

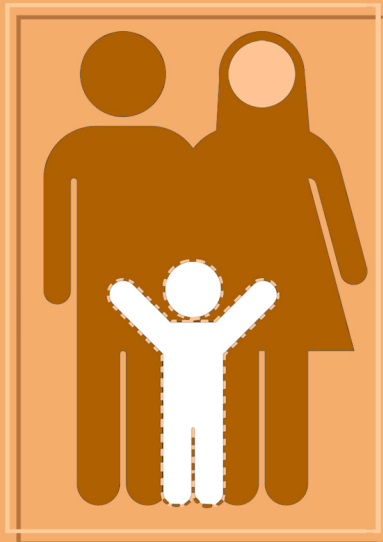
One of the factors affecting the youth of the population is the issue of infertility, which we are facing with its high prevalence in different societies. Preventive measures in case of infertility are more cost-effective and efficient than assisted fertility treatments.

Since increasing the age of marriage and delay in having children are two key factors in the prevalence of infertility; Trying to improve the pattern of marriage and childbearing, promoting a healthy lifestyle (physical activity, eating a healthy diet, avoiding smoking and alcohol use, etc.) and measures such as reducing environmental pollution are a priority. In the diagnosis and treatment of infertility, it is necessary to develop diagnostic and treatment guidelines while supporting and facilitating the treatment of infertility.

Unfortunately, family planning has had negative results in many countries over the years; Because it has been promoted to the health system and public opinion as "severely limiting the number of children and reducing the size of the family" which is out of moderation and wrong.

By examining the clear evidence, it can be seen that family planning in many countries has imposed a hidden (and even open) coercion on families not to have children. Sometimes families are prevented from having children by the health-care system due to incorrect and unscientific medical reasons. Limiting the age allowed for pregnancy (18 to 35 years) or leaving too much space between pregnancies, claiming multiple pregnancies to be harmful to women's health, or the social stigma of having more than a certain number of children are among them.

Also, family planning has brought about the culture of "undesirability of any unplanned pregnancy". This culture in the minds of families condemns having a child outside of comprehensive planning and leads parents to aborting their child.



One of the important issues in the family is the children's relationship with their family and their support for each other in the form of sibling relationships. These relationships lead to the growth of children's abilities and in the context of interaction and partnership in possessions (including emotions). The number of children provides a platform for the development of their capabilities by creating diverse family relationships.

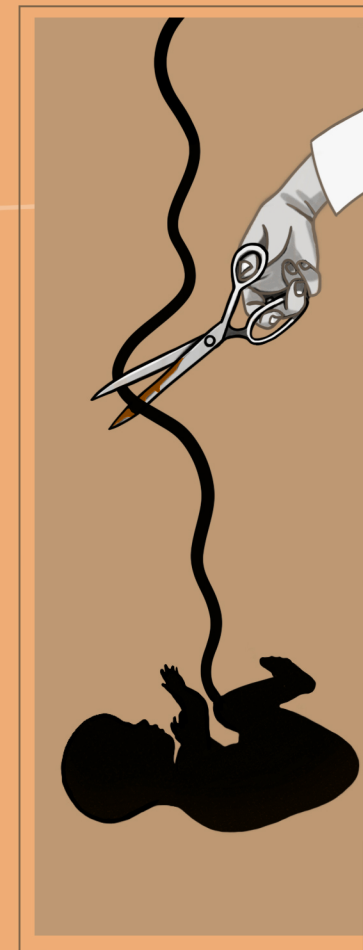
The role of multi-child families in strengthening social intelligence, especially in childhood and adolescence, which cannot be replaced by other social contexts. The children of such families as adults are not only more resilient in terms of personality in facing environmental shocks and incidents; But in these cases, they have more support.

In old age, the most important asset of a person is to have a big and supportive family. In societies where the family is extended and supportive, the financial and executive support of the government is less in supporting the vulnerable segments of the society, especially the elderly. Governments can encourage families to have children and facilitate it, as well as explain the consequences of having no child and having only one child, and leads societies to have extended families.

Intentional abortion is an issue that is in serious conflict with the moral point of view and the teachings of different religions and has been condemned in human societies throughout history. One of the bad effects of the modern lifestyle is denigrating and normalizing and even making abortions look valuable. The normal, common and even legalization of this moral and human crime in some countries is the product of various factors.

One of its factors is the spread of extreme feminist ideas that consider the fetus as a part of the mother's body and consider the decision to choose the life or death of her child to be her right.

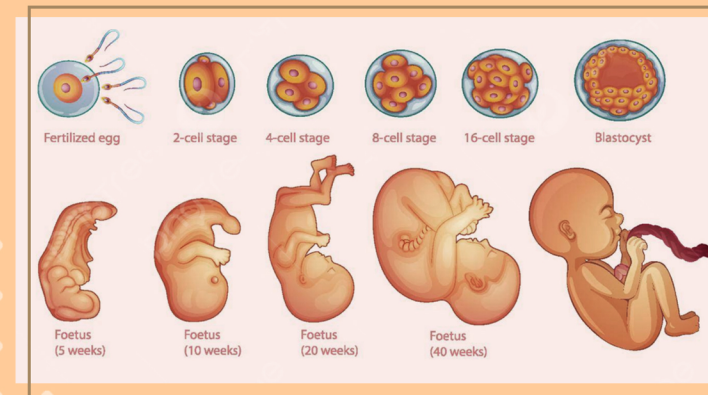
My body, My choice Image: The supporters of this approach, under the pretext of defending women's rights, take away the most basic human right from another human being, who may be a girl herself, in the most violent way possible.



Another factor is fetal objectification. At the time giving permission for an abortion or performing it, the health system employees forget their entire knowledge of embryology about this amazing little human being who is trying and struggling for its growth and life every second and at a strange speed, and the mother also suppresses this nature. A human being and his maternal emotions kill his defenseless child. For pro-abortionists, a fetus is a worthless object that can be dismembered and thrown away.

Among the other effective factors in promoting abortion is the creation of stigma and fear towards any unwanted pregnancy, considering it risky, as well as the morbidization of pregnancy in the health system and different societies. The morbidization of pregnancy has turned it from a natural phenomenon that occurs in a period of every woman's life to a disease with physical risks and various financial, social, occupational, etc. costs for the mother and family.

It is necessary to try to preserve the right to life of the fetus for all nations and governments to become an international humanitarian demand. A safe pregnancy is the right of all mothers, especially mothers who need more care. Government action to reduce the financial, social, psychological, etc. costs of pregnancy and childbearing is expected.



Population and Family in Iran

