

**APDA-AFPPD Statement for G8 Summit & G8 Parliamentarians' Conference on Population
& Sustainable Development**

Adopted

at the 24th APMPD at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

April 27, 2008

Preamble

We, the Parliamentarians from 17 countries gathered in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 26th to 27th April 2008, to discuss population and sustainable development issues, focusing on the interrelationship of climate change with population including reproductive health and primary health care, and newly and re-emerging infectious diseases. We reaffirm the *Tokyo Statement of Parliamentarians on Population, Health, and Community Capacity Development*, which was adopted at the 28-29 August, 2007 “Afro-Asian Parliamentarians’ Dialogue on Population, Health and Community Capacity Building for Sustainable Development toward Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD) IV and G8 Summit in 2008”.

We RECOGNIZE that:

- 1) Managing population size, distribution and growth is very important for mitigating humanity’s impact on the environment, including climate change.
- 2) Managing population growth requires gender equality, universal access to reproductive health, including family planning, and reduction of maternal and infant mortality.
- 3) Strengthening health systems is a priority for improving reproductive health specifically, maternal health, family planning and for effective responses to emergency situations arising from climate change which largely affects the poorest segment of the population.

To this end we APPEAL to:

- 1) Address unmet needs for reproductive health services, including family planning.
- 2) Pay particular attention to making possible universal access to reproductive health services to better achieve the health MDGs and help countries rapidly scale up health interventions to mitigate serious consequences of climate change.

- 3) Ensure equitable access to gender sensitive health care, including prevention of newly emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases at all levels.

Call to Action to:

- 1) Integrate population issues and poverty reduction into all responses for addressing climate change.
- 2) Revitalize the reproductive health and family planning agenda worldwide to achieve gender equality, reduce maternal and infant mortality and enhance prevention of HIV especially mother-to-child transmission.
- 3) Provide adequate technical and financial support to strengthen health systems to address unmet need for reproductive health services, including family planning, and to prevent pandemics and infectious diseases.
- 4) Advance comprehensive cooperation in global health for the timely action to reduce the impact of newly emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases by establishing an early warning system and ensuring essential commodity supplies, including vaccines.
- 5) Support programmes which promote environmentally sustainable and healthy lifestyles.

Call on Parliamentarians to Ensure that legislation and policies related to the above issues are clearly defined and enforced.