

Statement On
Population Stabilization
By World Leaders
1985

Statement on Population Stabilization by World Leaders

Mankind has many challenges: to obtain a lasting peace between nations; to preserve the quality of the environment; to conserve natural resources at a sustainable level; to advance the economic and social progress of the less developed nations; and to stabilize population growth.

At present there are 76 million more births than deaths on our planet each year. If present rates continue, by the year 2000, there will be 100 million more births than deaths. A billion people have been added in the last 13 years and the next billion will be added in 12 years.

Degradation of the world's environment, income inequality, and the potential for conflict exist today because of over-consumption and over-population. If this unprecedented population growth continues, future generations of children will not have adequate food, housing, medical care, education, earth resources, and employment opportunities.

We believe that the time has come now to recognize the world-wide necessity to stop population growth within the near future 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 stabilization. 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. Attention should be given to setting realistic goals and timetables; encouraging active participation of communities in designing and implementing their own programs; and developing appropriate economic and social policies.

We call upon donor nations and institutions to be more generous in their support of population programs in those developing nations requesting such assistance.

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.

Déclaration de Dirigeants Mondiaux sur la Stabilisation de la Population

L'homme doit relever de nombreux défis: instaurer une paix durable entre les nations, préserver la qualité de l'environnement, conserver les ressources naturelles pour qu'elles ne s'épuisent pas au point de descendre au-dessous d'un seuil critique, accélérer le progrès économique et social des pays en développement, et stabiliser la croissance démographique.

Actuellement, l'excédent annuel mondial des naissances sur les décès est de 76 millions d'individus. Si le taux annuel des naissances se maintient à son niveau actuel, d'ici l'an 2000 le nombre des naissances dépassera de 100 millions le nombre des décès. La population mondiale a augmenté d'un milliard au cours des 13 dernières années et augmentera encore d'un milliard au cours des douze prochaines années.

La dégradation de l'environnement, l'inégalité des revenus et les risques de conflit sont le résultat de la surconsommation et de la surpopulation. Si la croissance démographique sans précédent à laquelle nous assistons se poursuit au même rythme, des générations entières d'êtres humains se trouveront dépourvues de nourriture, de logements, de soins médicaux, d'éducation, de ressources naturelles et de possibilités d'emploi.

Nous sommes convaincus qu'il est temps maintenant de reconnaître qu'il faut absolument arrêter la croissance démographique dans un proche avenir et que chaque pays doit adopter les politiques et les programmes nécessaires à cette fin, conformément à ses valeurs culturelles et à ses aspirations.

Pour renforcer l'intégrité de la personne humaine et améliorer la qualité de la vie pour tous, nous sommes persuadés que toutes les nations devraient participer à la détermination d'objectifs et de programmes pour stabiliser la population mondiale. Les mesures prises à cette fin doivent respecter la liberté individuelle, les droits de l'homme et les convictions personnelles.

Nous exhortons les dirigeants nationaux à prendre activement part, à titre personnel, à la promotion de politiques et de programmes efficaces. Il faut s'efforcer de se fixer des objectifs et des délais réalistes, d'encourager la participation active des collectivités à l'élaboration et à l'exécution de leurs propres programmes, et à établir des politiques économiques et sociales appropriées.

Nous prions les pays et institutions donateurs d'appuyer plus généreusement les programmes de population dans les pays en développement qui demandent une assistance.

Reconnaissant qu'une stabilisation aussi rapide que possible de la population est dans l'intérêt de toutes les nations, nous espérons fermement que les dirigeants du monde entier partageront notre préoccupation et se joindront à l'oeuvre que nous entreprenons pour le bien-être et le bonheur de tous.

Declaración de los Dirigentes del Mundo Sobre la Estabilización de la Población

La humanidad se enfrenta con muchos desafíos: obtener una paz duradera entre las naciones; preservar la calidad del medio ambiente; conservar los recursos naturales en un nivel de sustento; promover el progreso económico y social de las naciones menos desarrolladas; y estabilizar el crecimiento de la población.

