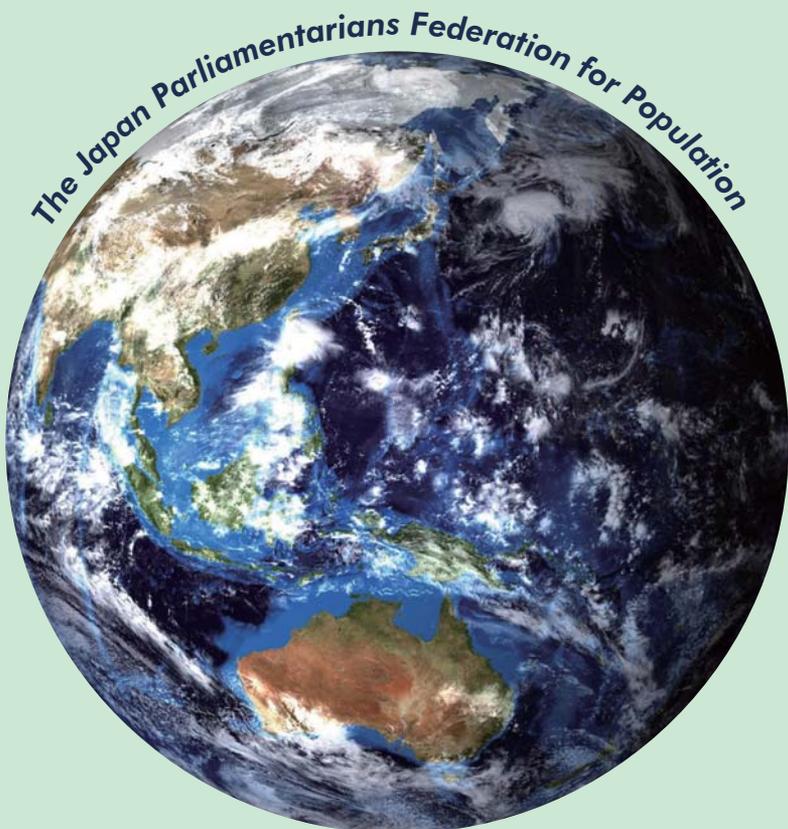


# JPPFP

国際人口問題議員懇談会



Since 1974

## BACKGROUND

### LEADING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JPPFP



While Japan succeeded in lowering explosive population growth with unprecedented speed in the post-WWII period, the country attained exponential economic growth in the 1970s. At that time, the population continued to grow in developing countries particularly in Asia, leading to social problems such as expansion of urban slums.

In 1973 a group of Japanese Parliamentarians led by former Prime Minister Hon. Nobusuke Kishi visited several countries around Asia to study their population issues. These parliamentarians saw for themselves that rapid population increases presented a considerable challenge to the social development and economic growth of developing countries, and they became strongly aware of the importance that Japan's international cooperation efforts would have in this area.

Strongly moved to act by population issues and accompanying crises in natural resources and food security, those Japanese parliamentarians established the Japan Parliamentarians Federation for Population (JPPFP), the world's first non-partisan organization in April 1974 with the objective of enhancing Japan's international cooperation in this area and passing on to the world the lessons learned from Japan's unique demographic and socio-economic experiences.

Considering the earth's finite resources and carrying capacity, addressing population issues is a fundamental prerequisite to achieving sustainable development. These issues are also intricately related to individual life choices, and the solution should never be forceful and should be sought by fostering public understanding. It is thus parliamentarians' role to responsibly formulate and promote population policies and programmes that are acceptable and appropriate to the citizens.

To this end, JPPFP has worked in close cooperation with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and other UN agencies, as well as leading NGOs like the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and has proactively supported the creation of parliamentary fora on population and development to respond to their unique regional contexts and needs.

At present, JPPFP enjoys solid partnerships with regional parliamentary fora and national committees on population and development and convenes international conferences periodically to form common ground among parliamentarians around the world and make recommendations to governments and international organizations.



