



International Scientific and Diplomatic Congress

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DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

UNESCO Universal Declaration on a Long-Term Strategy of the Dialogue and Partnership of Civilizations in the Fields of Science, Education, Culture and Ethics

41st session of the General Conference of UNESCO, being guided by the UNESCO Constitution and the UNESCO Universal Declaration dated November 9, 2001 On Cultural Diversity,

taking into account the resolution of the UN General Assembly dated November 9, 2001 “Global Agenda for the Dialogue of Civilizations”,

assuming that the spiritual spheres — science, education, culture, ethics — are the greatest value of mankind and the basis for its development, wellbeing and civilizational heritage accumulated and propagated over millennia,

noting that since the late XX the spiritual spheres has been in a state of global crisis, which results in the decline in the productivity of science, the fundamental nature and creativity of education, in the spread of mass featureless culture, degradation of morality, and in the loss of the much of the civilizational heritage amidst succession of generations,

believing that a crisis recovery is possible through the formation of a noospheric humanistic civilization and a sustainable multipolar world order based on the dialogue and collaboration of civilizations;

highly appreciating the promotion of the dialogue of civilizations and cultures, preservation of the world

cultural and environmental heritage, development of education and consolidation of peace and tolerance by UNESCO and the member states,

considering that a new era of history requires the development of a long-term strategy in the field of science, education, culture and ethics based on the dialogue and collaboration of civilizations to address the challenges of the XXI century,

welcoming the scientists’ initiative of a long-term global forecast for the social and cultural future of civilizations and the scientific basis for a strategy of the dialogue and partnership of civilizations in the field of science, education, culture and ethics, adopts this Declaration.

Article 1. The spiritual sphere as the common heritage and the main value of mankind

The civilizations progress is based on the development of the spiritual sphere, which mainly include science, education, culture and ethics.

The spiritual sphere is specific for each social class, ethnos, nation, civilization, it reflects the aspects of their existence and development and ensures diversity as a condition for the life of mankind.

At the same time, the spiritual sphere is the common heritage of all mankind, the basis of all civiliza-

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tions, their dynamicity and adaptability of a rapidly growing population to ever-changing existence and development environments.

Science, education and culture have succeeded greatly, while the global civilization is presently engulfed in deep crises — ecological, socio-demographic, technological, economic, geopolitical, socio-cultural. The future of humanity and the civilization are being threatened increasingly. The spiritual sphere plays a key role in overcoming the world crises and building an integral noospheric humanistic civilization based on the dialogue and partnership of cultures, states, civilizations, social classes and generations.

It is necessary to develop a long-term scientifically valid strategy of the dialogue and partnership of civilizations and its consistent implementation in the context of UNESCO's activities in order to ensure the synthesis of the scientific, educational and information revolutions, to preserve and contribute to cultural and civilizational diversity.

Article 2. Preservation, enrichment and propagation of civilizational heritage and diversity.

The preservation, enrichment and propagation of the accumulated civilizational heritage in the fields of science, education, culture and ethics. The UNESCO's important objectives are the laying of a scientific basis for civilizational development and interaction, assessment and preservation of civilizational heritage, the formation of a system of civilizational education and the humanistic interpenetration of information networks.

Article 3. The rise of science and the formation of the noosphere

The scientific revolution of the XXI century offering a new scientific paradigm that would meet the realities of the XXI century and the tasks of the formation of the noosphere as a knowledge-based society, can become the fundamental basis for the progress of civiliza-

tions, crises resolution and the transition to a new historical stage in their development. This can be implemented through scientific discoveries, basic inventions and their materialization in the sixth technological paradigm and information transformation of all components of the genotype of civilizations based on new knowledge and competencies. This requires:

- ensuring of the outperforming rates of development of basic and applied research and their large-scale translation into basic innovations;
- acceleration of the scientific progress, taking it on the basis of the protection of scientific discoveries and their materialization in basic inventions as the basis for new-generation technologies and technological paradigms;
- enhancing of the social role of science, forecasting the development of society, substantiation of a global and national strategy for overcoming crises and sustainable development;
- a broad demilitarization of science, its focus on addressing social, economic and ecological development of society, social, ecological and technological conversion of military-technical potential;
- assistance in the development and dissemination of the post-industrial scientific paradigm and the free competition of scholars in search of the truth;
- promotion of international scientific contacts and exchanges, overcoming of the excessive scientific polarization on the basis of comprehensive assistance by the vanguard countries and civilizations to lagging countries on the principles of partnership;
- creation of a network of the UN scientific expert councils to enhance the feasibility and expert evaluation of proposed strategic solutions.

Article 4. Promotion of the fundamentality, creativity and continuity of education

The system of general, vocational and additional education underlies the application of accumulated exper-

rience and skills by new generations, its constant expansion, replenishment and renewal, its effective application in all areas.

Given all the achievements of the education system, young people in less developed countries are often unable to receive high-quality systematic education. Vocational education is often unduly subject-oriented and pragmatized, focused on the past rather than the future, and does not offer due fundamentality and scope of knowledge enabling timely adaptation to rapidly changing conditions of life and successful implementation of urgent innovations.

