

I was given 5 minutes : I have 5 statements to make. They sound like moral statements. In fact they are ~~statements~~ ^{of punctuation. It's a contradiction of the statement of fit} ~~and contradictions of the statement of fit~~ ^{of the statement of fit}
~~A 7 years~~ ^{is the Public H.} ~~is 5 days~~ ^{up the understanding} ~~5 days~~ ^{of the com.}
First: "Women have children, & they don't have population"

most of all Therefore, What is at stake is not the demographic question, but rather the Another witness from STKZ went further:

"The demographic indicators shouldn't be used to describe the lives of people!"

Bringing demogr. ind. to determine conditions of birth + death ~~was offered~~ to him Fundação Cuidar o Futuro ~~the~~ he calls the "number-gate" scandal.

Demogr. success give the indication of public policies to be established in order to obtain a better QL, but they cannot be the "excuse" for a ~~bad~~ ^{which should be} ~~human~~ political action caring for people.

Therefore, What is at stake are people, "the peoples of the earth" is the name of whom we are gathered here.



~~I have 5 injunctions, they are not moral ones. But ethical injunction.~~
They are ~~not~~ determined by the only valid criterium is what concerns the humans: they are elements + conditions for the survival of humankind.

This speaks of everyday that is human: of freedom + choice, of love + concern, ^{This speaks} of the irreducibility of human relationships between ^{men + women} partners as well as between mother + child to ~~dry~~ numerical targets.

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People differ from one region to another, from one latitude to the next. Their perception of themselves, of what is important to them ~~is~~ has to be at the root of all public policies. No one has the right to impose on others their own perception of the world, even less the consequences of their own interests.

Therefore, what is at stake is the human dimension of all social processes, the human person as subject + goal of all public policies, of all governable actions.

Second : I quote a Latin-American witness :

"It is not possible to talk about it when a pop. ~~is~~ condemned to absolute misery."

The ~~unadication~~
The fight against poverty is ~~in our~~
~~time an imperative as the equivalent of the abolition of~~
~~slavery in XIX century !!~~

It is clear today that we cannot
hide anymore ~~the fight agst poverty~~
it is a blurred, ever more remote ~~concept~~
~~of developp.~~ It is clear today that ~~complex~~
~~proved~~

It has been clearly said that
in countries where poverty represent
an important ~~poverty~~ ^{Fundaçao Cuidar o Futuro} won't be
absorbed by the overall process of
dev. Then what? Therefore a
massive movement is needed for
~~the erradical of poverty~~ ^{decolonization}
Abolition of Economic slavery " asks for
~~specific~~ ^{strategic} ~~strategies~~ agst poverty
which include many diversified
steps like :

-
-
-

- integration of those strategies in the overall
dev process of a country

Abolition of economic slavery
asks for a new understanding of the capacity
of the poor to resist, to survive, to take
matters in their own hands — a new
sense of political participation has to be
made operative.

Because it concerns people + their
own conditions of life, because it
~~concerns survival of people~~, because it
eradication of poverty is the n.º 1
population problem.

pôr em n.º 1

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Third: "The true equation is: not based on depletion of resources and accumulation of wastes ^{as the result} because of the joint effect of population and consumption growth."

In today's civilisation the damage to the environment and thus the threat to life on planet ^{the result mostly from the} ~~is most~~ ^{is} most of all the one of accumulation of wastes.

This leads us above everything else to the conditions of modern life, ^{to} urban settlements and the logic of industrial production.

~~On the individual~~ <sup>(kish Nada / eithope f. E
modelli consumo e diritti)</sup>
~~level resistance is needed~~ ^{oak}

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Certainly No doubt that, ~~resistance~~ ^{oak}
individual level, resistance is needed.
~~New life-styles emerge here + there.~~
Young adults in some segments of rich countries ask themselves the question:
"can we do with less?" Some are able to say that they begin to form a post-materialistic society.

Such signs of change are worth reflecting upon. They indicate that new paradigms are ~~slowly showing~~ ^{of} for the

But what is at stake here is not
~~is the first place~~
~~not of all~~ an appeal to individual cons-
ciousness. It is the reversal of the logic
of the system itself.

The changes occurred in the last decades
in + among the factors at play in the in-
dustrial equation cannot go on un-
challenged.

Access to knowledge through well-~~established~~
patents, ^{rafty} create at the start the status of
inequality among ~~poor~~ peoples.

together with Western-established
prices of basic commodities,

The ~~Fundação Cuidar o Futuro~~ character of capital
coupled with the decreasing life-
expectancy of technologies +
lack of labour as the most vulnerable
factor.

as well as The weight of fossile fuel based energy,
the wastes + by-products still remain
externalities while aggressive processes
of marketing over-determine the
offer + demand equilibrium.

~~It is impossible to go on
changing patterns of c.
is not a moral~~

It is an imperative of collective survival.
It is not only pop. growth.
It is also consumption growth.

C. g. in soc. which has long ago reached stability in their pop.
but also c. g. as the underlying model to which all societies are aspiring.

The question is not ~~and~~ ^{moral} junction to slow down consumption. Rather to change ~~the way~~ ^{our} Fundação Cuidar o Futuro of consumption.

~~To reverse~~ This is not a rhetoric.

It is the whole equation of production and consumption, which needs to be challenged.

This is not a question of good will or not.

The equilibrium of factors

A new regulation of a deregulated economy imposes itself. Otherwise all goals of h society will be subject to economics.



Fourth : For global problems we need
global resources

We cannot make ^{on one side} global diagnosis
and ^{on the other side} local demand national re-
sponses. & The solutions must be
~~not~~ global • Therefore structural -
they touch the way the whole
system functions.

Two consequences :

One is the liberation from the
heritage of the Cold War ~~whose~~
~~was~~ Fundação Cuidar o Futuro
~~was~~ characterized by a rigid
& reductionist confrontation
between centrally planned economy
& new market economy.

It is imperative to break the
monolithic concept theory &
practice of economy. Goals must
be reoriented & modes of
operation diversified.

The other ~~is~~ to allocate ~~few~~ global
resources to global problems.

The mobilisa/~~s~~ needed asks for
the implementation of the Tobin's tax
as suggested in the 94 UNDP report.

... A world tax on capital
international transactions is only a just
way to ~~few~~ obtain fresh resources
for problems which are of concern
to all countries. & It is about time
to understand that what is at
stake is not another request
for dev.⁺ Fundação Cuidar o Futuro
of life, of it is the survival
of humankind.

Fifth:

No State alone can come to grips
with these problems.

∴ need to awake + join efforts of
all alive forces.

- Self-help enterprise

- Civil society with "vez e voz" in
internal scene ∴ responsibilities.

End of Cold War - dimension of wars,
caused by ~~organization of other~~ & dimensions.
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To establish economic equity as
condition sine qua non to face that
Not only one, as economics is not
only basis of human ride dependence
but it is basis for concordancy

- Nuestra gente es ansiosa de futuro

