

Message from the President of the 69th UN General Assembly H.E. Sam Kutesa on the adoption of the International Day of Yoga by UN General Assembly

Today's adoption of a resolution on the International Day of Yoga with overwhelming support, as shown by the more than 170 member States that have co-sponsored it, demonstrates how both the tangible and the unseen benefits of yoga appeal to people around the world.

I congratulate the Honourable Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India, for this initiative whereby the international community will observe the International Day of Yoga on the 21st of June each year.

For centuries, people from all walks of life have practiced yoga, recognizing its unique embodiment of unity between mind and body. Yoga brings thought and action together in harmony, while demonstrating a holistic approach to health and well-being.

I commend the Indian delegation for its work on this initiative and look forward to celebrating the first International Day of Yoga next June.



Message from UN Secretary
General H.E. Ban ki-moon on the
adoption of the International
Day of Yoga by UN General
Assembly

In proclaiming 21 June as the International Day of Yoga, the General Assembly has brought attention to the holistic benefits of this ancient practice on health and well-being in our modern world.

The annual commemorations of this new International Day will also serve to promote other United Nations goals and initiatives. Yoga can contribute to resilience against non-communicable diseases. Yoga can bring communities together in an inclusive manner that generates respect. Yoga is a sport that can contribute to development and peace. Yoga can even help people in emergency situations to find relief from stress.

Given yoga's multifaceted benefits, I look forward to working with Member States and other partners around the world to promote the International Day as we strive to foster a more peaceful and sustainable future for all.

"YOGA: CELEBRATING THE UNION OF BODY AND SOUL"

"Yoga, an ancient but perfect science, deals with the evolution of humanity. This evolution includes all aspects of one's being, from bodily health to self realization.

Yoga means union - the union of body with consciousness and consciousness with the soul.

Yoga cultivates the ways of maintaining a balanced attitude in day to day life and endows skill in the performance of one's actions."

B.K.S. Iyengar





INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA





The idea for establishment of an International Day of Yoga at the United Nations was initiated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi, during his maiden address to the 69th UNGA on 27 September 2014, when he said:

"We need to change our lifestyles. Energy not consumed is the cleanest energy. We can achieve the same level of development, prosperity and well being without necessarily going down the path of reckless consumption. It doesn't mean that economies will suffer; it will mean that our economies will take on a different character. For us in India, respect for nature is an integral part of spiritualism. We treat nature's bounties as sacred. Yoga is an invaluable gift of our ancient tradition. Yoga embodies unity of mind and body; thought and action; restraint and fulfillment; harmony between man and nature; a holistic approach to health and well being. It is not about exercise but to discover the sense of oneness with yourself, the world and the nature. By changing our lifestyle and creating consciousness, it can help us deal with climate change. Let us work towards adopting an International Yoga Day."

The Prime Minister had indicated that 21st June, one of the two solstices, has special significance in many parts of the world, being the longest day in the northern hemisphere, and that it be considered for adoption as the International Day of Yoga by the United Nations General Assembly.

TEXT OF UNGA RESOLUTION A/RES/69/131

United Nations

A/RES/69/131



General Assembly

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Sixty-ninth session Global health and foreign policy

International Day of Yoga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 66/2 of 19 September 2011 on the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and 68/98 of 11 December 2013 on global health and foreign policy,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolutions 53/199 of 15 December 1998 and 61/185 of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,

Noting the importance of individuals and populations making healthier choices and following lifestyle patterns that foster good health,

Underscoring the fact that global health is a long-term development objective that requires closer international cooperation through the exchange of best practices aimed at building better individual lifestyles devoid of excesses of all kinds,

Recognizing that yoga provides a holistic approach to health and well-being,

Recognizing also that wider dissemination of information about the benefits of practising yoga would be beneficial for the health of the world population,

- 1. Decides to proclaim 21 June the International Day of Yoga;
- 2. Invites all Member and observer States, the organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and individuals, to observe the International Day, in an appropriate manner and in accordance with national priorities, in order to raise awareness of the benefits of practising yoga;
- 3. Stresses that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member and observer States and the organizations of the United Nations system.