# History

## 設立前史

**1952** Foundation of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)



**1954** The 1st UN World Population Congress, Rome, Italy

**1965** The 2nd World Population Congress, Belgrade, Yugoslavia



**1969** Foundation of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA; later renamed as United Nations Population Fund)

**1969** Japanese parliamentarians' study tour focusing on population issues in Asian countries



**1974**  
4.1 **Foundation of the Japan Parliamentarians Federation for Population (JFPF)**  
*Hon. Nobusuke Kishi, former Prime Minister of Japan, assumed the office of JFPF Chair.*

**1974**  
8 **The 3rd World Population Congress, Bucharest, Romania**



**1977**  
9 **Japanese parliamentarians' study tour focusing on family planning in Latin American countries**

**1979**  
8 **The International Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (ICPPD)**  
co-organized by Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and UNFPA, Colombo, Sri Lanka

**1979** **Hon. Nobusuke Kishi, Chair of JFPF, received the UN Peace Medal**



**1979** **Hon. Takeo Fukuda, former Prime Minister of Japan, became the 2nd Chair of JFPF**

**The Asian Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (ACPPD), Beijing, China**

*The resolution was made to establish the Asian Population and Development Association (APDA) which functions as an institutional base for the Asian Forum of Parliamentarian on Population and Development (AFPPD).*



**1981**  
10

**1981** **Hon. Takeo Fukuda, Chair of JFPF, received the UN Peace Medal**

**Foundation of APDA**

*Hon. Tatsuo Tanaka became the 1st Chair and the Secretariat of JFPF was transferred from JOICFP to APDA.*



**1982**  
2

**1982**  
3 **Launch of AFPPD, New Delhi, India, based on ACPPD Beijing Declaration, and chaired by Hon. Takashi Sato, Executive Director of JFPF**

**Establishment of the Global Committee of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (GCPPD)**

*Hon. Takeo Fukuda, Chair of JFPF, served as the founding Chair.*

**1982**  
4

**1982**  
12 **Establishment of the Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development (IAPG), Brasilia, Brazil**



**Establishment of the InterAction Council (OB Summit)**

*Hon. Takeo Fukuda, Chair of JFPF/former Prime Minister of Japan, served as Honorary Chair and Hon. Helmut Schmidt, former Chancellor of West Germany, as Chair.*

**1983**  
3

**1984**  
8 **The International Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (ICPPD), Mexico City, Mexico, in conjunction with the 4th World Population Conference**



1985

4

Hon. Takashi Sato, Executive Director of JPFP/Chair of AFPPD, received the UN Peace Medal

左藤隆君国連平和賞



1988

Hon. Shizue Kato, former MP, received the UN Population Award

1990

Hon. Shintaro Abe, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, became the 3rd Chair of JPFP



1991

Hon. Dr. Taro Nakayama, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, became the 4th Chair of JPFP



1993

10

Hon. Shin Sakurai, Executive Director of JPFP, became the 2nd Chair of AFPPD



1994

8

9

The International Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (ICPPD), Cairo, Egypt, in conjunction with the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD)



1995

1

The International Meeting of Parliamentarians on Population and Social Development (IMPPSD), Copenhagen, Denmark

1995

8

The International Meeting of Parliamentarians on Gender, Population and Development (IMPGPD), Tokyo, Japan, prior to the 4th World Conference on Women

1996

11

The International Parliamentary Meeting on Food Security, Population and Development (IPMFSPD), Geneva, Switzerland, toward the FAO World Food Summit

1997

4

Establishment of Forum of African and Arab Parliamentarians on Population and Development (FAAPPD), Cape Town, South Africa



1999

2

The International Forum of Parliamentarians on ICPD Review (IFP), The Hague, the Netherlands



2000

6

Foundation of the Inter-European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (IEPFPPD; later renamed as EPF), Moscow, Russia

2000

9

Hon. Yoshio Yatsu, Executive Director of JPFP, became the 3rd Chair of AFPPD



2005

11

Hon. Yasuo Fukuda, Vice-Chair of JPFP, became the 4th Chair of AFPPD

2007

3

Hon. Yasuo Fukuda, Vice-Chair of JPFP, became the 5th Chair of JPFP

2008

7

The G8 International Parliamentarians' Conference on Population and Sustainable Development, Tokyo, Japan  
*It was officially opened by Prime Minister H.E. Yasuo Fukuda.*



2013

10

Hon. Prof. Keizo Takemi, Executive Director of JPFP, became the 5th Chair of AFPPD

2013

11

Hon. Sadakazu Tanigaki, Minister of Justice, became the 6th Chair of JPFP

2016

4

The Global Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development Toward the 2016 G7 Ise-Shima Summit (GCPPD), Tokyo, Japan  
*Prime Minister H.E. Shinzo Abe delivered an opening speech.*



## JPFP Chairs



**Founding Chair**  
1974–1979

**Hon. Nobusuke Kishi**  
Former Prime Minister



**Second Chair**  
1979–1990

**Hon. Takeo Fukuda**  
Former Prime Minister



**Third Chair**  
1990–1991

**Hon. Shintaro Abe**  
Former Minister of Foreign Affairs



**Fourth Chair**  
1991–2007

**Hon. Dr. Taro Nakayama**  
Former Minister of Foreign Affairs



**Fifth Chair**  
2007–2012

**Hon. Yasuo Fukuda**  
Former Prime Minister



**Sixth Chair**  
2013–Incumbent

**Hon. Sadakazu Tanigaki**  
Former Minister of Justice

## DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES



### Policy dialogue and advocacy on population and development

JPFP holds meetings on topics of concern with selected specialists. JPFP also makes policy recommendations to ministries and relevant agencies for the purpose of advocacy regarding the importance of global population issues and supports governmental initiatives to address them.

