**ESA/P/WP/233/E** 

# UNITED NATIONS ELEVENTH INQUIRY AMONG GOVERNMENTS ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT



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#### INTRODUCTION

In 1994, Member States at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo agreed that "population-related goals and policies are integral parts of cultural, economic and social development", and recommended that actions be taken "to measure, assess, monitor and evaluate progress towards meeting the goals of its Programme of Action". Twenty years since the Cairo conference, the goals and commitments of the ICPD Programme of Action continue to provide crucial guidance in addressing fundamental developmental challenges facing the world today. In most countries, population issues remain at the forefront of policy debates, and they are shaping policy decisions from pension reforms and social security, to health care, international migration, urbanization and sustainable development. Population issues are also at the core of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and are currently being discussed in the formulation of the post-2015 development agenda.

The Population Division has been implementing the *United Nations Inquiry among Governments* on *Population and Development* every five years since 1963 to help monitor internationally agreed development goals, including the goals and commitments of the ICPD Programme of Action. The data gathered in the Inquiry also inform the work of the Commission on Population and Development.

As in previous United Nations Inquiries, the purpose of the United Nations Eleventh Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development is to assist the United Nations in the collection and dissemination of information on national population policies. Governments are encouraged to discuss their views and policies on population issues in light of progress made in the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and national developmental priorities. This will be particularly useful for monitoring further implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action beyond 2014, and for setting policy priorities for the post-2015 development agenda.

Replies to this Inquiry should be returned by **31 July 2014**, to the Office of the Director of the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat at the address below.

Office of the Director United Nations Population Division Two United Nations Plaza, DC2-1950 New York, NY 10017, USA

E-mail: <a href="mailto:poppolicy@un.org">poppolicy@un.org</a>; Telephone: +1-212-963-3209

Please note that the Eleventh Inquiry consists mostly of multiple-choice, fillable questions and is divided into three substantive modules: Module I focuses on population size, growth and distribution; Module II on fertility, family planning and reproductive health; and Module III on international migration. As necessary, the Government can choose to have one respondent for the entire Inquiry or three separate respondents based on the substantive focus of the three modules. If, in the course of responding to this Inquiry, the Government finds that further clarification is needed, the Government is invited to contact the Office of the Director at the address above.

### A. POPULATION POLICIES

1.1	Does the Government have a national population policy or another national policy that
	pecifically addresses population issues?

YES	No
0	

1.2 If YES, please state the name of the population policy and the date of its adoption and most recent revision, if applicable.

NAME OF POLICY	DATE ADOPTED	DATE LAST REVISED

[If possible, please provide a copy of the current population policy or reference to where it may be obtained.]

1.3 Is there a Government department or agency responsible for formulating, coordinating or implementing population policies?

YES	No
0	

1.4 If YES, please provide the name of the responsible department or agency.

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1.5 Has the Government incorporated population trends into current national development plans or strategies?

YES	No
0	•

# C. POPULATION AGEING

United Nations Eleventh Inquiry among Gove

1.15	Which of the following policies or strategies have been adopted by the Government [in
	the past five years] to promote rural development?

POLICY/STRATEGY	YES	No	NOT APPLICABLE
a. Employment creation in rural areas			
b. Incentives to establish or retain industries in rural areas	•	•	0
c. Relocation of industries from large urban centres to rural areas	0	0	0
d. Development of rural infrastructure and facilities	0	0	0
e. Agrarian reform			
f. Other (please specify)			

1.16 Which of the following policies or strategies have been adopted by the Government [in the past five years] to improve the living conditions and sustainability of large urban centres?

			Not
Policy/strategy	YES	No	APPLICABLE

a.

POLICY/STRATEGY	YES	No	NOT APPLICABLE
f. Secure access to water and sanitation for urban poor	•	•	
g. Secure access to education and health services for urban poor	0	•	•

# A. FERTILITY

Fertility levels are measured by various indicators such as the number of children born each year in the country per thousand population, the number of births each year per thousand women of reproductive age, or the average number of children a woman would have in her lifetime based on current birth rates.

