

want of simple education and responsible planning. We must act now to address this serious public health concern. We believe that family planning — along with a full range of reproductive and primary health care services — is the key to reducing a woman's recourse to abortion, not just for reasons of health, but out of respect for the human condition.

This is not, after all, a conference about abortion; it is about caring; it is about real, sustainable solutions for those in gravest need.

Migration Issues

If much has been said — in the media and in the corridors here — about reproductive rights, we have heard very little about involuntary migration as a growing threat to global human security.

Canada views the migration chapter as a major accomplishment, especially for the balance it achieves:

- between compassion and control;
- between migration and the right to live in your homeland; and
- between the responsibility of the receiving state and the newcomer.

Yet, the chapter is not complacent. It describes clearly the three main challenges still facing us: prevention, protection and integration.

Too many of our fellow human beings are forced to leave their homes by a lack of economic opportunity, environmental degradation, war, famine and human rights abuses. The Program of Action makes it clear that countries must work together to reduce involuntary migration by addressing its root causes — one of which is overpopulation.

One hundred million people are on the move, worldwide. Twenty-three million of these, mostly women and young children, are refugees. What will become of them?

Why the ominous silence? Let us discuss these matters openly. We will have to harness all the tools available to us — from open markets, to foreign investment, to conflict prevention to progress on human rights — to ensure that migration is always a matter of choice and not desperation.

The second challenge facing us is protection. Most refugee movements will continue to be among countries in the developing