutions (PIs) for strengthening capacity at individual, institutional and systems levels in the member states. PPD created National Support Structure in each member state for coordinated implementation of South-South activities at national level.

Organizational Priorities: The major organizational priorities of PPD are: (a) Integration of ICPD Goals and MDGs, (b) Promotion of Reproductive Health and Rights, (c) Improvement of Gender Equity and Equality, (d) Integration of Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS, (c) Improvement of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health, (g) Improvement of Reproductive Health Commodity Security and Supplies. Key Interventions: The key interventions of PPD are: (i) Promoting the Understanding of South-South Cooperation at the National levels, (ii) Need based Capacity Building and Leadership Development, (iii) Focused and Targeted Advocacy for Promoting Reproductive Health, Population and Development, (iv) Networking, Partnership and Coalition Building, (v) Sharing, Exchange and Transfer of Information, Knowledge, Experience, Best Practices Technologies and Reproductive Health Commodities.



Member Countries PPD

Bangladesh, Benin, China, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen and Zimbabwe.



Chair, PPD Honorable Minister Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India Message

Celebrating the 15th anniversary of both ICPD and PPD is no coincidence; both germinated in Cairo with the same breath and soul and are intrinsically linked. The ICPD stressed the need for increased financial assistance to direct South South Cooperation and suggested that "more attention should be given to South-South

Cooperation as well as to new ways of mobilizing private contributions, particularly in partnership with nongovernmental organizations" and urged international communities and donor agencies to give higher priority to supporting direct South-South collaborative arrangements. The mandate of PPD indeed is to provide direct support to South-South Cooperation for the promotion of Reproductive Health, Population and Development.

Both ICPD and PPD need to be applauded. ICPD has reshaped the ways. we looked at Family Planning program and created a new paradigm to address the broader concept of reproductive Health for the attainment of development imperatives. PPD has created a new synergy among the most vulnerable and ushered a new dynamism among the poorest of the poor to enable them to participate and get involved meaningfully to address their most pressing concerns. The spirit of ICPD and the prouesse of PPD together with the enthusiasm of their development partners made the difference and that is what we are celebrating at this 15th anniversary.

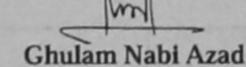
We are happy to note that the conceptual framework of Reproductive Health proposed by ICPD has been accepted by all member states of PPD and other developing countries. Impressive achievements have been obtained; total fertility rate, together with maternal and infant mortality rate have declined. More girls are now attending schools and the status of women have generally improved around the world.

On the other hand we note the sad reality that the number of women dying as a result of pregnancy related complications has remained constant for the past five years. Access to Family Planning information and services is still not available and accessible to many couples and individuals, particularly in the least developed countries. Beside the scourge of HIV/AIDS, there are new diseases that are emerging and which put into peril the life of many in the developing world.

It is more than opportune for all of us to reaffirm our intention to strengthen further South-South Cooperation. There is no doubt that South-South cooperation has made an important contribution in accelerating the pace of development in developing countries in the past 15 years. It has diversified and expanded their development options, provided them with better opportunities, partnerships and strengthened them individually and collectively.

I am indeed honored to be the chair of PPD and to celebrate its 15th year anniversary and to commemorate South-South Day. We are building on our past experiences to more forward towards 2015 with added vigor. I wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who since 1994 have contributed enormously in making what PPD is today. I would like to pay tribute to the pioneers of the movement, whose foresightedness and conviction in South-South Cooperation have been the driving force. I would like to thank all my colleagues Ministers from PPD Member States, Board Members and Partner Country Coordinators (PCCs) for their support and assistance to PPD and myself. My thanks also go to the Executive Director, staff of PPD in Dhaka, Kampala, New York and Taicang for their hard work. I would like to place on records the valuable contributions and assistance PPD received from funders for which we are very grateful.

With such a solid foundation, PPD will achieve greater heights. Instead of lamenting on shortfalls, our strength consists in grasping all emerging opportunities to promote South-South Cooperation.





Vice Chair, PPD Honorable Minister National Population and Family Planning Commission (NPFPC) Government of the People's Republic of China

Message

It is a real pleasure for me to have been associated personally to PPD since 2008. China has been Chair of PPD between 2003 and 2008, and we have moved along with pride and enthusiasm for the promotion of South-South Cooperation. I would like to pay tribute to my predecessor H.E. Mr Zhang Weiging who made a brilliant contribution to promoting the South-South

Cooperation. In May 2006, PPD China Programme Office was established; and in November 2006, three MOUs were signed between NPFPC and PPD for the promotion of capacity building, personnel training and commodity exchanges between China and PPD Member States. Since then, China has donated over USD 1 million worth of contraceptives and USD 600,000 worth of Reproductive Health medical equipment to some PPD member states and has provided short-term training for over 200 senior officials and service providers from PPD member states and other developing countries. In 2009, China has increased its budget for South-South Cooperation in population to over USD 1 million.

