

**Resolution 2005/1**  
**Population, development and HIV/AIDS, with particular emphasis**  
**on poverty\***

*The Commission on Population and Development,*

*Recognizing* that the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development<sup>1</sup> and the key actions for its further implementation<sup>2</sup> are integrally linked to global efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development and that the achievement of the goals of the Programme of Action is consistent with and makes an essential contribution to the attainment of the development goals set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,<sup>3</sup>

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 58/236 of 23 December 2003 entitled “Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS”, resolution 49/2 on women, the girl child and HIV/AIDS of the Commission on the Status of Women, and Assembly resolution 58/179 of 22 December 2003 entitled “Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria”,

*Welcoming* the decision to convene, on 2 June 2005, a high-level meeting of the General Assembly to review the progress achieved in realizing the commitments set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,<sup>4</sup>

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\* For the discussion, see chap. II.

<sup>1</sup> *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5 of -13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution S-21/2, annex.

<sup>3</sup> See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

<sup>4</sup> General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.

*Noting*

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on world population monitoring, focusing on population, development and HIV/AIDS, with particular emphasis on poverty,<sup>5</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the reports of the International Conference on Population and Development<sup>6</sup> and on the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action,<sup>7</sup> in their entirety,

1. *Reaffirms* the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development<sup>1</sup> and the key actions for its further implementation;<sup>2</sup>

2. *Also reaffirms* the goals, targets and actions set forth in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,<sup>4</sup> which complement and reinforce those in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and its five-year review and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;<sup>3</sup>

3. *Stresses with deep concern* that the HIV/AIDS emergency, with its devastating scale and impact, requires urgent actions in all fields and at all levels;

4. *Stresses* that HIV/AIDS contributes to the intensification of poverty in many countries, affecting individuals, families and communities as well as every sector of society, reduces human capital and has profound and long-lasting effects on the country's social and economic development, and that combating this trend requires urgent and sustained long-term action and coordinated response in all fields and at all levels;

5. *Reaffirms* the need for Governments, supported by relevant actors, all stakeholders including civil society and the private sector, to intensify national efforts and international cooperation in the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS;

6. *Recognizes* that the HIV pandemic is having a devastating impact on children, that the global number of orphans continues to increase, and that other children are vulnerable because they have an ill parent, live in poor households that have taken in orphans, live in child-headed households, or are discriminated against, and that more than 2 million children are living with HIV/AIDS themselves; and stresses the need to strengthen multisectoral responses in this regard, including psychosocial support to children and families infected and affected by HIV/AIDS;

7. *Stresses* the importance of building up national competence and capacity to provide impact assessment of the epidemic which should be used in planning for prevention, treatment and care, and for addressing HIV/AIDS;

8. *Urges* the international community to complement and supplement, through increased international development assistance, efforts of the developing countries that commit increased national funds to fighting the HIV/AIDS epidemic, particularly those countries most affected by HIV/AIDS, particularly in Africa, especially sub-Saharan Africa, and the Caribbean, countries at high risk of

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<sup>5</sup> E/CN.9/2005/3.

<sup>6</sup> *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18).

<sup>7</sup> See General Assembly resolution S-21/2 and *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Special Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/S-21/5/Rev.1)*.

expansion of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and countries in other affected regions whose resources for dealing with the epidemic are seriously limited;

9. *Stresses* the need for an integrated approach in national responses to the HIV/AIDS epidemic that includes an action framework to facilitate the coordination of work by all partners, one national HIV/AIDS framework, one national HIV coordinating body and one agreed country-level monitoring and evaluation system, all of which allow for the inclusiveness and flexibility needed to foster and promote effective locally developed solutions; and commends the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for its leadership in engaging the support of Governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, and international

to promote access to safe, low-cost and effective drugs and related pharmaceutical products;

17. *Reaffirms* the need to strengthen pharmaceutical policies and practices, including those applicable to generic drugs and intellectual property regimes, in order to further promote innovation and the development of domestic industry consistent with international law;

18. *Urges* relevant United Nations organizations as well as other relevant international organizations to further support national efforts for the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/

Reproductive Health Commodity Security and urges all countries in a position to do