The dialogue and partnership of civilizations in the field of education is mainly focused on:

- synthesis of the educational, scientific and technological revolutions for the accelerated dissemination of a new scientific paradigm, promotion of goal orientation and productivity of new generations;
- assistance in promotion of the fundamentality and scientific character of general, vocational and additional education and in the development of a new scientific paradigm;
- dissemination of best practices of creative pedagogy and innovative training, inoculation in students of creative skills and the ability to innovate effectively;
- rapid development of humanitarian sciences for the propagation of civilizational heritage and the formation of its worldview in the context of the dialogue and partnership of civilizations;
- improving of the environmental orientation of education, education of the new generation of a noospheric approach to the co-evolution of society and nature and the preservation of environmental heritage;
- large-scale use of modern information and communication technologies for the educational purposes, creation of multilingual educational Internet portals and sites, TV programs and television films, the application of multimedia;

- development of the continuous education, including remote and additional vocational education, the creation of new-generation multipurpose and multilingual educational centers addressing the issues of innovation of knowledge and skills for hundreds of millions of people around the world;

- combating illiteracy and education gaps in less developed countries, targeted partnership assistance by more developed countries, enabling comprehensive modern education and skills for a new generation around the globe as the main condition for improvement of labor productivity, reduction of poverty, hunger and epidemics in all parts of the world;

- education of a new generation in the spirit of solidarity and adherence to peace, the diversity of civilizational and cultural values.

Article 5. Renaissance of high culture, preservation and enrichment of cultural heritage and diversity

The cultural diversity contributes to the all-round development of an individual and society, personal creativity, formation of ideals and rules of morality, the enrichment of the spiritual life of an individual and society. Culture identifies spiritual life of ethnic groups, nations and civilizations. Cultural diversity underlies human wealth and vitality. Unity in diversity and diversity in unity are the main principles of preservation, enrichment and propagation of the world and national cultural heritage.

The dialogue and partnership of civilizations in the field of culture are mainly focused on:

- overcoming the crisis of sensitive culture and its impacts, overcommercialization and subordination to the interests of individual states, TNCs and monopolies;
- support for revival of high culture through the preservation, enrichment and propagation of the national and world cultural heritage, through the pres-

ervation of cultural diversity as the basis for the spiritual wellbeing of peoples and humanity; development of aesthetic education system (especially for children and youth) through revival of high culture, preservation and enrichment of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue;

- expansion of intercultural exchange, including by means of modern information technologies, the Internet and television, cultural, historical and civilizational tourism, both domestic and international;
- support for and preservation of folk art, especially of small nationalities, as an important component of the world cultural heritage, as well as linguistic diversity, since the language expresses and exposes the system of cultural and civilizational values.

Article 6. Revival of noospheric humanistic morality, strengthening of the moral principles of society and families

During millennia of development of civilizations, interaction between people in families, collectives, nations and civilizations has been governed by a system of historical rules of morality that get people motivated, by reference to specifics of various civilizations and their development stages. The world and traditional religions contribute to the moral principles of society and families.

The decline of the industrial civilization is characterized by the fall of the moral principles of society, the crisis of the family and moral degradation of a part of the new generation against the loss of moral ideals. The integral sociocultural system involving the dialogue and partnership of civilizations is based on:

- revival of humanistic morality as the basis for people interaction, recognition of the supreme value of human life and orientation towards the comprehensive development of an individual and the use of his/her potential to balance human rights and responsibilities, re-

gardless of the race, nationality, gender and age, religion and civilization;

- dissemination of the rules of ecological morality, fostering of an attitude of care towards nature and saving of natural resources, preservation and improvement of environment, preservation of environmental heritage and diversity for future generations;
- strengthening of the family institution as the main propagator of the biosocial genotype of *Homo sapiens*, through the dialogue and partnership of generations, education of the younger generation in the spirit of humanistic and noospheric morality;
- combination of education and mental training in the process of school, university and additional education, enhancement of the role of educational institutions in fostering of community rules of behavior;
- enhancement of the role and responsibility of world and traditional religions in fortification of the moral principles of families and society, reduction of religious fanaticism and extremism, pushing of the dialogue and partnership of religions in the formation and observance of rules of morality;
- enhancement of the state's and law's role in formation and propagation of the rules of humanistic and noospheric morality, securing of the family institution and constructive dialogue and partnership of generations;
- combination of international regulation of generally recognized rules of law, taking into account the civilizational and national aspects of rules of morality in various states with the participation of UNESCO.

Article 7. The key role of UNESCO in promotion of the dialogue and partnership of civilizations in the field of science, education, culture and ethics

A decisive role in overcoming the global spiritual crisis at the decline of the sensual socio-cultural system, and in the spiritual revival of mankind is played by

joint efforts of states, international organizations, civil society institutions and religious associations through the dialogue and partnership of civilizations, states, society and generations.

UNESCO requires a long-term scientifically valid strategy focused on dialogue and partnership of civilizations, states, institutions of global civil society, cultures and religions to overcome the global crisis, revive the spiritual sphere and ensure its leading role in adaptation of society to a new historical era.