Actualmente, en nuestro planeta los nacimientos superan las muertes, en 76 millones cada año. Si se mantienen las tasas de natalidad actuales, para el año 2000 esa cifra habrá aumentado a 100 millones. Se han sumado 1.000 millones de personas a la población mundial en los últimos 13 años y se sumarán otros 1.000 millones en los próximos 12 años.

La degradación del medio ambiente mundial, la desigualdad en los ingresos y las posibilidades de conflicto que se observan actualmente se deben al consumo excesivo y al exceso de población. Si persiste este crecimiento demográfico sin precedentes, las futuras generaciones de niños no tendrán alimentos, vivienda, atención médica, educación, recursos naturales y oportunidades de empleo en cantidad suficiente.

Creemos que ahora ha llegado el momento de reconocer a nivel mundial la necesidad de que se frene el crecimiento de la población en un futuro próximo y de que cada país adopte las políticas y los programas necesarios para ello, de conformidad con su propia cultura y sus aspiraciones.

A fin de realizar la integridad del individuo y la calidad de la vida de todos, creemos que todas las naciones deben participar en el establecimiento de metas y programas para la estabilización de la población.

Exhortamos a los dirigentes nacionales a que desempeñen personalmente un papel activo en la promoción de las políticas y los programas. Se debe tratar de fijar metas y plazos realistas; alentar la participación activa de las comunidades en la formulación y ejecución de sus propios programas; y elaborar políticas económicas y sociales apropiadas en materia de incentivos y desincentivos.

Hacemos un llamamiento a las naciones e instituciones donantes para que sean más generosas en el apoyo que prestan a los programas de población de los países en desarrollo que solicitan asistencia en esa esfera.

En vista de que percibimos que la pronta estabilización de la población beneficia a todas las naciones, esperamos sinceramente que los dirigentes del mundo compartirán nuestras ideas y se sumarán a nosotros en esta magna empresa en favor del bienestar y la felicidad de todos los habitantes de nuestro planeta.

Country Signatories to the Statement on Population Stabilization
1985

People's Republic of China
India
Indonesia
Japan
People's Republic of Bangladesh
Federal Republic of Nigeria
Republic of the Philippines
Thailand
Arab Republic of Egypt
Republic of Korea
Morocco
Republic of Kenya
Kingdom of Nepal
Democratic Republic of Sri Lanka
Republic of Zimbabwe
Austria
Republic of Tunisia
Dominican Republic
Republic of Rwanda
Republic of Haiti
Kingdom of Jordan
Republic of Singapore
Jamaica
Republic of Panama
Republic of Liberia
Bhutan
Republic of Botswana
Mauritius
Republic of Guinea-Bissau
Republic of Cyprus
Republic of Malta
Barbados
Republic of Iceland
St. Lucia, West Indies
Republic of Vanuatu
Grenada
Kingdom of Tonga
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Commonwealth of Dominica
Republic of Seychelles

Signatures of World Leaders
as of October 24, 1985
listed in the order of their
country's population size.

Presented by Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India,
to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez
de Cuellar on the occasion of the United Nations
fortieth anniversary celebration.

Signatures of World Leaders
as of October 24, 1985
listed in the order of their
country's population size.

Presented by Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India,
to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez
de Cuellar on the occasion of the United Nations
fortieth anniversary celebration.

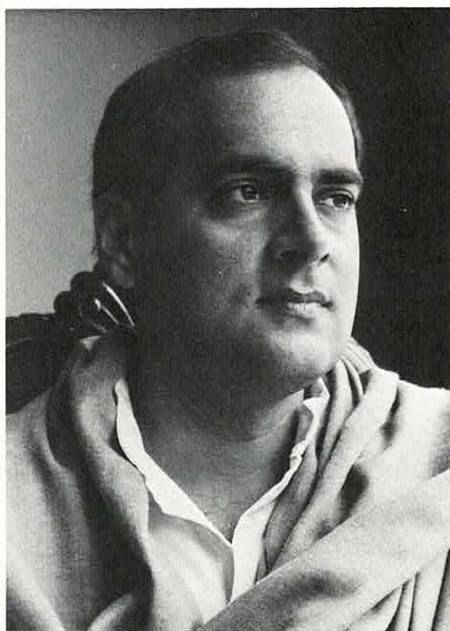


赵紫阳

ZHAO ZIYANG

Premier of the State Council, People's Republic of China

Population
1,039,680,000



A handwritten signature of Rajiv Gandhi in blue ink. The signature is stylized and cursive, written in a single line.