2.1 What is the view of the Government concerning the present level of fertility in the country?

	NY	NT	T
	NOT SATISFACTORY,	Not satisfactory,	
SATISFACTORY	TOO LOW	TOO HIGH	NO OFFICIAL POSITION
0			

If YES, please specify the mea	asures that h	ave been t	aken.		
Has the Government identifie	•		O 1 1		
fertility are of particular con- reasons for the Government's		se select a	ıll that apply	y and mark	the reaso
		Ri	EASON(S) FOR C	CONCERN	
POPULATION GROUP					
	Too high	Too low	Too early	TOO LATE	TOO CLOSE SPACED
a. Rural women	Too high	Too Low	TOO EARLY	TOO LATE	

Measure	YES	No
b. Paternity leave for childbirth with job security (paid or unpaid)	D	0
c. Parental leave for childcare at home (paid or unpaid)	D	0
d. Baby bonus (lump sum payment)		0
e. Child or family allowances		0
f. Tax credit for dependent children		0
g. Flexible or part-time work hours for parents		0
h. Publically subsidized childcare		0
i. Other (please specify)		

2.9 To what extent are the measures intended to facilitate the conditions for childbearing and child-rearing also intended to influence the birth rate?

STRONG EMPHASIS	WEAK EMPHASIS	NO EMPHASIS	NOT APPLICABLE
0	0	0	•

2.10 If YES to 2.8a, 2.8b or 2.8c, please specify the duration of paid and unpaid leave.

	DURATION (IN MONTHS)			
TYPE OF LEAVE	FULLY PAID	PARTIALLY PAID	Unpaid	NOT APPLICABLE
Maternity leave				
Paternity leave				
Parental leave				

2.11	To what extent is the Government concerned about the fertility of adolescents aged 15 to 19 years?

2.15 Please specify the legal minimum age at marriage for women and men.

W

2.17 If YES to 2.16a or 2.16b, were Government fv2

## C. ABORTION

This section addresses the legal status of abortion in the country, including the grounds on which induced abortion is permitted and the type of additional restrictions that may apply.

2.23 Please indicate the legal grounds on which abortion is currently permitted in the country. [*Please select all that apply.*]

LEGAL GROUND FOR ABORTION	YES	No	POLICY VARIES BY JURISDICTION
a. To save a woman's life			D
b. To preserve a woman's physical health			D
c. To preserve a woman's mental health			0
d. In cases of rape or incest			D
e. In cases of foetal impairment			D
f. For economic or social reasons			0
g. On request	•	•	0

2.24 If induced abortion is legal on some or all grounds but additional restrictions apply, please indicate the restrictions. [*Please select all that apply*.]

RESTRICTION	YES	No
a. Gestational limits apply	0	
b. Authorization of medical professional(s) required		•
c. Parental or judicial consent required for minors	•	0
d. Husband's consent required for married women	•	•
e. Authorized in licensed facilities only	0	0
f. Compulsory counselling or waiting periods		0
g. Prohibition of sex-selective abortion	0	0

	RESTRICTION	
	h. Other restrictions (	please specify)
2.25	If YES to 2.24a, please	specify the gestational limits.

2.2 foetus?

YES	No
0	•

2.27 Is the manufacture and/or import of mifepristone or a combination of mifepristone and misoprostol (for medical abortion) permitted in the country?

YES	No
0	

2.28 To what extent is the Government concerned about the number of unsafe abortions in the country?

MAJOR CONCERN	MINOR CONCERN	NOT A CONCERN	NO OFFICIAL POSITION
0	0	0	0

2.29 To what extent is the Government concerned that current restrictions on women's access to legal abortion may contribute to the number of unsafe abortions in the country?

MAJOR CONCERN	MINOR CONCERN	NOT A CONCERN	NO OFFICIAL POSITION
0	0	0	•

[If possible, please provide copies of the current provisions governing the legal status of abortion or references to where these may be obtained.]

#### D. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The questions in this section refer to policies and programmes to reduce maternal and child mortality and improve the health of newborns and mothers. Maternal deaths are those occurring from pregnancy-related causes (where the pregnancy itself is a major cause or aggravating factor) during the pregnancy or within 42 days of its termination.

