



**STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA  
BY MR. AWSAN AL-AUD, PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AT THE FORTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE COMMISSION  
ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

**New York, 12 April 2010**

Excellencies,  
Distinguished Delegates,

1. I have the honour to speak on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.
2. The Group welcomes this opportunity to address the 43rd Session of the Commission on Population and Development. We thank the Secretariat for the preparation and presentation of the reports submitted to aid our debate.
3. We also wish to thank the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for the materials that will inform and guide our deliberations.

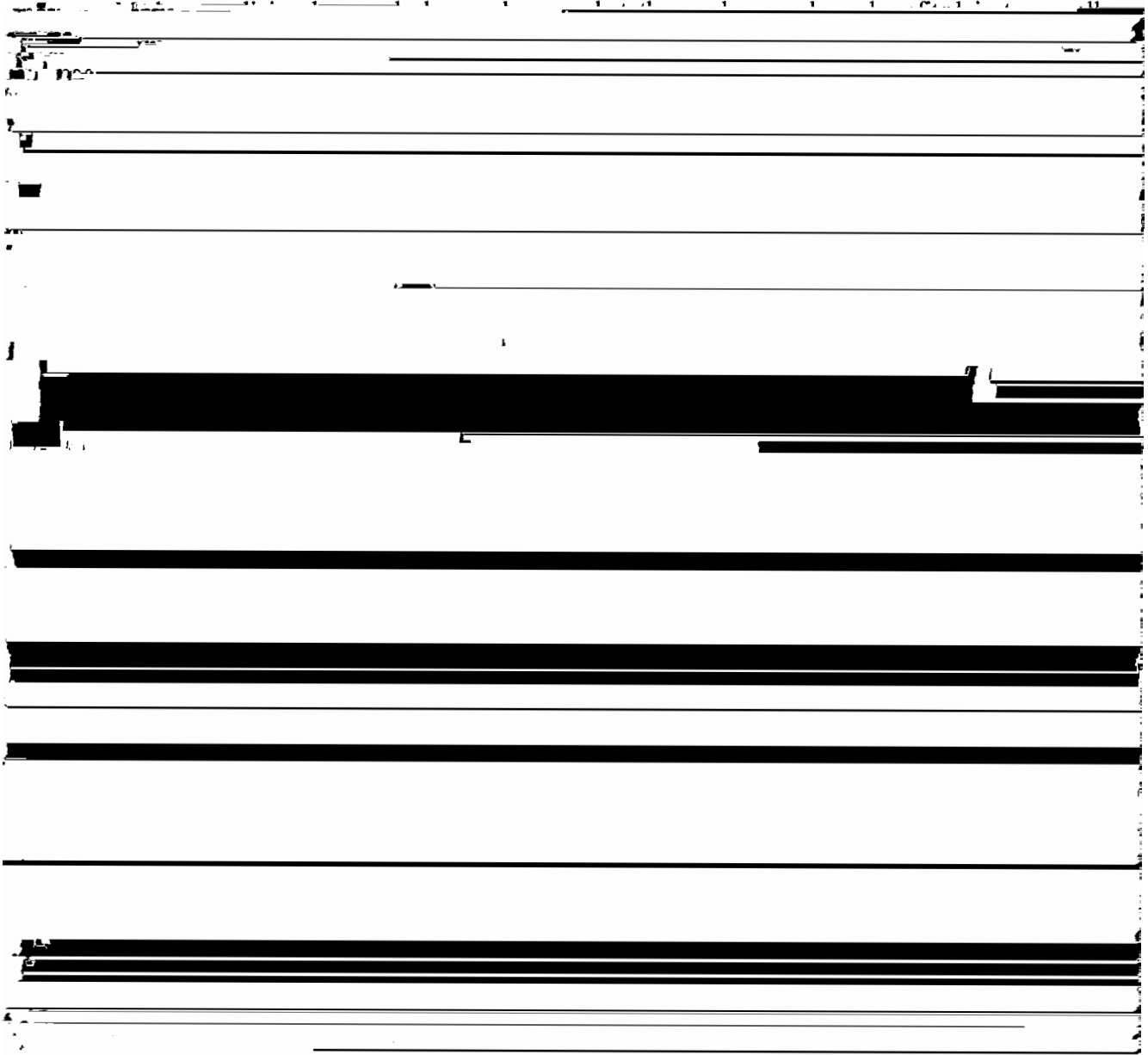
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Distinguished Delegates,

4. The Group of 77 and China firmly believes that the goals and objectives set out in the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action, as well as in

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economic crisis, the energy crisis and food security is far from over. It may well be argued that their full effects remains to be seen, especially in developing countries, and in particularly the least developed countries (LDCs), who has been forced to cut back their public and private spending on social services such as health-care, education and poverty reduction programmes.

Excellencies,  
Distinguished Delegates,



percentage of the world's population---and almost exclusively in wealthier settings. Huge inequalities exist across countries and within countries. Inequalities in child and adult mortality are large and are growing. For instance, a girl born today can expect to live for more than 80 years if she is born in some countries-but less than 45 years if she is born in others. Diseases like HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other infectious diseases, which are treated with overwhelming success in affluent settings, are too often a death sentence for the poor. Inequities also exist within countries.

spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases would be to improve the health of women and girls who are disproportionately affected by these challenges. In this regard, the international community should also give priority attention to the plight of people living under foreign