RAJIV GANDHI
Prime Minister, India

Population
732,260,000



A handwritten signature of Soeharto in blue ink. The signature is stylized and cursive, with a horizontal line underneath it.

SOEHARTO
President, Republic of Indonesia

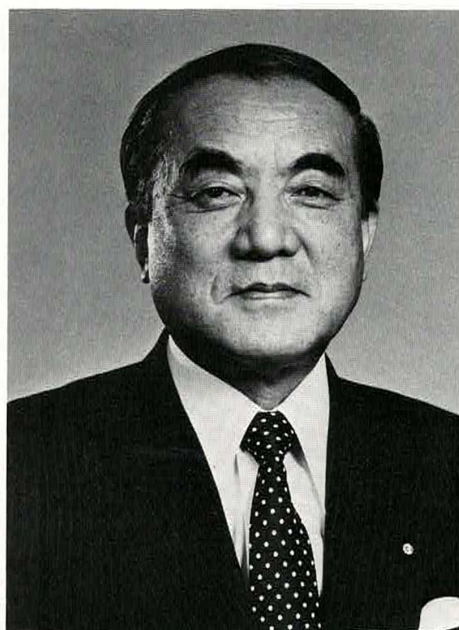
Population
156,446,000



Yasuhiro Nakasone

YASUHIRO NAKASONE
Prime Minister, Japan

Population
119,260,000



Yasuhiro Nakasone

YASUHIRO NAKASONE
Prime Minister, Japan

Population
119,260,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, positioned above the printed name.

HUSSAIN MUHAMMAD ERSHAD
President, People's Republic of Bangladesh

Population
94,650,000



A handwritten signature of Muhammadu Buhari in blue ink, written in a cursive style.

MUHAMMADU BUHARI
Head of State, Federal Republic of Nigeria

Population
89,020,000

A large, stylized handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Ferdinand Marcos'. The signature is written over a horizontal line.

FERDINAND MARCOS
President, Republic of the Philippines

Population
51,960,000



P. Tinsulanonda

GENERAL PREM TINSULANONDA
Prime Minister, Thailand

Population
49,460,000



A handwritten signature of Hosni Mubarak in blue ink. The signature is stylized, with the first name 'Hosni' and the last name 'Mubarak' clearly visible, followed by a large, flowing flourish.

MOHAMMED HOSNI MUBARAK
President, Arab Republic of Egypt

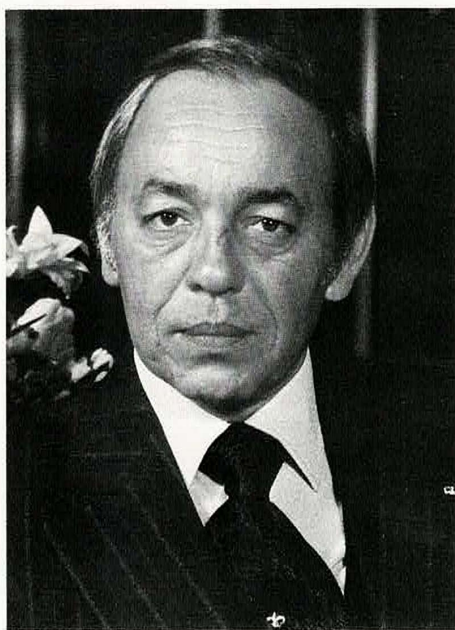
Population
44,530,000



A stylized, handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of fluid, connected strokes that represent the Korean name '전두환'.

