78 Heads of Government have Signed a Statement on Population Stabilization

On December 10th 1966, Human Rights Day, United Nations Secretary-General U Thant received a Statement presented to him by John D. Rockefeller III, signed by 11 signatory countries: Australia, Denmark, Finland, Iran, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia.

7.0. Kraj HAROLD HOLT DR. D. URHO KEKKONEN JENS OTTO KRAG SHAH MOHAMMAD REZA PAHLAVI DR. J. ZIJLSTRA KEITH HOLYOAKE Prime Minister President Prime Minister Prime Minister Prime Minister **Emperor** Commonwealth of Australia Republic of Finland Kingdom of Denmark Iran Netherlands **New Zealand** Fa Pentro mul TAGE ERLANDER MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ TITO PER BORTEN HAROLD WILSON LYNDON B. JOHNSON Prime Minister Prime Minister Prime Minister President President Kingdom of Sweden **United States of America** Yugoslavia Kingdom of Norway **United Kingdom**

A year later, the following countries signed: Barbados, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, and the United Arab Republic.

4. Harts Quol lo . Baum **GENERAL SOEHARTO EISAKU SATO ERROL BARROW** CARLOS LLERAS RESTREPO DR.JOAQUIN BALAGUER LT. GEN J. A. ANKRAH **Acting President** Prime Minister Prime Minister President President Chairman of the National Liberation Council Prime Minister Republic of Colombia Indonesia Japan Barbados **Dominican Republic** Republic of Ghana Republic of India 12 apphan HIS MAJESTY HUSSEIN GENERAL CHUNG HEE PARK HIS MAJESTY HASSAN II FERDINAND MARCOS TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN HIS MAJESTY MAHENDRA FIELD MARSHAL MUHAMMAD AYUB KHAN President President Prime Minister President Republic of Korea Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Republic of the Philippines Kingdom of Morocco Islamic Republic of Pakistan Malaysia Kingdom of Nepal (when m' **ERIC WILLIAMS GAMAL ABDEL NASSER** LEE KUAN YEW HABIB BOURGUIBA THANOM KITTIKACHORN President Prime Minister President **Prime Minister** Prime Minister Republic of Trinidad and Tobago **Tunisian Republic** United Arab Republic Republic of Singapore Kingdom of Thailand

In his presentation John D. Rockefeller noted that the principal barrier to population stabilization has been its sensitivity. The Statement on Population by World Leaders notes that:

"It took all of mankind's history to reach one billion by 1800. The 2nd billion arrived in 1930. At today's rate of increase there will be 4 billion by 1975. This unprecedented increase presents us with a situation unique in human affairs and a problem that grows more urgent with each passing day.

The numbers themselves are striking, but their implications are of far greater significance. Too rapid population growth seriously hampers efforts to raise living standards, to further education, to improve health, to provide better housing, and in some countries to assure sufficient food. In short, the human aspiration to live a better life is being frustrated and jeopardized.

We believe that the population problem must be recognized as a principal element in long-range national planning if governments are to achieve their economic goals and fulfill the aspirations of their people.

We believe that the great majority of parents desire to have the knowledge and the means to plan their families; that the opportunity to decide the number and spacing of children is a basic human right.

Recognizing that family planning is in the vital interest of both the nation and the family, we, the undersigned, earnestly hope that leaders around the world will share our views and join with us in this great challenge for the well being and happiness of people everywhere."

At the 1984 International Conference on Population and Development in Mexico, the Statement on Population Stabilization was presented to United Nations Fund for Population Activities Executive Director Rafael Salas by Kenyan Vice President Mwai Kibaki, the ranking diplomat at the ceremony. In 1985 Prime Minister of India Rajiv Gandhi presented the Statement to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar at the 40th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations with 40 signatures.

At the 1994 ICPD conference in Cairo, Dr. Nafis Sadik, Executive Director of the UNFPA, accepted the Statement signed by 75 heads of government from Haryono Suyono, chairman of the BKKBN. A year later President Suharto of Indonesia personally requested all 109 heads of government of the Non-Aligned Nations to sign the Statement. On October 25th, 1995, at the 50th anniversary of the United Nations, Dr. Nafis Sadik presided over the ceremony in which President Suharto of Indonesia presented the Statement to the Secretary-General of the UN, Boutros Boutros-Ghali In Dr Sadik's comments, she emphasized. "The importance of nonulation and development issues and the urgency of nonulation stabilization much be recognized."

