



دراسة تحليل بيئة السياسات الداعمة للقضايا السكانية "دمج المتغيرات السكانية في الاستراتيجيات والخطط والبرامج التتموية"



المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

رقم الإيداع لدى دائرة المكتبة الوطنية

(2015/ 11 / 5580)

يتحمل المؤلف كامل المسؤولية القانونية عن محتوى مصنفه ولا يعبر هذا المصنف عن رأي دائرة المكتبة الوطنية أو أي جهة حكومية أخرى



دراسة

تحليل بيئة السياسات الداعمة للقضايا السكانية:

دمج المتغيرات السكانية في الاستراتيجيات والخطط والبرامج التنموية

الملخص التنفيذي باللغة الانجليزية

- Building the national capacities of planners to understand the relation between population dynamics and development; and to review the international experiences which responded to the impacts of the population dynamics on development; and to advocate decision makers to reinforce the integration of the population dimensions in strategies, plans and developmental programs.
- Focusing on the importance of the role of population projections in the preparation of national strategies, sectoral strategies, institutional plans and developmental programs in light of the expected demographic changes.
- Setting a guiding framework that includes the main steps and the basic requirements related to the integration of the demographic variables in the development process.
- It is necessary to consider the changes in population age structures in strategies, plans and developmental programs and preparation for the Demographic Opportunity.
- Supporting the Higher Population Council in executing a comprehensive program for all governmental institutions to increase awareness and advocacy for the Demographic Opportunity policies, their requirements and developmental dimensions.
- It is necessary to relate the population dynamics with development during all levels of planning, and in all its phases which will make the expected result more responsive for developing the quality of life and sustainable development.
- Coordination of responses in the sectoral strategies to take into account the common connections between population and development.

objectives of the Demographic Opportunity policies or the objectives of the National Population Strategy in its initiatives. It is clear that the initiatives of the vision have integrated most of the Demographic Opportunity policies. If these initiatives are accompanied by executive programs including clear responsibilities which will be subject to evaluation and periodical follow-up, then they will be sufficient to take Jordan to a new stage of prosperity. The vision initiatives sufficiently covered population categories such as youths, women, old people, persons with special needs and poor people.

- Through reviewing the institutional projects of the strategic plans and their response to the targets of the population policy, it is clear that the targets were covered which will strengthen the need for sustaining and reinforcing these projects.
- The weak awareness concerning the reciprocal relationship between population and development has led to a weakness in the quality of the results of the efforts aiming at changing the population characteristics in the fields of education, higher education and vocational training if these fields are not given the importance they deserve. This is evidenced in “Jordan Vision 2025” document which presents the decline of the quality and excellence, in the educational sector as one of the outputs of development, and the admission of the Vision that this level will not prepare a generation able to be in the labor force that is capable to compete at the regional and international levels.
- More than half of the strategies didn’t adopt the population dimension in the first stages of their preparation, which reflected on the successive stages during the determination of objectives and programs. This has led to reversal of some strategies which had recognized the importance of the population factors and which means that there is a need for more awareness to highlight the importance of integration of the population variables in planning for development in Jordan.

The Recommendations:

- Commitment to a central objective and a clear unambiguous strategic vision devoted to the balance between the population and the resources; and which can drive work directions towards the financial and human aspects simultaneously, and will establish a positive relationship between the population and the resources. This will reinforce sustainable development irrespective of the duration of the plan. It is worth mentioning that the majority of strategies didn’t consider these objectives because they were short term plans.

- Strategic plan of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation: reducing population growth or directing the strategic plans of the government organizations towards reducing population growth and adopting the Demographic Opportunity policies or the National Population Strategy.
- **Development Programs : Integrating the following population objectives:**
 - Achieving the targeted Total Fertility Rate of 2.1 child per woman in reproductive age 15-49 years by the year 2030.
 - Spreading awareness and advocacy at the civil society level about population issues and their relationship with the reproductive health/family planning.
 - Insuring the coordination between the concerned institutions working on awareness related to the reproductive health issues.
 - Develop a plan with a time frame to increase the participation of women in the labor market and activate support services to empower women to combine their family responsibilities and work responsibilities and participate in public life.
 - Eliminating discrimination against women at work in order to increase their share in the labor force.
- The integration of the Demographic Opportunity in the strategic plans means that planners are aware that the changes in population age structures is a strategic project which may contribute to the increase level of social and economic development and will contribute to the development of human resources. Despite this, the Demographic Opportunity was integrated in only 5 strategies out of 25 strategies. Even in two strategies out of the mentioned 5 strategies, the integration did not exceed the stage of analysis of the current situation. This is considered as a negative indicator about point of view of the government institutions toward the preparation to benefit from the population opportunity.
- Irrespective, that population projections are considered as an important part of the development planning and may be used to forecast the expected population situations in the future; and which are a result of changes in population growth components especially those related to the size and the age structure of the population. It also enables identify the nature of population changes in different points of time which will help in preparing the suitable plans to deal with the expected changes. There were only 4 sectoral strategies out of 25 strategies that adopted the population projections.
- The “Jordan Vision 2025” document was reviewed for the degree of integration of the

- “Jordan Vision 2025”:

A clear integration of the target of adapting the matrix of population opportunity policies as a direction for the coming stage, and the integration of one of the targets of the Demographic Opportunity policies which is related to the achievement of the targeted Total Fertility Rate (2.1 children per woman in the reproductive age 15-49 years) in the year 2030, or a clear integration of the objective related to the rationalization of the population growth rate to be comparable with the needs of sustainable development.