DOO HWAN CHUN
President, Republic of Korea

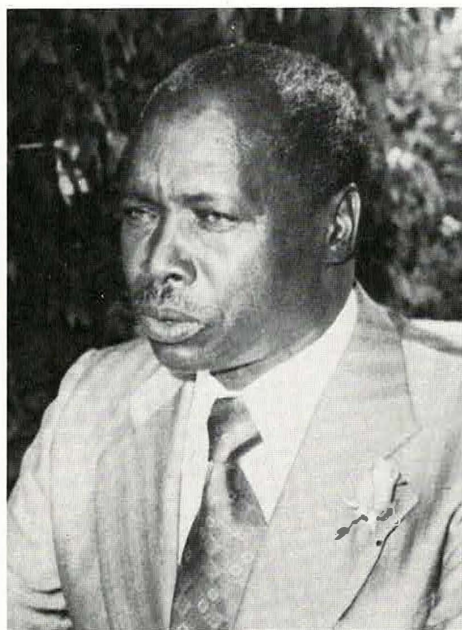
Population
39,950,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'H' followed by a flourish.

HIS MAJESTY HASSAN II
King of Morocco

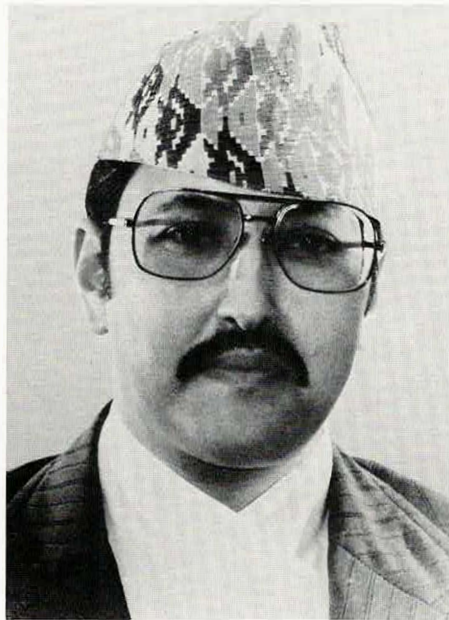
Population
22,110,000



Daniel T. Arap Moi

DANIEL T. ARAP MOI
President, Republic of Kenya

Population
18,780,000



Birendra
R.

BIRENDRA BIR BIKRAM SHAH DEV
King, Kingdom of Nepal

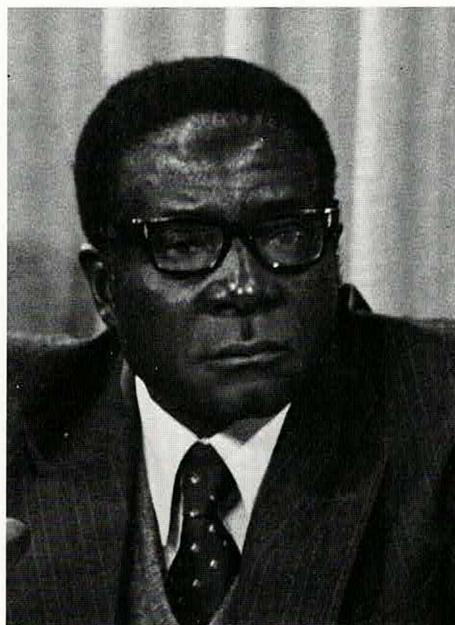
Population
15,740,000



A handwritten signature of J.R. Jayewardene in blue ink. The signature is stylized and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

J.R. JAYEWARDENE
President, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Population
15,420,000



A handwritten signature of Robert Mugabe in blue ink. The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being large and prominent. The ink is a vibrant blue, and the signature is written on a white background.

ROBERT MUGABE
Prime Minister, Republic of Zimbabwe

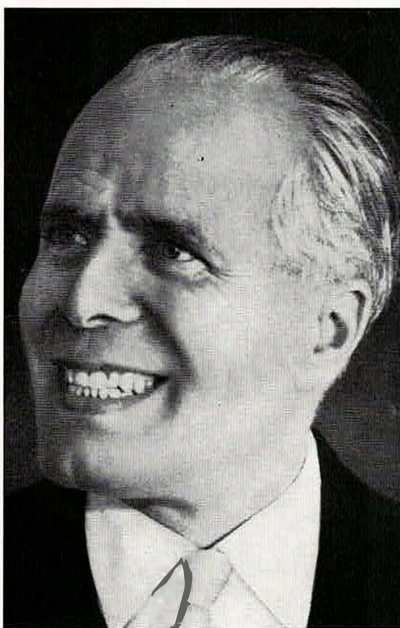
Population
7,740,000



Fred Sinowatz

FRED SINOWATZ
Federal Chancellor of Austria

Population
7,550,000



A handwritten signature of Habib Bourguiba in blue ink. The signature is stylized and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

HABIB BOURGUIBA
President, Republic of Tunisia

Population
6,890,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a long, sweeping horizontal line followed by a stylized, looped flourish.