2.30	Has the Government identified any of the following population groups whose mortality
	levels are of particular concern? [Please select all that apply.]

POPULATION GROUP	YES	No
a. Newborn children	•	•
b. Pregnant women	•	•
c. Urban poor	•	0
d. Rural poor	•	0
e. Inhabitants of particular regions	•	•
f. Ethnic or religious groups	•	0
g. Other (please specify)		

2.31 Has the Government adopted any of the following measures [in the past five years] to reduce the number of newborn and maternal deaths in the country? [*Please select all that apply.*]

MEASURE	YES	No
a. Expanded coverage of comprehensive prenatal care	•	0
b. Expanded coverage of essential obstetric care	•	0
c. Expanded coverage of emergency obstetric care	0	0
d. Expanded coverage of essential post-partum and newborn care	•	•
e. Expanded access to effective contraception	•	0

Measure			YES	No
f. Expanded access to	o safe abortion care, including post-a	abortion	0	0
g. Expanded recruitm	nent and training of skilled birth atter	ndants		0
h. Other (please spec	ify)			
as the Government	specified quantitative goals relating	y to future	e reductio	ns in inf
nd child mortality?	specified qualitative goals relating	, to future	reduction	ns m mic
YES	No			
f YES, please specify	the goals and indicate the target date			
<del></del>			eving ther	
f YES, please specify				
f YES, please specify				
f YES, please specify				
f YES, please specify  GOAL  Has the Government s			TARGET DA	ТЕ
f YES, please specify  GOAL  Ias the Government s	the goals and indicate the target date		TARGET DA	ТЕ
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# E. SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, INCLUDING HIV/AIDS

In addition to HIV, more than 30 viral and bacterial infections such as syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia and human papilloma virus can be transmitted sexually, and some can be transmitted from the mother to the newborn. The following questions ask about the Government's concerns and approaches to prevention of these infections.

2.36	To what extent d country?	loes the	Government	view	HIV/AIDS	as an	issue (	of concern	in the
	Major concern	1	MINOR CONCER	٧	NOT A COM	ICERN	No	OFFICIAL POS	SITION
	0		•						

MEASURE	YES	No
k. Provision of subsidized antiretroviral treatment	0	
1. Legal provisions prohibiting discrimination of those infected	0	0
m. Other (please specify)		

[The Government is encouraged to provide copies of any additional documents related to issues covered in this module.]

— End of Module II —

## UNITED NATIONS ELEVENTH INQUIRY AMONG GOVERNMENTS ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

#### MODULE III

#### INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

This module contains questions about government views, policies and programmes concerning international migration. The United Nations recommendations differentiate between a long-term and short-term international migrant. For the purpose of this Inquiry, the main focus shall be on a long-term migrant. An international migrant is defined as any person who changes his or her country of usual residence for at least a year (12 months). Where specified, temporary labour migration and seasonal migration are also considered, but short-term visitors such as tourists, business travellers, exchange students and related categories are not considered international migrants in this context.

Please identify the office responsible for coordinating responses to this module, and include contact information of the official who completed the module.

COUNTRY:		
Office:		
NAME:	TITLE/POSITION:	
E-MAIL:	TELEPHONE:	
MAILING ADDRESS:		

Please return the completed Inquiry and any attachments using the following contact information:

E-MAIL:	POPPOLICY@UN.ORG	TELEPHONE:	+1-212-963-3209
MAILING ADDRESS:	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR UNITED NATIONS POPULATION DIVISION TWO UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, DC2-1950 NEW YORK, NY 10017, USA		

#### A. IMMIGRATION

Immigrants with regular status are foreign citizens who enter the country legally for the purposes of taking up temporary or permanent residence. In most cases, international migrants have been issued visas or other documents testifying to the purposes and length of stay. Immigrants with irregular status are foreign citizens who have either entered the country without proper documentation or who have violated the terms of their legal admission (e.g., by overstaying the duration of their visa or taking up unauthorized employment).

3.1	What is the view of the Government concerning the present level of immigration through
	regular channels into the country?

