

---

---

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

HONORING THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF ACTION ON THE OCCASION OF ITS  
FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY AND URGING THE UNITED STATES TO RE-  
COMMIT TO THE ERADICATION OF GLOBAL POVERTY AND GENDER  
INEQUALITY.

1           WHEREAS, the United Nations International Conference on  
2 Population and Development was held from September 5 to 13,  
3 1994, in Cairo, Egypt and the consensus that was reached at the  
4 conference is widely referred to as the "Cairo Consensus"; and  
5

6           WHEREAS, during this two-week period, world leaders, high  
7 ranking officials, representatives of non-governmental  
8 organizations and United Nations agencies representing one  
9 hundred seventy-nine countries reached consensus on a sixteen-  
10 chapter Program of Action that set out a series of recommended  
11 actions on population and development, including those that lead  
12 to sustained economic growth within the context of sustainable  
13 development, protection of the integrity of the family,  
14 combating HIV/AIDS, protecting the health of adolescents, and  
15 closing the gender gap in education; and  
16

17           WHEREAS, fifteen principles emerged from the International  
18 Conference on Population and Development as follows:  
19

20           (1) Principle 1 states that all human beings are born free  
21 and equal in dignity and rights, including all the  
22 rights and freedoms of the Universal Declaration of  
23 Human Rights, and have the right to life, liberty, and  
24 security of person;  
25

26           (2) Principle 2 calls on all states to ensure that all  
27 individuals are given the opportunity to make the most  
28 of their potential, since human beings are at the  
29 center of concerns for sustainable development, and  
30 they are the most valuable resource of any nation;  
31



## H.R. NO. 3

- 1 (3) Principle 3 states that the right to development is a  
2 universal and inalienable right and an integral part  
3 of fundamental human rights, and the human person is  
4 the central subject of development;  
5
- 6 (4) Principle 4 calls for advanced gender equality and  
7 equity and the empowerment of women, and the  
8 elimination of all kinds of violence against women.  
9 The human rights of women and the girl-child are an  
10 inalienable, integral, and indivisible part of  
11 universal human rights;  
12
- 13 (5) Principle 5 states that population-related goals and  
14 policies are integral parts of cultural, economic, and  
15 social development, the principal aim of which is to  
16 improve the quality of life of all people;  
17
- 18 (6) Principle 6 identifies sustainable development as a  
19 means to ensure human well being. States should  
20 reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of  
21 production and consumption and promote appropriate  
22 policies in order to meet the needs of current  
23 generations without compromising the ability of future  
24 generations to meet their own needs;  
25
- 26 (7) Principle 7 calls on all states to cooperate in the  
27 essential task of eradicating poverty as an  
28 indispensable requirement for sustainable development;  
29
- 30 (8) Principle 8 states that everyone has the right to the  
31 enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of  
32 physical and mental health and that states should take  
33 all appropriate measures to ensure universal access to  
34 health-care services, including those related to  
35 reproductive health care, family planning, and sexual  
36 health;  
37
- 38 (9) Principle 9 states that the family is the basic unit  
39 of society, and as such, should be strengthened. In  
40 different cultural, political, and social systems,  
41 various forms of the family exist;  
42
- 43 (10) Principle 10 states that everyone has the right to  
44 education, which shall be directed to the full



## H.R. NO. 3

1 development of human resources, and human dignity and  
2 potential, with particular attention to women and the  
3 girl-child;

4  
5 (11) Principle 11 calls on states and families to give the  
6 highest priority to children. The child has the right  
7 to the highest attainable standards of health and the  
8 right to education;

9  
10 (12) Principle 12 calls on states receiving documented  
11 migrants to provide proper treatment and adequate  
12 social welfare services for them and their families,  
13 and to ensure their physical safety and security,  
14 bearing in mind the special circumstances and needs of  
15 countries, and, in particular, those of developing  
16 countries;

17  
18 (13) Principle 13 states that everyone has the right to  
19 seek and enjoy in other countries asylum from  
20 persecution. States have responsibilities with  
21 respect to refugees, as set forth in the Geneva  
22 Convention on the Status of Refugees;

23  
24 (14) Principle 14 calls on states to consider the  
25 development and population needs of indigenous people,  
26 to recognize and support their identity, culture, and  
27 interests, and enable them to participate fully in the  
28 economic, political, and social life of the country,  
29 particularly where their health, education, and well-  
30 being are affected;

31  
32 (15) Principle 15 requires that, in the context of  
33 sustainable development and social progress, sustained  
34 economic growth be broadly based, offering equal  
35 opportunities to all people. All states should  
36 recognize their common but differentiated  
37 responsibilities and the developed countries  
38 acknowledge the responsibility that they bear in the  
39 international pursuit of sustainable development; and  
40

41 WHEREAS, a review of progress since the Cairo Consensus has  
42 provided growing evidence that the International Conference on  
43 Population and Development agenda is practical and realistic and  
44 that, despite all obstacles, it is being put into practice; and



## H.R. NO. 3

1  
2 WHEREAS, the review included reports on national  
3 implementation efforts, global expert meetings, and an  
4 international forum at The Hague, culminating in a special  
5 session of the United Nations General Assembly from June 30 to  
6 July 2, 1999, which identified key actions needed for further  
7 progress; and

8  
9 WHEREAS, demographic factors, such as today's unprecedented  
10 numbers of young people, aging populations, urbanization, and  
11 international migration, are crucial to plans for alleviating  
12 poverty, providing basic social services, ensuring food  
13 security, conserving resources, and protecting the environment;  
14 and

15  
16 WHEREAS, in the years after the Cairo Conference, many  
17 countries have adopted new development policies incorporating  
18 population concerns, nearly half have reviewed their policies on  
19 population and development, and more than a third have updated  
20 policies to be consistent with the goals of the International  
21 Conference on Population and Development; and

22  
23 WHEREAS, furthermore, two thirds of countries have  
24 introduced policy or legislative measures to promote gender  
25 equality and the empowerment of women; and

26  
27 WHEREAS, nearly all countries in Latin America have  
28 introduced policy measures, legislation, or institutional  
29 changes to protect women's rights; and

30  
31 WHEREAS, more than half of Asian countries and a number of  
32 African countries have acted to protect women's rights in areas  
33 like inheritance, property, and employment; and

34  
35 WHEREAS, a number of countries have taken steps to  
36 increase's men's responsibility for their sexual and  
37 reproductive behavior and social and family roles;

38  
39 WHEREAS, much more significant progress remains to be made  
40 to fully implement the goals of the International Conference on  
41 Population and Development Program of Action; now, therefore,

42  
43 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the  
44 Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session



# H.R. NO. 3

1 of 2010, that the Legislature hereby honors the International  
 2 Conference on Population and Development Program of Action on  
 3 the occasion of its fifteenth anniversary and urges the United  
 4 States to re-commit to the eradication of global poverty and  
 5 gender inequality; and

6  
 7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this  
 8 Resolution be transmitted to the Secretary General of the United  
 9 Nations, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population  
 10 Fund, the President of the United States, the Honorable Barbara  
 11 Lee, Representative from California, and members of Hawaii's  
 12 congressional delegation.

13  
 14  
 15

OFFERED BY:

Maui B. Lee

Cynthia Thelen

Hermann Drouot

Barbara Manomet

Ray Handman

Della A. Bellati

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Maui B. Lee

Shane C. Lee

Jessica Wooly



JAN 15 2010