

Pakistan's only non-profit organization and forum for demographers with the mandate and history of promoting evidence-based policy making

#### **Mission**



Promote and strengthen the discipline of population studies by providing a forum for subject experts and researchers to share scientific knowledge and experiences.

#### **Members**

National and international experts in the fields of demography, research, public health and the social sciences.



Over 1,000+ Members



#### **Annual Research Conferences**

Founded in 2000, Population Association of Pakistan organizes its annual research conferences in collaboration with local universities, Spanning all regions of Pakistan, to disseminate latest demographic research in the academia and stir up students' interest in the field. 20 CONFERENCES





Over 500
Panelists/ Policy
Makers

Over 3,000 Students

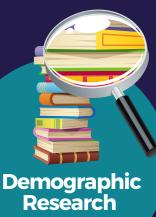


| Annual Research Conferences 2000 - 2020   |  |
|---|--|
| OCT 31 - NOV 2, 2001  | Pakistan's Population Issues in the 21st Century Agha Khan University, Karachi Launching Ceremony of PAP |
| Pakistan's Population Stabilization Prospects   | 2  |
| Prospects Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Islamabad   | DEC 19 - 21, 2002  |
| 3   | Population and Sustainable Development in Pakistan University of Punjab, Lahore                          |
| <del></del> h   | Population Research and Policy Development in Pakistan University of Agriculture, Faisalabad             |
| DEC 14 - 16, 2004  Sharing Population and Development Research across South and West Asia  University of Karachi, Karachi | NOV 29 - DEC 1, 2005   |
| 6   | Linkages between Population and  |
|   | NOV 28 - 30, 2006  |
| DEC 17 - 18, 2007   | Population at Crossroads of Development University of Peshawar, Peshawar                                 |
| Population and the Regional   | 8  |
|   | DEC 2 - 4, 2008  |
|   | Population Dynamics and Security: Public Policy Challenges F.C. College, Lahore                          |



# Most Discussed Themes in PAP's Conferences













Women's Education and Empowerment







Awareness through Mass Media Campaigns



Public Sector Policy Interventions



Provision of Vocational and Technical Skills Training



High Population Growth Rate and Climate Change



Development of Standards of Quality and Monitoring Mechanisms



Demographic Transition/ Youth Bulge







#### **Family Planning**

## FP Needs Should be Accessible to:



- Remote communities
- Internally Displaced Populations
- Marginalized groups
- Minorities
- Common man
- Couples from lower socioeconomic strata and/or poorer



# Balance in Reproductive Decisions

The Right of Couples to Make Informed Decisions about Optimal Family Size and Social Change by Dissemination of the New Message Using Media.

# FOC



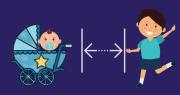
Increased Client Access to Skilled Birth Attendants



Increased Deployment of Community
Midwives



Provision of Long-Term Contraceptive Methods



**Birth Spacing** 



Mass Awareness Campaigns to Promote FP



Promotion of Use of Emergency Contraception



Adoption of an Inclusive Approach (Educating Men)

Implementation of Public Health Programmes by Provincial and District Level Governments



Tailored- Made Interventions to Address the Specific Needs of Unmet FP Services.



Improve the Access and Quality of FP Services by Public-Private Partnerships, Private Health Care Providers, and Alternative Funding Sources.



Availability of Safe and Accessible Client Centered Family Planning Services at All Health Facilities.

**Women Empowerment** 



#### **Provision of Universal Quality Education**

#### **Public Polices to Ease Double Burden on Women**



**Provision of Childcare Facilities for Working** Women



**Provision of Safe** and Reliable **Transportation** 

#### **Policies should focus on:**



- Skills development and training
- Creation of employment opportunities
- Promote and invest in girls' education in rural
- Target gender discrimination in public and private spheres through gender-sensitive policies and advocacy
- Promote and stimulate female labour force participation through the economic policies and strayers

## **FOCUS**



**Utilize Social Programs and Media to Normalize Equal** Opportunities for Women in **Every Field** 



**Campaigns and Programs** that Promote Female **Literacy and Careers** 



**Enhance the Provision of Formal Educational Facilities** and Technical Resources



**Promote Women's** Participation in Decision-Making through Community **Dialogue and Media** 



**Continued and Concerted Efforts of the Government,** Law Enforcing Authorities, and Civil Society to Eradicate Violence Against Women



**Judicial Reform Package to Restore Women Victims in** the Formal Judicial System

**Challenges of Rapid Urbanization and Youth Bulge** 



**Investment in Youth Development Programs and Vocational and Skills Training for Enhanced Youth Capacity** 



**Reconsider the Conceptulaization** of 'Urban' for Better Targeted **Development Planning and Policies** 



**Promotion of Youth Outreach** and Inclusion Programs to **Convert the Youth Bulge into Deographic Dividend** 



**Development of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies Considering "City** Demand"



**Increased Investment in Rural** Development with a Focus on **Jobs Creation to Control Rural-Urban Migration** 



**Climate Change with Rapid Population Growth is a Real** Threat to:







**Water Security** 



**Implementing Climate Change Prevention and Mitigation Strategies Focusing on:** 

- **Building climate-resilient infrastructure**
- Exploring renewable energy sources
- Improving grid station efficiency
- Better water management
- Incentivizing climate-smart agriculture



**Food Security Energy Sources** 

Importance of Monitoring Data and Research for Better Service Delivery



Incorporation of Monitoring Systems and Data Utilization

by All Service Providers (Public or Private) to Improve Planning and Implementation.



**Develop Quality Standards** 

to Ensure high-quality Public Service Delivery



#### **Monitoring**

- Regular monitoring of service delivery at every level with proper support and systems
   Create a link between
- Create a link between monitoring data and release of funds for accountability
- Improve the quality of services by increasing supervisory visits and field spot checks along with community feedback



Evidence-Based Research and Decision Making for Policy Formulation



Qualitative Research across
Different Socio-Economic Strata
in Rural and Urban Areas



Integration of Gender Concerns into Monitoring and Evaluation



Investment in Technology-Centric Products with a Monitoring Component to Improve the Efficiency, Quality, Economy, and Timeliness of Services Delivery



Establish a Population and Development Research Centre to Guide Policy and Action on Matters of Demography



Situational Analyses to Assess Growing Inequities, High Population Growth and Impact of Climate Change on Population Dynamics.



Research for Understanding Climate Change Impact on the Demography in Pakistan and Ways to Prevent, Mitigate and Manage its Effects.