SALVADOR JORGE BLANCO
President, Dominican Republic

Population
5,960,000



JUVENAL HABYARIMANA
President, Republic of Rwanda

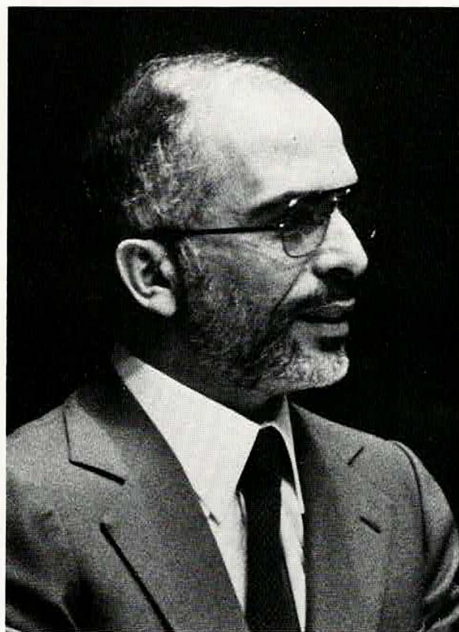
Population
5,700,000



A stylized, handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J. Duvalier'.

JEAN-CLAUDE DUVALIER
President for Life, Republic of Haiti

Population
5,119,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Hussein I". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the beginning.

HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN I
King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Population
3,250,000



A handwritten signature of Lee Kuan Yew in blue ink, written in a cursive style.

LEE KUAN YEW
Prime Minister, Republic of Singapore

Population
2,500,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Seaga'.

EDWARD PHILIP GEORGE SEAGA
Prime Minister, Jamaica

Population
2,260,000



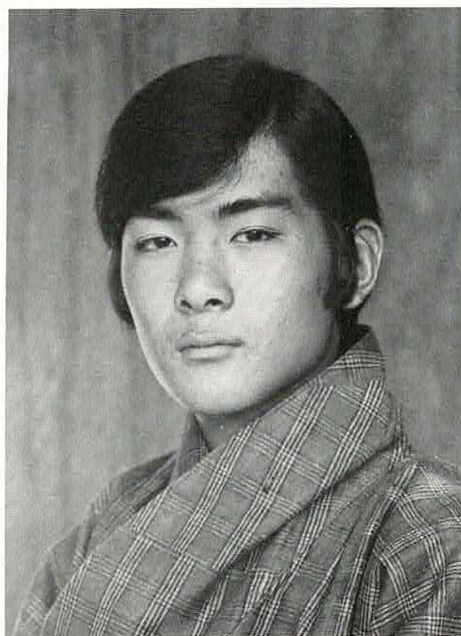
NICOLAS A. BARLETTA
President, Republic of Panama

Population
2,090,000



SAMUEL KANYON DOE
President, Republic of Liberia

Population
2,060,000



Jigme Singye Wangchuck

JIGME SINGYE WANGCHUCK
King of Bhutan

Population
1,360,000



QK Masire

QUETT K.J. MASIRE
President, Republic of Botswana

Population
1,010,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'A' followed by a long horizontal stroke and a small flourish at the end.

ANEROOD JUGNAUTH Q.C.
Prime Minister, Mauritius

Population
960,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Joao Vieira'. The signature is stylized with a large, looping 'J' and a cursive 'V'.