Too high	SATISFACTORY	Toolow	NO OFFICIAL POSITION
٥	•	•	0

3.2 What is the policy of the Government concerning the present level of immigration through regular channels into the country?

RAISE	MAINTAIN	Lower	NO OFFICIAL POLICY
	•	•	•

3.3 Please specify major underlying reasons for setting such policy. [*Please select all that apply.*]

REASON	YES	No
a. To counter long-term population decline	•	•
b. To address population ageing		•
c. To meet labour demands in certain sectors of the economy	•	•
d. To increase diversity	•	•
e. To safeguard employment opportunities for nationals	•	•
f. To retain the status quo on social and ethnic diversity		•
g. Other (please specify)		

3.4	Please indicate	the	current	policy	of	the	Government	for	admission	of	immigrants
	through regular	chan	nels und	er each	of th	ne fo	ollowing categ	gorie	s:		

CATEGORY	RAISE	MAINTAIN	Lower	NO OFFICIAL POLICY
a. Permanent or long-term settlement	•	0	0	0
b. Highly skilled migration	0	0		0
c. Temporary labour migration	0	0		0
d. Seasonal worker migration	0	0	0	0
e. Family formation	D	•	0	D
f. Family reunification	D	•	0	D
g. Refugees/asylum seekers		0	0	0
h. Students (staying more than 12 months)		0	0	D

3.5 Does the Government encourage admission of temporary or permanent/long-term immigrants through regular channels in any of the following occupational categories? [Please select all that apply.]

	ТЕМР	ORARY	ANENT/ TERM	
OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	YES	No	YES	No
a. Business persons, investors or entrepreneurs	0	0	•	0
b. Intra-company transferees		0	0	
c. Health workers			•	
d. Teachers		•	•	
e. Students in higher education or researchers	0	0	0	0
f. Other professionals and highly skilled workers	0	•	•	0
g. Workers in construction and other trades		•	0	
h. Domestic workers	0	•	•	0
i. Agricultural workers		0	0	0

TEMPORARY

P

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

3.7	Under what conditions does the Government allow immigrants with regular status to
	become naturalized citizens? [Please select all that apply.]

CONDITION	YES	No
a. Minimum residency period	0	0
b. No criminal record or no criminal convictions	•	0
c. Basic knowledge of primary language of the host country	•	0
d. Basic knowledge of history, culture and politics of the host country		

CONDITION	YES	No
e. At the age of majority	0	0
f. Other (please specify)		

3.10 [Dual citizenship for immigrants] Does the Government permit immigrants to retain their [current] citizenship upon acquiring th

3.13	Does the Government address the issue of irregular immigration through any of the	ne
	ollowing measures? [Please select all that apply.]	

MEASURE	YES	No
a. Pre-arrival authorization controls	0	0
b. Increased border security	0	•
c. Penalties for employers of migrants in an irregular situation	0	•
d. Fines or imprisonment/confinement of migrants in an irregular situation	0	0
e. Deportation of migrants in an irregular situation	0	0
f. Regularization of legal status under defined schemes or conditions	•	•
g. Other (please specify)		

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3.16

CONDITION/RESTRICTION

Y

MEASURE YES NO

d. Increase competition among money transfer agencies

#### C. CIRCULAR AND RETURN MIGRATION

Circular migration describes the movement of persons back and forth between their home country and their host country, that is, between their country of origin and destination. Return migration describes their permanent or long-term return to reside in the country of origin.

3.23 Does the Government have bilateral or regional agreements with other countries to facilitate circular migration of workers (including seasonal migration)?

YES	No

3.24 If YES, please specify major agreements and list the regions or countries involved.

NAME OF AGREEMENT	REGION OR COUNTRIES
1.	
2.	
3.	

3.25 Does the Government encourage or facilitate the return of its citizens living abroad through any of the following measures? [Please select all that apply.]

MEASURE	YES	No
a. Active diaspora engagement (i.e., outreach, capacity development)	D	0
b. Multiple entry visa	0	0
c. Recognition of skills and qualifications	0	0
d. Portability of pensions	0	0
e. Transferability of other assets and benefits	0	0
f. Preferential treatment in allotment of permits or licences	0	0