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President Republic of Angola	Federal Chancellor Austria	President People's Republic of Bangladesh	Prime Minister People's Republic of Bangladesh	Prime Minister Barbados	His Majesty, King of Bhutan Kingdom of Bhutan	President Republic of Botswana
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1st and 2nd Prime Minister	Premier of the State Council	President	President	President	President	President
Kingdom of Cambodia 1994	People's Republic of China 1984	Republic of Colombia 1994	Republic of Cyprus 1984	Commonwealth of Dominica 1984	Dominican Republic 1984	Arab Republic of Egypt 1984 & 1994
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President	Prime Minister	President	President	President for Life	Prime Minister	Prime Minister
Republic of the Gambia 1994	Grenada 1984	Republic of Guinea-Bissau 1984	Republic of Guyana 1994	Republic of Haiti 1984	Republic of Iceland 1984	Republic of India 1984
1994	1304	1984	1994	1304	1304	1304
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President	Prime Minister	Prime Minister	Prime Minister	King of the Hashemite	President Republic of Kenya	President Republic of Korea
Republic Indonesia 1994	State of Israel 1994	Jamaica 1984	Japan 1984	Kingdom of Jordan 1984 & 1994	1984	1984
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President Democratic People's Republic of Korea	President Lao People's Democratic Republic	President Republic of Liberia	Brother Leader & Guide of the Revolutionary Party Libya	President Republic of Macedonia	President Republic of Malawi	Prime Minister Malaysia
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President	President	Prime Minister	Prime Minister	King	Prime Minister	King
Republic of the Maldives 1994	Republic of Malta 1984	Republic of Mauritius 1984	Republic of Moldova 1994	Kingdom of Morocco 1984	Union of Myanmar 1994	Kingdom of Nepal 1984
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Prime Minister	Head of State	President Federal Republic of Nigeria	Prime Minister	President Republic of Palau	President State of Palastina	President Panama
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ALBERTO FUJIMORI President	FERDINAND MARCOS President	NICOLAE VACAROIU Prime Minister	JUVENAL HABYARIMANA President	SIR ALLEN M. LEWIS Governor-General	JAMES FITZ-ALLEN MITCHELL Prime Minister	EVARISTO CARVALHO Prime Minister
Republic of Peru	Republic of the Philippines	Romania	Republic of Rwanda	Saint Lucia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe
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ABDOU DIOUF	FRANCE-ALBERT RENE	LEE KUAN YEW	GOH CHOK TONG	JOZEF MORAVCIK	NELSON MANDELA	J. R. JAYEWARDENE
President	President	Prime Minister	Prime Minister	Prime Minister	President Republic of South Africa	President
Republic of Senegal 1984	Republic of Seychelles 1984	Republic of Singapore 1984	Republic of Singapore 1994	Slovak Republic 1994	1994	Sri Lanka 1984
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D. B. WIJETUNGA	ABDEL RAHMAN SWAR AL-DAHAB	RONALD VENETIAAN	ALI HASSAN MWINYI	GENERAL PREM TINSULANONDA	FATAFEHI TU'IPELEHAKE	PATRICK MANNING
President Sri Lanka	President	President Population of Suringmo	President United Republic of Tanzania	Prime Minister	Honorable Prime Minister	Prime Minister
1994	Democratic Republic of Sudan 1984	Republic of Suriname 1994	1994	Kingdom of Thailand 1984	Kingdom of Tonga 1984	Republic of Trinidad and Tobago 1994
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HABIB BOURGUIBA	TANSU CILLER	YOWERI MUSEVENI	ISLAM KARIMOV	ATI GEORGE SOKOMANU	ROBERT MUGABE	
President	Prime Minister	President	President	President	Prime Minister	
Republic of Tunisia	Republic of Turkey	Republic of Uganda	Republic of Uzbekistan	Republic of Vanuatu	Republic of Zimbabwe	

Humankind has many challenges: to obtain a lasting peace between nations; to preserve the quality of the environment; to advance the economic and social progress of the less developed nations; to assure basic human rights and at the same time accept responsibility for the planet Earth and future generations of children; and to stabilization population growth.

Degradation of the world's environment, income inequality, and the potential for conflict exist today because of rapid population growth continues, future generations of children will not have adequate food, housing, health services, education, earth resources and employment opportunities.

We believe that the time has come now to recognize the world-wide necessity to achieve population stabilization and for each country to adopt the necessary policies and programs to do so, consistent with its own culture and aspirations.

To enhance the integrity of the individual and the quality of life for all, we believe that all nations should participate in setting goals and programs for population. Measures for this purpose should be voluntary and should maintain individual human rights and beliefs. We urge national leaders to take an active personal role in promoting effective policies and programs. Emphasis should be given to improving the status of women, respecting human rights and beliefs, and achieving the active participation of women in formulating policies and programs.

Attention should be given to setting realistic goals and timetables and developing appropriate economic and social policies.

Recognizing that early population stabilization is in the interest of all nations, we earnestly hope that leaders around the world will share our views and join with us in this great undertaking for the well-being and happiness of people everywhere."