COUNTRIES CO-SPONSORING THE RESOLUTION **ESTABLISHING INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA**

76. Ireland

77. Israel

78. Italy

1. Afghanistan
2. Albania
3. Algeria
4. Andorra
5. Angola
6. Antigua and Barbuda
7. Argentina
8. Armenia
9. Australia
10. Austria
11. Azerbaijan
12. Bahrain
13. Bahamas

- 14. Bangladesh 15. Barbados 16. Belarus 17. Belgium (Plurinational State of)
- 18. Belize 19. Benin 20. Bhutan 21. Bolivia 22. Bosnia and Herzegovina 23. Botswana 24. Brazil 25. Bulgaria 26. Burundi 27. Cabo Verde 28. Cambodia 29. Canada 30. Central African Republic 31. Chad 32. Chile 33. China 34. Colombia 35. Comoros 36. Congo
- 37. Costa Rica 38. Côte d'Ivoire 39. Croatia 40. Cuba 41. Cyprus 42. Czech Republic 43. DR Congo 44. Denmark 45. Djibouti 46. Dominica 47. Dominican Republic 48. Ecuador 49. Egypt 50. El Salvador 51. Equatorial Guinea 52. Eretria 53. Ethiopia 54. Fiji 55. Finland 56. France 57. Gabon 58. Gambia 59. Georgia 60. Germany 61. Ghana 62. Greece 63. Grenada 64. Guatemala 65. Guinea 66. Guinea-Bissau 67. Guyana 68. Haiti 69. Honduras 70. Hungary 71. Iceland 72. India

73. Indonesia

75. Iraq

74. Iran (Islamic

Republic of)

- 79. Jamaica 80. Japan 81. Jordan 82. Kazakhstan 83. Kenya 84. Kiribati 85. Kuwait 86. Kyrgyzstan 87. Lao PDR 88. Latvia 89. Lebanon 90. Lesotho 91. Liberia 92. Liechtenstein 93. Lithuania 94. Luxembourg 95. Madagascar 96. Malawi 97. Maldives 98. Mali 99. Malta 101. Mauritius 102. Mexico 103. Micronesia 104. Mongolia 105. Montenegro 106. Morocco 107. Mozambique 108. Myanmar 109. Nauru 110. Nepal 111. Netherlands 112. New Zealand 113. Nicaragua 114. Niger
- 100. Marshall Islands (Federated States of)
- 115. Nigeria 116. Norway 117. Oman 118. Palau 119. Panama 120. Papua New Guinea 121. Paraguay 122. Peru 123. Philippines 124. Poland 125. Portugal 126. Oatar 127. Republic of Korea 128. Republic of Moldova 129. Romania 130. Russian Federation 131. Rwanda 132. Saint Kitts & Nevis 133. Saint Lucia 134. Saint Vincent & The Grenadines 135. Samoa 136. San Marino 137. Sao Tome and Principe 138. Senegal 139. Serbia 140. Seychelles 141. Sierra Leone 142. Singapore

150. Sudan

151. Suriname

- 143. Slovakia 144. Slovenia 145. Somalia 146. South Africa 147. South Sudan 148. Spain 149. Sri Lanka
- 152. Sweden 153. Syrian Arab Republic 154. Tajikistan 155. Tanzania 156. Thailand 157. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 158. Timor-Leste 159. Togo 160. Tonga 161. Trinidad and Tobago 162. Tunisia 163. Turkey 164. Turkmenistan 165. Tuvalu 166. Uganda 167. United Arab **Emirates** 168. United Kingdom 169. United States of America 170. Uruguay 171. Uzbekistan 172. Vanuatu 173. Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 174. Viet Nam 175. Yemen 176. Ukraine 177. Zimbabwe

^{**} The above names are as on 5th December 2014