- Sectoral Strategies:

- Integration of the goal of reduction of population growth in the National Water and Energy strategies, if they assumed the need to adapt to and consider the increase in population growth and meeting their needs
- Integration to achieve the targeted Total Fertility Rate in the National Health Strategy
- Integration of goals such as increase in the number of enrolled persons in vocational and technical training and to adoption of plans and processes to create new jobs opportunities, and support for the micro- and small projects sector through providing financial and technical facilities in the National Employment, Training and Vocational and Technical Strategy.
- Integration in the National Youth Strategy a target to spread awareness related to reproductive health issues.

- Strategic plans of the organizations:

- Ministry of Health: Integration of the target related to the achievement of the targeted Total Fertility Rate.
- Ministry of Environment: Integrating the objectives of reduction of population growth to be comparable with the needs of sustainable development, utilizing demographic data in environmental management and its evaluation in addition to reducing the consumption of water and food and improving the quality of energy use.
- General Housing and Urban Development Corporation: integrating the objective related to fulfilment of the housing needs for youth.
- Strategic plan of the Ministry of Industry and Trade: supporting the sector of micro and small projects through providing the financial and technical facilities and nationalization of technology and technical knowledge.

The results of the mentioned analysis were as follows:

- The integration of the population factors in the analysis stage of the current situation in the strategies and plans reflects the recognition of planners that the demographic factors are contributors to the problems of the current situation. Among the 25 strategies analyzed in this study, there was a clear admission in 9 strategies that one of the main demographic factors (fertility, mortality, migration) or all factors and one or more outputs of these factors (population size, age structure, geographical distribution,...) contributed to the problems of the current situation that were included in the strategies. In addition to that 4 strategies admitted to the role or the contribution of the main population processes outputs and 12 strategies neglected this contribution.
- The integration process of population dimensions should start during the evaluation of the current situation stage which paves the way for the strategic directions and the determination of the objectives and choosing the suitable programs and projects. Nine strategies considered one population operation or its output to be a theme for a strategic intervention, while one strategy identified one population process output and the rest of strategies didn't include any mention.
- The Youth were integrated in 13 strategies out of 25 strategies, Women were integrated in 12 strategies, the Elderly were integrated in 8 strategies, Persons with Special Needs were integrated in 11 strategies and the Poor were integrated in 14 strategies.
- The vision in a strategy describes the future picture which it aims to reach on the long run, or the situation which it aims to reach in order to solve the problems or the issues that were identified during the analysis of the situation. The inclusion of the population dimension appears in the document of "Jordan Vision 2025" and in 3 sectoral strategies and appears indirectly in two other strategies out of a total of 7 sectoral strategies. Despite the absence of the word "population" in the visions of the institutional strategic plans, the population dimension has been indirectly included in 11 plans and excluded in 3 plans. As for the developmental programs in the governorates, the population dimension appears in one program and absent in the other two programs.
- The strategies, plans and programs integrated several objectives of the population policy with some differentials. The most important population objectives which need to be focused on are as follows :

The Executive Summary

The integration of the population dimension in a strategy or developmental policy contributes to a great extent to the speed in achieving sustainable development and lowering poverty levels, and contributing to achieving population targets and improving the quality of life. The quantitative side of the population dimension is connected with the natural resources and the sustainable development of a country, while the qualitative side is connected with the quality of life of the population.

The real and successful integration needs to surpass the narrow point of view which considers the population issue from a quantitative aspect (number, growth and distribution) only, but rather to take into account a more in-depth view aiming at developing the human resources and achieving a better quality of life, and assuring the rights of the coming generations, in addition to understanding the connections between the population and resources and development and managing them successfully to achieve a dynamic, harmonized balance.

The study aimed at getting knowledge about the degree of integration of population dimensions in the developmental strategies, plans and programs, and gaining knowledge on the degree of the government's readiness to respond appropriately to the demographic change in the age structure of the population and the accompanying population opportunity.

The study included 25 strategies, plans or developmental programs. "Jordan vision 2025" was selected as an umbrella national strategy due to its recent release and because it encompasses most of the national strategies. The study included 7 sectoral strategies and 14 organizational strategic plans which were selected because they were considered as strategies or operational plans during the period 2014-2015. Three developmental programs were selected for Amman, Irbid and Aqaba governorates because they were representing the three regions and because the developmental programs in these governorates were prepared according to the same standards.

The study included an analysis of contents supported by frequency tables. The analysis was carried out according to a list of 4 main questions harmonized with the preparation stages of the development of strategies or the subjects that they cover such as the analysis of the current situation, setting the objectives, selecting the indicators, programs and projects according reflecting the targets of the policies of the population opportunity and the goals of the national population strategy.



Analysis of the Policy Environment Supporting

Population Issues:

Integration of Population Dimensions in the Developmental

Strategies, Plans and Programs

2015



المجلس الأعلى للسكان

شارع المدينة المنورة - شارع فائق حدادين مبنى رقم ١٣

هاتف : +٩٦٢٦٥٦٠٧٤١ - فاكس : +٩٦٢٦٥٥١٩٢١

ص.ب ١١٨، عمان ١١١٨٣ الأردن

www.hpc.org.jo

 [Facebook.com/hpcjo](https://www.facebook.com/hpcjo)

 [Twitter@HPC_jordan](https://twitter.com/HPC_jordan)

 [YouTube.com/hpcpromise](https://www.youtube.com/hpcpromise)

 [linkedin.com/in/hpcjo](https://www.linkedin.com/in/hpcjo)

 [slideshare.net/HPCjo](https://www.slideshare.net/HPCjo)