We, over 50 members of parliaments from 31 countries around the world, attending the Global Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development Toward the 2023 G7 Hiroshima Summit in Japan, on 25-26 April, meeting at a time of multifaceted crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, armed and geopolitical conflicts and environmental challenges, affecting the global health, human security, dignity, and economic downturn, commit to and call on the G7 and G20 to:

1. Recall the importance of human security and its demand on the health of all people to be protected, therefore the global health architecture, including financing mechanisms, can be further transformed by enabling multilayered systems that facilitate multilevel and multisectoral collaboration;

2. Promote and assure equitable access to health innovation, finance, technology, and medicines in the global community which can support human security, leaving no one behind.

3. Acknowledge the grave impacts of environment/climate change and global heating, particularly to promote policies and legislations that address the needs of geographically vulnerable countries, which is a threat to health and human security everywhere;

4. Recognize the importance of data and evidence collection, analysis, and dissemination, focusing on the needs of vulnerable groups, such as women and girls, youth, ageing persons, persons with disabilities, migrants, indigenous peoples, and other groups with special protection needs, in line with the leave no one behind commitments;

5. Support active political, economic and education participation by women and girls to ensure the development of societies that guarantee liberty and individual choice for women and girls, thereby enhancing gender equality and women’s and girl’s empowerment and effective participation and leadership;

6. Call upon the governments to implement comprehensive legislation and policies that address all forms of gender-based violence and harmful practices and eradicate harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage;

7. Invest in sexual and reproductive health and rights, as well as comprehensive sexuality education toward making future societies economically dynamic, and for building peaceful, inclusive, and sustainable societies;
8. Invest in young people including the provision of decent work opportunities, enabling them to become a driving force for sustainable development;

9. Reaffirm the importance of addressing active and healthy ageing, enhancing people's overall quality of life by improving areas such as health and long-term care through resilient universal health coverage (UHC), engaging in employment and in society, physical security, and income stability;

10. Prioritize support for economic independence of ageing, promote social and technological innovation that serves their needs, and develop various alternatives for long-term, accessible, safe, and dignified care;

11. Support macro-level planning in the context of emerging population trends, including migration and displacement, based on National Transfer Account, as well as inter-country exchange of lessons learnt, which would be beneficial for those anticipating such trends in the future;

12. Enact national legislation and policies and ensure political will through allocation, oversight and monitoring of budgetary resources;

13. Secure appropriate budgetary allocations toward the resilient UHC which is vital to enhance the global health framework and ensure solidarity for the human security as a whole;

14. Invest in a strong gender-equitable health work force as the foundation for UHC, recognizing the exceptional work done by health workers in the pandemic and their need for safe, decent and equal work;


Appendix: Global Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development Toward the 2023 G7 Hiroshima Summit (GCPPD2023) adopted the parliamentarians' declaration on 26 April, 2023.
NB: Iran made reservation to this adopted declaration.