**The Committee on International Cooperation** studies the latest facts and trends on the world's population and development in order to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Japan's international cooperation in this field by:

- Lending continuous support to international institutions such as UNFPA and IPPF
- Promoting support for Official Development Assistance (ODA) in this field

**The Committee on Domestic Measures** examines the state of population challenges in Japan, conducts analyses and forms policy proposals that contribute to creating a viable future regarding:

- Falling birthrate and aging population
- Urbanization / reinvigoration of rural areas
- International mobility of labor and migrant workers
- Support for adolescents and youths

**The Committee on Gender Issues** aims to achieve women's empowerment which is fundamental for democratic societal development, through active exchanges of information, ideas and good practices on topics pertaining to:

- Economic and social empowerment of women and gender equality
- Sexual and reproductive health/rights

**The Committee on Global Issues** addresses trans-border issues that arise as a consequence of population growth. Working together with experts, the committee works resolutely on:

- Population issues of the world
- Environment, food security, water and energy issues
- Global health (HIV/AIDS, Ebola fever, etc.)

**The Committee on Food Security** looks at issues surrounding food security, which has become a serious concern, especially in Africa. The committee undertakes a global campaign that addresses food security issues from the perspective of population issues, in particular:

- Interrelations between population and food security issues
- Agricultural and rural development and rural industry



## ACTIVITIES AROUND THE WORLD



### International Cooperation from Japan

JPPF has actively held numerous international conferences and other events on population and development at home and abroad in partnership with parliamentary fora in Africa, Asia, Europe and Arab regions. These activities have led to successful development in many countries. JPPF also actively participates in AFPPD activities.

One of JPPF's notable achievements was the role it played in the ICPD Programme of Action (ICPD PoA) in 1994. JPPF led the International Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (ICPPD) in Cairo, Egypt, in conjunction with ICPD and prepared a draft of the ICPPD Declaration, which was largely incorporated in the Preamble and Principles of the ICPD PoA, setting the direction and principles for action. The idea of establishing the Forum of Africa and Arab Parliamentarians burgeoned from this ICPPD and then IEPFPD was formed based on the resolution made at IFP in 1999 to solidify efforts in Europe on population and development.

JPPF has also made significant breakthroughs in inter-governmental meetings. Under Japan's G8 presidency in 2008, the G8 International Parliamentarians' Conference on Population and Sustainable Development was held in Tokyo immediately before the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit. In 2016, the Global Conference for Parliamentarians on Population and Development toward the G7 Ise-Shima Summit (GCPPD) was held in Tokyo, contributing to building international consensus among parliamentarians on matters significant to this high-level meeting. The outcome of GCPPD was largely adopted in the G7 Leader's Declaration that signified the importance of Japan's global health contribution as well as re-established the voices of parliamentarians as the collective representation of people.



### Conferences

JPPF, together with APDA, implements international, inter-regional and regional conferences to promote understanding of population and development issues and share knowledge and experience.

### Study Visit Programmes

JPPF sends a study mission to a selected country. Its purpose is to inspect field activities and projects in the areas of population and development in order to review the progress and identify challenges to achieving objectives. Based on these visits, JPPF makes recommendations to improve the effectiveness of international cooperation and assistance.

JPPF also invites parliamentarians from abroad to offer an opportunity to share good practices and lessons learned from Japan's experiences on health, population and aging issues, so that members of parliaments in Asia, Africa and elsewhere can develop appropriate policies and programmes on these issues in their national contexts.

## Establishing Global Partnership



### Achieving the 2013 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and Accountability and Transparency to the Citizens

Based on the opinions of parliamentarians from developing countries gathered through its international activities, JPPF has underscored the importance of good governance, transparency and accountability towards the citizens in respective countries and clarified the concrete roles and responsibilities to be taken by parliamentarians. This is also important in reaffirming democratic ground promoting "global partnership", which is key to realizing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda) including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). JPPF has taken initiatives in this effort.



