



**МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ПРОФСОЮЗ
СПЕЦИАЛИСТОВ МАТЕРИНСКИХ ПРОФЕССИЙ**
**SYNDICAT INTERNATIONAL DES SPÉCIALISTES
DES PROFESSIONS MATERNELLES (SISPM)**

DECISION No. 3

of the Organising Committee of the International Conference “Demographic Challenges of the 21st Century and the Role of Maternal-Profession Specialists in Addressing Them”, following the working session on assessing the demographic viability of states, ensuring biodemographic security, and implementing measures of demographic guardianship

Following the review of the demographic indicators of countries around the world during the working session of the International Conference “Demographic Challenges of the 21st Century and the Role of Maternal-Profession Specialists in Addressing Them”, it was established that approximately 120 countries worldwide are experiencing demographic contraction or demographic depletion, while approximately 70 countries are in a state of demographic extinction. The total fertility rate in 120 countries ranges from 1.5 to 0.65, indicating a state of depopulation. The situation is further exacerbated by the fact that official population figures for a number of states do not reflect their actual demographic situation and may be overstated for various reasons.

Taken together, these indicators, along with the long-term decline in population size and the reduction in the level of its natural reproduction, constitute, in accordance with the criteria of the International Framework Declaration on Demographic Guardianship, grounds for the adoption of urgent demographic measures, including the introduction of a system of non-medical support for families provided by specialists in non-medical maternal professions.

On the basis of the materials presented to the Conference, circumstances having a significant impact on global demographic trends have been established. Guided by the provisions of the International Framework Declaration on Demographic Guardianship and taking into account the results of the review of global demographic problems during the working session, the Organising Committee of the International Conference hereby

RESOLVES:

1. To establish that, for the assessment of a state's demographic viability, the methodology developed by the Extraordinary Demographic Commission of the United Kingdom of Russia shall be applied.
2. To establish that the results of an assessment of a state's demographic viability conducted in accordance with the said methodology shall constitute grounds for the application of the system of demographic guardianship. Where demographic contraction, demographic depletion or other threats to biodemographic security are identified, an expert assessment of state policy in demographic terms shall be

conducted, demographically destructive practices shall be identified, and the response measures provided for by the International Framework Declaration on Demographic Guardianship shall be applied.

3. To recognise demographic depletion and sustained depopulation as grounds for the introduction of a system of non-medical support for families, provided by qualified specialists in maternal professions, with the aim of restoring natural population reproduction and achieving demographic stabilisation of society.

4. To establish that, in cases of demographic depletion of a state, non-medical support for motherhood and the family shall constitute a mandatory area of state demographic policy and shall be provided exclusively by competent specialists in maternal professions belonging to the International Trade Union of Specialists in Maternal Professions, whose qualifications have been duly certified.

5. To establish that the implementation of migration policies aimed at replacing, displacing or substantially reducing the state-forming population, altering its demographic structure to the detriment of its natural reproduction, or creating a threat to its preservation constitutes a demographically destructive practice and, where the relevant characteristics are present, shall be classified as a genocidal practice in accordance with the International Framework Declaration on Demographic Guardianship and the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

6. To establish that the demographic depletion of states, a substantial discrepancy between official and actual population figures, and a pronounced imbalance in the age structure of the population constitute grounds for independent verification of the size and age structure of the population and for an assessment of the legitimacy of electoral procedures. Where the said circumstances are confirmed and the absence of a proper demographic basis is established, elections shall be recognised as illegitimate, irrespective of their democratic or other character.

7. To establish that the supply, financing or other assistance in the use of weapons in states experiencing demographic contraction or depletion, together with disregard for their demographic consequences, constitutes a genocidal practice and shall be subject to legal assessment in accordance with the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

8. To establish that damage caused by the use of imported weapons, including the use of imported technologies, within the territory of a state experiencing demographic contraction or depletion shall be compensated by the manufacturers and suppliers of such weapons, as well as by the states, organisations or private individuals that carried out the importation of the weapons or technologies, in accordance with the procedure established by international and national law, including through recourse to their property and financial assets.

9. To establish that a share of religiously motivated social tension exceeding 5 per cent of the structure of social conflicts constitutes an indicator of demographic risk and shall be taken into account when assessing a state's demographic viability. Only conflict-generating social manifestations of the religious factor shall be subject to

assessment, including coercion, the imposition of beliefs, violation of the voluntary nature of an individual's choice of worldview, aggressive or confrontational public displays of religious affiliation, including the wearing of religious clothing and symbols, the practice of religious observances in violation of established rules of public conduct, as well as demands to alter local social norms, traditions or rules in the interests of particular religious groups. Religious beliefs, the religiosity of the population and the right to freedom of religion shall not, in themselves, be assessed as demographic risks.

10. To establish that the entities responsible for demographically destructive or genocidal practices shall be subject to the measures of liability and response provided for by international and national law. The Public Demographic Guardian, within the framework of the Institute of Demographic Guardianship being established and within the scope of the powers conferred upon them, shall have the right to declare a practice demographically destructive, genocidal or an act of demographic destruction, to impose a veto, to suspend its implementation, and to apply other measures provided for by the International Framework Declaration on Demographic Guardianship.

This Decision shall enter into force upon its adoption and shall remain in effect until amended, revoked or superseded by a subsequent decision adopted in accordance with the International Framework Declaration on Demographic Guardianship.

Chair of the Organising Committee of the International Conference
“Demographic Challenges of the 21st Century and the Role
of Maternal-Profession Specialists in Addressing Them”

Zh. V. Tsaregradskaya

Date: 11 August 2026