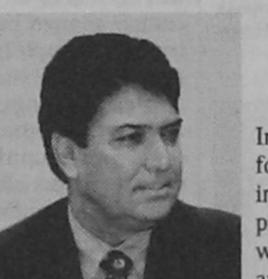
The Chinese Government commits to reinforce its collaboration for the promotion of Reproductive Health, Population and Development in developing countries. We endeavor to promote peace and harmony among our brothers and sisters in the developing world and wish that through our modest contribution, we may assist them to improve their lives and enjoy a better health.

Our association with PPD started in 1997 and will remain vibrant for the future. As PPD celebrates its 15th anniversary and the South-South Day, we wish to thank all those who have pioneered this laudable movement, all the Board Members, Partners Country Coordinators and the people of all the member states who have helped to make PPD what it stands today: a credible and forward looking organization. I wish to thank also the Executive Director and the staffs in Dhaka, New York, Taicang and Kampala for their hard work.

In the name of the Vice Chair of PPD, Minister of National Population and Family Planning Commission of China and on my own behalf, I wish to congratulate all for the very hard work undertaken and wish the very best of success to PPD for the future.

Message





Executive Director, PPD

In 1994, the promotion of South-South Cooperation initiative and the formation of Partners in Population and Development (PPD) to support the implementation of ICPD Programme of Action (PoA) were founded on the premise that there exist among developing countries tremendous potentials which were not sufficiently tapped. Spearheaded by Rockefeller Foundation and supported by UNFPA and well-wishers, PPD started its journey with 10 founding member states, namely Bangladesh, Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia,

Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Thailand, Tunisia and Zimbabwe. To-date PPD groups 25 member states that include Benin, China, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, India, Jordan, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Vietnam and Yemen, and has a coverage of more than 57% of world population. As we celebrate our 15th anniversary, and as we look back in retrospection, we note the tremendous achievements of PPD in the areas of advocacy, policy dialogue, exchange of experience and expertise, leadership development, documentation of best practices, among others. However, complacency is unwarranted. Business as usual nurtures lethargy. The growing emerging challenges demand that PPD bolsters into avant-gardism and prescience. A new Reproductive Health landscape has emerged and new challenges connected with food security, climate change, migrant population have added to the ever present scourge of maternal mortality, HIV/AIDS and demographic pressure. This demands an articulate approach that will strengthen integration of different pillars of sexual and reproductive health (family planning, maternal and neonatal health, HIV/AIDS/STI) within the primary health care system. In addition, the resurgence of countries like Brazil, China and India amidst global financial downturn since September 2008, have shown that developing countries have the potentials to be important shock absorbers. These growing powerhouses have ushered a new form of South-South ODA which reinforces the South-North-South triangular cooperation. While having to translate international commitment into actions develop SWAP tools and adopt PRSP, developing countries need essentially to promote effective partnership at national, regional and international levels as urged by ICPD PoA and MDGs. No country has the capacity to address any issue of national and global interest in isolation. Developing countries are more at a position of vulnerability and

cannot afford to move by trial and error. The concept of South-South Cooperation should be understood as a mechanism that promotes sharing of experiences, information, expertise, technologies and know-how among developing countries. We acknowledge that all developing countries have common problems, challenges and priorities and that common solutions can be sought to address them, while respecting the specificity of each country, and acknowledging the comparative advantage of each. The concept of SSC as an important element of international cooperation for development and sustained economic growth was first discussed 30 years ago in Argentina at the UN Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries following which the 1978 Buenos Aires Plan of Action was adopted. Since then increasing dynamism and energy have been injected to SSC but however the focus has essentially been on economic cooperation until 1994 when PPD was launched at ICPD in Cairo, Egypt. The birth of PPD refocused SSC and redirected effort towards acceptance of the intrinsic linkage between population and development. We argue that no development initiative would be met unless we address population dynamics. The MDGs would not be achieved unless we



Board Member, PPD Honorable Minister Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Message

Something that was a mere idea almost 15 years ago is taking on increasingly concrete and visible dimensions. We can now be encouraged by the tremendous growth in the number and variety of stakeholders in South-South cooperation. The concept though now not new

anymore, was given recognition and impetus by the UN when it established the UN Unit for South to South Cooperation attached to the UNDP in 1998. In 2003 the UN also declared December 19th as South collaboration Day. Today after many years of the inception of the idea we look back and see that developing nations have been increasingly acknowledging that they share not only common social and economic challenges, but also common goals in the era of globalization. And, like other nations, they have also understood that the chances of achieving these goals increase if they act together.

