Means of implementation

(a) Financial and cost evaluation

98. [The total resources, national as well as external, currently devoted to population activities in developing countries is estimated to be \$4.5 billion a year. Of that amount, nearly 80 per cent is provided by developing countries themselves. To carry out intensified programmes, and implement integrated population/environment actions in line with the above activities, an average of \$7 billion is needed annually in the 1993-2000 period, of which about half is required from international sources. The goal is to mobilize resources amounting to \$9 billion a year by the turn of the century. About \$6 million annually is needed to strengthen international institutions.]

(b) Research

- 99. Research should be undertaken with a view to developing specific action programmes; it will be necessary to establish priorities between proposed areas of research.
- 100. Socio-demographic research should be conducted on how populations respond to a changing environment.
- 101. Understanding of socio-cultural and political factors that can positively influence acceptance of appropriate population policy instruments should be improved.
- 102. Surveys of changes in needs for appropriate services relating to responsible planning of family size, reflecting variations among different socio-economic groups, and in different geographical regions should be undertaken.

(c) Human resources development and capacity-building

- 103. The areas of human resources development and capacity-building, with particular attention to education and training of women, are areas of critical importance and are a very high priority in the implementation of population programmes.
- 104. Workshops to help programme and projects managers to link population programmes to other development and environmental goals should be conducted.
- 105. Educational materials, including guides/workbooks for planners and decision makers and other actors of population/environment/development programmes, should be developed.
- 106. Cooperation should be developed between Governments, scientific institutions and non-governmental organizations within the region, and similar institutions outside the region. Cooperation with local organizations should be fostered in order to raise awareness, engage in demonstration projects and report on the experience gained.