JOAO BERNARDO VIEIRA
President, Republic of Guinea-Bissau

Population
860,000



SPYROS Kyprianou

SPYROS KYPRIANOU
President, Republic of Cyprus

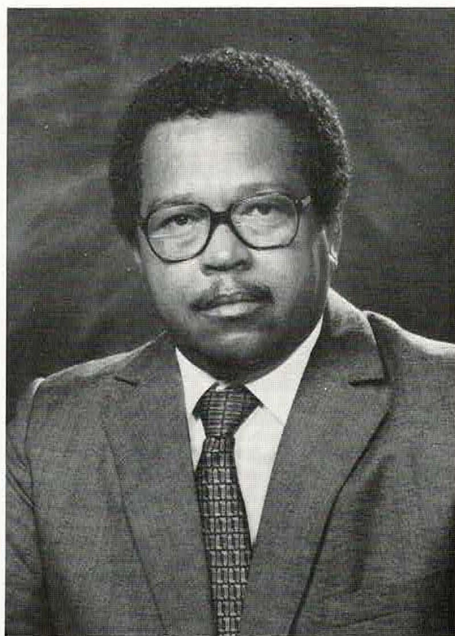
Population
650,000



Agatha Barbara

AGATHA BARBARA
President, Republic of Malta

Population
380,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Bernard St. John' in a stylized, cursive script.

BERNARD ST. JOHN
Prime Minister, Barbados

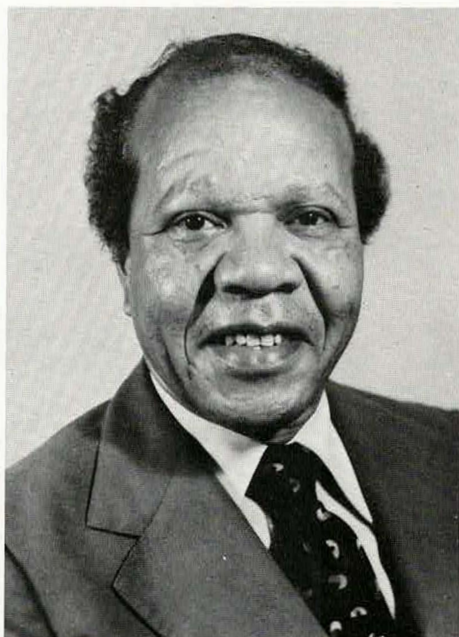
Population
250,000



Steingrímur Hermannsson

STEINGRIMUR HERMANNSSON
Prime Minister, Republic of Iceland

Population
240,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of stylized, flowing letters that appear to read 'J.G.M. Compton'.

JOHN G.M. COMPTON
Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs
St. Lucia, West Indies

Population
130,000



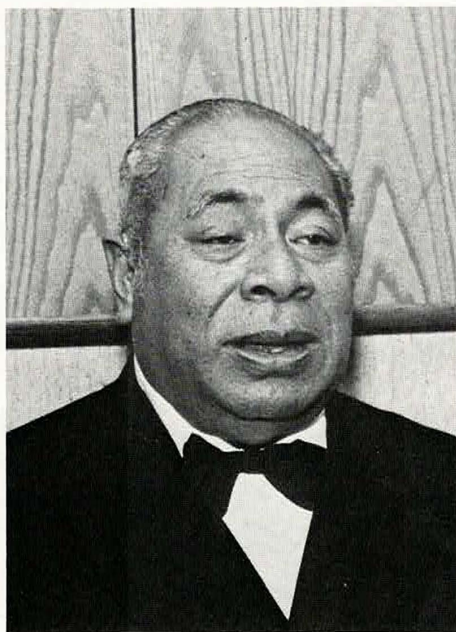
ATI GEORGE SOKOMANU
President, Republic of Vanuatu

Population
120,000



Herbert A. Blaize
HERBERT A. BLAIZE
Prime Minister, Grenada

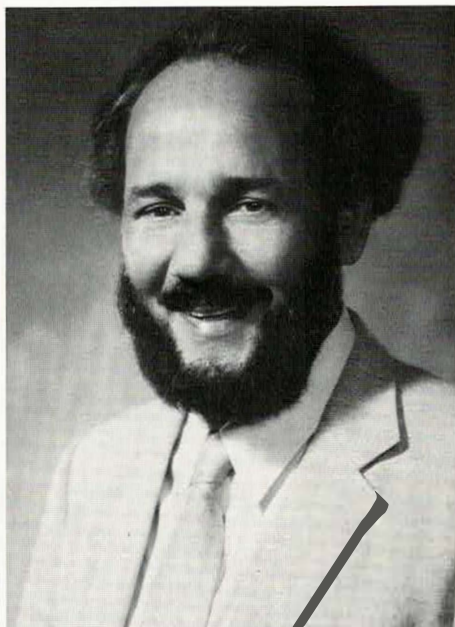
Population
110,000



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Fatafehi Tu'i Pelehae'.

