Global Framework Law on Population, Migration, and Social Sustainability

Short title: World Law of Demographic and Social Balance

PREAMBLE

Recognizing that current demographic changes—including population aging, declining birth rates in some regions, and accelerated growth in others—constitute an unprecedented global challenge;

Considering that human migration is a fundamental right and, at the same time, a tool for balancing populations and economies across regions;

Affirming that social justice, environmental sustainability, and global cooperation must guide humanity's demographic, economic, and labor management;

The World Parliament of the Earth Federation, exercising its powers in the First Operational Stage, enacts the following Law:

Articles

Article 1. Purpose.

This Law establishes a common framework for demographic management, fair migration, social security, and planetary sustainability, at the local, national, and global levels, under the coordination of the Earth Federation and its competent Administrative Departments.

Article 2. World Population and Migration Council.

The World Population and Migration Council is hereby established as an advisory body to the Earth Federation, in coordination

with the Department of Population, the Department of Labor and Income, and the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Functions:
a) Design demographic balance policies that respect reproductive rights.
b) Assist countries with low birth rates, an aging population, or an excess of young people.
c) Coordinate workforce redistribution plans among regions.

Article 3. Migration as a bridge.

Member States shall adopt a Regulated and Fair Migration System, in coordination with the Departments of Population, Human Rights, and Distributive Justice, based on:
a) Recognition of migration as a human right.
b) Balance between regions with labor shortages and regions with young populations.
c) Prevention of humanitarian crises through international cooperation.

Article 4. Economy and Labor.

In coordination with the Departments of Labor and Income, Economic and Social Development, Trade and Industry, and Science and Technology:

1. The creation of a Planetary Basic Income, financed by the Global Fund for Social Justice, is established as a progressive goal.
2. States and regions must implement labor retraining plans in emerging sectors:
a) New technologies.
b) Renewable energy.
c) Health and care.
d) Sustainable agroecological production.

Article 5. Health and Aging.

1. In coordination with the Departments of Health and Nutrition, Science and Technology, and Genetic Research and Engineering:

The Global Fund for Social Security and Health is hereby established, intended to:
a) Support social security systems in regions affected by population aging.
b) Finance research in biotechnology and preventive medicine.
c) Guarantee universal access to long-term care.

Article 6. Climate Change and Consumption.

In coordination with the Departments of Environment and Ecology, Energy, Food and Agriculture, Atmosphere and Space, and Global Resources:

1. Population reduction must be linked to a new model of sustainable consumption.

2. States and regions must:
a) Promote clean energy.
b) Promote efficient and sustainable food production.
c) Adopt plans to progressively reduce fossil fuel consumption and overconsumption patterns.

Article 7. New order of global cooperation.

In coordination with the Departments of Foreign Affairs, Democratic Procedures, Distributive Justice, and Human Rights:

1. The objective of overcoming the logic of geopolitical blocs (North-South) and building a fully functioning Democratic World Parliament is reaffirmed.

2. The redistribution of resources and long-term policies must be based on:
a) Global cooperation.
b) Social and environmental justice.
c) Balance between population, resources, and sustainability.

Article 8. Multi-Level Implementation.

In coordination with the World Service Corps and all relevant Administrative Departments, this Law will be implemented at three levels:

a) Local: Communities and municipalities will adopt migration, health, and sustainability plans adapted to their circumstances.
b) National: Member States will implement demographic, labor, and sustainable consumption policies in accordance with this Law.
c) Global: The Earth Federation will coordinate, oversee, and provide global coherence to the policies established in the preceding articles.

Article 9. Entry into Force.

This Law shall enter into force immediately during the First Operational Stage, serving as a guiding framework, and shall be fully binding in subsequent stages of consolidation of the Earth Federation.