### Global Partnership and Leadership

As the first non-partisan parliamentary group working on population and development issues, JPPF has played a leading role in establishing regional parliamentary fora and networking in this field:

- 1982 The Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (AFPPD)
- 1982 The Global Committee for Parliamentarians on Population and Development (GCPPD)
- 1982 The Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development (IAPG)
- 1997 The Forum of African and Arab Parliamentarians on Population and Development (FAAPPD)  
(Later dissolved into the Forum of African Parliamentarians on Population and Development (FPA) and the Forum for the Arab Parliamentarians on Population and Development (FAPPD))
- 2000 The Inter-European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (IEPFPD; later renamed as EPF)

### Major contributions to development

JPPF has worked closely with its secretariat APDA through its research projects and activities to identify challenges in the field of population and development and contribute to advancing such programmes by making recommendations to governments and parliaments in Japan and beyond.

#### 1. Uganda, Zambia and Kenya

The Japan Trust Fund (JTF) projects to strengthen the capacity of parliamentarians have highlighted the significance of promoting accountability and transparency to the citizens in order to address population issues and

## Sharing Successes from Japan to the World

Against the backdrop of Japan's post-war experiences in struggling with population and development challenges, JPFP is working under its founding principle to "create societies where people can live with dignity" and its pioneering spirit has been replicated in other parts of the world. This was also envisaged in the 2030 Agenda that was adopted at the UN General Assembly in 2015.

As a precursor of parliamentarians' activities on population and development in the world, Japan has a comparative advantage and a leadership role in this field. Japan's presence and contributions are expected to grow further through JPFP activities.

For more information about JPFP, please contact its secretariat:  
The Asian Population and Development Association (APDA)

### The Secretariat of the Japan Parliamentarians Federation for Population (JPFP)

2-19-5-8F, Nishi-Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0003, Japan  
Tel: +81-3-5405-8844 Fax: +81-3-5405-8845  
E-mail: apda@apda.jp Website: <http://www.apda.jp>

have identified concrete strategies for parliamentarians. This series of projects has led to the enactment of legislation by Uganda and Zambia that mandates the tabling of reports on ODA projects in their national parliaments, while these projects contributed to the constitutional revision in Kenya.

### 2. Kazakhstan

APDA's agricultural research discovered structural problems in the agricultural system of Kazakhstan, and this finding was reported to the Public Health Committee of the Senate through JPFP executive members, which prompted the Ministry of Finance to make structural reforms to the taxation system of the country and increase food production.

### 3. Cambodia

APDA's survey in Cambodia pointed out an increasing risk of HIV infection at an infrastructure project site of Japan's ODA. JPFP embedded HIV/AIDS prevention programmes into the project, which beforehand prevented the rise of HIV infection. Known as the best practice in Japan's ODA, the same strategy has been applied to Vietnam, Thailand and Indonesia.

## JPFP-led Project Achievements



Participants highly value the JTF-funded projects that focus on the substantial roles of parliamentarians as representatives of the people. Here are some of the messages from participants.

On behalf of Vietnam, I was very proud to join JTF projects. It was the best chance to share learning policy experiences on population and health between Africa and Asia! Making stable population and universal health coverage is best way to develop and protect human right and bring happy life for all.

### Hon. Dr. Tien Van Nguyen

MP; Vice-Chair of the Vietnamese Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (VAPPD), Vietnam Comments made after the Ethiopia Project, 10-12 August 2016



I must thank JPFP-APDA for bringing this project to Zambia. Many countries who had participated in past projects wanted to host this, and we feel honored and very special about it. This JTF project started in 2009. I want JPFP-APDA to feel very proud that it invested in a very valuable project that has lifted the capacity of many of us. In Zambia, we have a number of challenges such as water, maternal mortality, unmet family planning needs, poverty, unemployment, early marriage and HIV/AIDS. Thus, we need to have these kinds of projects to involve parliamentarians to solve these issues. There is so much value that we received from this project. I wish also to congratulate JPFP for clocking 40 years. You have been able to share your experiences with the rest of us. I do not need to overemphasize our appreciation for this project, and we are very grateful to Japan for this contribution.

### Hon. Vincent Mwale

MP; Secretary of the Zambia All Party Parliamentary Group on Population and Development (ZAPPD), Zambia  
Comments made in the Zambia Project, 24-27 September 2014



The JTF projects that I participated in were the most interesting ones as compared to a number of other programs I have participated in as their significance is intricately focused on solving issues originating from population and development. Its operation was very well done and I was quite impressed to find timely and sound discussion topics prepared just for parliamentarians. By participating in this program, I was able to encourage address to my government to improve population and development issues, reorient government priority areas and strengthen governmental commitment to responsible financing mechanisms. The outcomes of the undertaking will be shared with parliamentary fora operating in all continents of the world.

### Hon. Dr. Florian Bodog

Senator, Romania  
Letter of Appreciation, 18 October 2014