FATAFEHI TU'IPELEHAKE
Hon. Prime Minister, Kingdom of Tonga

Population
100,000



A handwritten signature of James Fitz-Alan Mitchell in blue ink.

JAMES FITZ-ALLEN MITCHELL
Prime Minister, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

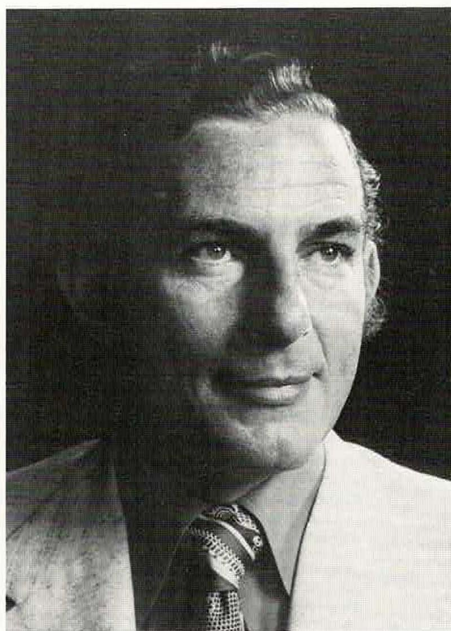
Population
100,000



A blue ink signature of Clarence Augustus Seignoret, written in a cursive style.

CLARENCE AUGUSTUS SEIGNORET
President, Commonwealth of Dominica

Population
80,000



A handwritten signature of France Albert René in blue ink.

FRANCE ALBERT RENÉ
President, Republic of Seychelles

Population
60,000

"I was deeply moved by the action of many leaders of countries, covering a majority of the world's population, who signed the *Statement on Population Stabilization by World Leaders*. It is significant, indeed, that so many world leaders have reached a broad consensus on an issue that requires an international perspective.

I would like to express my heart-felt appreciation to the Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for his initiative on this significant international proposal, who presented the Statement to Secretary General Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar on the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations.

We are now in a time when each nation, within its own system, should implement measures to stabilize the world's population. This is necessary for world peace. It is my hope that more world leaders will gain deeper understanding and exert stronger efforts on this important objective.

We, on our part, will continue our best to obtain more understanding and support from many more countries on this issue."

Takeo Fukuda
President, Global Committee of
Parliamentarians on
Population and Development



The Global Committee of Parliamentarians On Population and Development

Council

Takeo Fukuda, Japan
President of the Council

Sat Paul Mittal, India
Secretary General of the Council

Haroldo Sanford, Brazil
Bruce Halliday, Canada
Qian Xinzong, China
Jorge Valencia Jaramillo, Colombia
Jean-Marie Daillet, France
Mavis Gilmour, Jamaica
Takashi Sato, Japan
Kimani wa Nyoike, Kenya

Jose Antonio Alvarez Lima, Mexico
Erica Terpstra, Netherlands
Celso Sotomarino, Peru
Boontium Khamapirad, Thailand
Fathia Mzali, Tunisia
Charles Morrison, United Kingdom
James H. Scheuer, United States

Board of Directors

Mavis Gilmour, Jamaica
Chairman

Sat Paul Mittal, India
Takashi Sato, Japan
Kimani wa Nyoike, Kenya
Celso Sotomarino, Peru

Fathia Mzali, Tunisia
Charles Morrison, United Kingdom
James H. Scheuer, United States

Staff

Akio Matsumura
Executive Director

Cecile Reyes
Programme Director



Global Committee of Parliamentarians on Population and Development

304 East 45th Street (12th Floor), New York, NY 10017 U.S.A • Telephone (212) 953-7947
Cable Address: GLOCOMPAR New York • TELEX: 4994118 GCPPD