Today South-South cooperation is an essential ingredient in the international development agenda; it can and is indeed making an indispensable contribution to global development, including the development of the South. Countries in different parts of the South are creating home grown solutions to the multiple and complex problems they face. Many of these solutions can be replicated or adapted by other developing countries. Some developing countries today have substantial financial, technical and technological capacities that were unavailable to them in the past. A new Southern landscape has been created. South-South cooperation has made great strides, but much is possible with more deliberate, concerted and programmatic action.

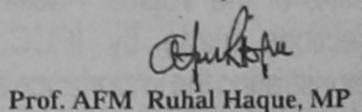
Examples of South-South collaboration existed even before the UN recognised it officially. But UN recognition gave this tool or strategy for development collaboration much impetus as was evident in the later developments including the creation of Partners in Population and Development to help foster the aims and objectives of the ICPD, Cairo 1994. The PPD Secretariat was established in Dhaka in September 1996. Since then, being the host country of the Secretariat, Bangladesh Government has been providing a core support in different ways for their endless efforts in improving reproductive and sexual health services and rights, population and development in the member countries and all over the world. Bangladesh feels honored that it could provide to PPD more than it had promised for, in their noble endeavours in changing lives of millions at a time. I am honored to be associated with PPD especially when it is celebrating its 15th anniversary this year. PPD indeed has made considerable progress in moving from concepts to concrete actions from its inception.

Bangladesh believes that no sustainable peace can be achieved, as long as the poverty is threatening almost half of world population, and as long as the economic gap between rich and poor countries is widening. That is why, it has always been in the avant-garde of countries that advocate for an expansion of cooperation between countries form the South and also participates in the process actively.

A large number of Southern countries are still struggling on the margins with enormous development challenges. A challenge for the North, the South and the international institutions is how to change that situation especially in this time of resource scarcity.

The full voices of developing countries, including the least developed countries and other specially disadvantaged Southern countries, must be heard. On the eve of the South South day, I therefore call upon the international influential players to honor their pledge with regard to financing development in countries of the South, and help these countries reach the goals of sustainable development and economic growth. Lets hope that this call will not fall in deaf ears and that the international leaders will show more enthusiasm in the implementation of the recommendations related to the promotion of South-South Cooperation, North-South and Triangular Cooperation, in close collaboration with specialized agencies like Partners in Population and Development.

South-South cooperation is critical to development, providing strong links between communities around the world and a channel for the exchange of development solutions. On this Day, let us therefore resolve to seize the myriad opportunities that exist to mobilize the increasing human and financial resources in the South towards the objective of sustainable human development.



address the issues related to the quantity and quality of population. We contend that we have got the solutions to our own problems, and if we synergize our efforts, we would be able to change our life for the better. We believe in promoting South-South Cooperation for the attainment of both ICPD goals and the MDGs. South-South Cooperation is a manifestation of solidarity among peoples and countries of the South, partnership in respect of national sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual benefit. It is within these principles that PPD is operating in 25 developing countries. It is our earnest wish that the 21st century will be the century of developing countries and will be remembered as having been the turning point for the improvement of the plight of downtrodden. We have reached the tipping point on poverty toleration and the South needs to raise its voice louder. PPD commits to reinforce its programme to promote partnership, networking, capacity building, research and exchange of expertise, experiences and technologies for the attainment of ICPD and MDGs with added zeal and vigor, and remain a forerunner in promoting South-South Cooperation. PPD will continue to advocate for the repositioning of family planning as a development agenda, promote the integration of Reproductive Health with HIV/AIDS programme for an improved health care system and ensure that capacity is developed for a reinforcement of effective partnership and coalition building for South-South Cooperation. PPD wishes to leave impressive imprint in shaping the ways developing countries partner with each other to achieve both the ICPD goals and the MDGs. While we cherish multilateral, bilateral and multi-sectoral cooperation between countries, we stress the importance of the strategy of "Triangulation" which is contained in the UN Secretary-General's October Report. Triangulation with North-South Cooperation with North-South Cooperation. The promotion of triangular cooperation entails that South-South Cooperation and North-South Cooperation are complementary to each other. On this auspicious occasion of celebration Day, and also the 15th anniversary of PPD, it is our wish that countries of the south take full advantage of their comparative advantage and ensure that the quality of life of the most disadvantaged is improved and the future of the young generation is not compromised.

Harry S Jooseery

PPD Executive Committee Members

Secretary, PPD Board

Dr. Boniface O. K'Oyugi, MBS

Treasurer, PPD Board

Prof. Dr. Nabiha Gueddana President/Director General National Office of Family and Population (ONFP) Government of Tunisia.

Member, PPD Board

H.E. Prof. AFM Ruhal Haque, MP Honorable Minister, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Chair, PPD Board