UNESCO must participate in formation of a scientific society, in propagation of the world scientific heritage, in support of the scientific revolution and in formation of the scientific basis for sustainable development and innovative modernization of society.

An important role shall be played by the Alliance of Civilizations and other international humanitarian and environmental organizations and movements, world and traditional religions, non-governmental organizations and associations, mass media, television, the screen, the Internet, entrepreneurs.

The key role of UNESCO, as the intellectual center of the UN system, in the revival and advanced development of the spiritual sphere through the dialogue and partnership of civilizations shall be secured by:

- the increase of UN strategic focus and efficiency through the development and implementation of long-term strategies, implementation programs and projects and increase of control of international socio-cultural organizations and civil society institutions;
- broadening of the UNESCO competence along with increase of its control of strengthening the morality and confessions, the use of digital technologies in the spiritual sphere;
- development of the UNESCO democratic principles, expansion of its relations with social movements and different age groups;
- increase in control and facilitation of the self-management of youth organizations representing a

new generation, so that their leaders be more scrupulous about the strategy of formation of a humanistic-noospheric civilization and a sustainable multipolar world order.

The driving force behind the revival of the spiritual sphere is the efforts of the leaders of the generation of the 2000s to collaborate with the progressive forces of previous generations, in order to raise science, make education creative and innovative, and revive a high culture.

Specific steps and measures to develop and implement a long-term strategy of dialogue and collaboration of civilizations in the fields of science, education, culture and ethics are listed in the attached Action Plan for the Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Strategy of the Dialogue and Partnership of Civilizations in the Fields of Science, Education and Culture.

ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION ON THE STRATEGY OF THE DIALOGUE AND PARTNERSHIP OF CIVILIZATIONS IN THE FIELDS OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

The General Conference recommends that the Executive Board and the Director General of UNESCO, the governments of the UNESCO Member States, regional intergovernmental organizations, civil society institutions, non-governmental organizations and associations take the following measures to implement the Universal Declaration on the Long-term Strategy of the Dialogue and Partnership of Civilizations in the Fields of Science, Education, Culture and Ethics.

1. Development and adoption of the Strategy of the Dialogue and Partnership of Civilizations in the Fields of Science, Education, Culture and Ethics

1.1. Recommend that the Director General of UNESCO creates a group of experts to develop programs and

projects for the implementation of the Declaration and to determine the sources of funding.

1.2. Recommend that the UNESCO Member States develop and adopt national and regional action plans for the implementation of the Universal Declaration in 2022.

1.3. The Director General of UNESCO shall report annually to the Executive Board of UNESCO on the implementation of the Declaration and the Action Plan.

2. Action plan for the preservation, enrichment and propagation of civilizational heritage and diversity

2.1. The Executive Board of UNESCO shall create a working group to prepare, discuss and present at the 42nd General Conference of UNESCO in 2023 of the UNESCO programs for the preservation, enrichment and propagation of civilizational heritage and diversity and a list of first-stage projects up to 2030 to achieve the main goals of the program

2.2. The Director General and the Executive Board of UNESCO shall determine the procedure for the implementation of subprogrammes and the financing of programs and projects.

2.3. The UNESCO Member States shall develop national programs for the preservation, enrichment and propagation of civilizational heritage and diversity and secure their implementation.

2.4. In 2021 the Director General of UNESCO shall take the necessary measures to create a multilingual UNESCO website on civilizational heritage and diversity to post information on the scope and implementation of the program, subprograms and projects.

3. Science-related Action Plan

3.1. For the scientists to make joint efforts to prospect the development of the global community and substantiate a strategy of sustainable development through the collaboration of civilizations, the Director General of UNESCO, in agreement with the Government of the

Russian Federation, shall in 2022 create the Institute for Global Forecasting and Strategic Planning on the basis of the Eurasian Center for Global Modeling, Forecasting and Strategic Planning and determine its program.

3.2. The Director General of UNESCO shall discuss proposals for the management of the world scientific heritage, creation of an appropriate Internet portal, development of a network of scientific and polytechnic museums, and submit a report on these issues to the UNESCO Executive Committee in 2023.

3.3. In order to overcome the excessive scientific polarization, the Director General of UNESCO shall prepare and submit a report on promotion of research training and development of scientific resources in less developed countries through the collaboration of civilizations and states at the General Conference in 2023.

3.4. To improve the protection of the scientist copyrights and intellectual property rights, the Director General of UNESCO, together with WIPO, shall prepare proposals for renewal of the Geneva Treaty on the International Recording of Scientific Discoveries of 1978, taking into account the proposals of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences and the Pitirim Sorokin – Nikolai Kondratieff International Institute, its revision, signing and ratification.

4. Education-related Action Plan

4.1. The Executive Board of UNESCO, together with scientific organizations, shall prepare in 2022 a report on promotion of the fundamentality and continuity of education and on projection of the education system up to 2050 and of the synthesis of scientific and educational activities, for discussion at the International Scientific Conference and the session of the UNESCO Executive Board in 2022.

4.2. Given the increasing share of information and communication technologies in the educational process, the Director General of UNESCO, together with interested Member States and companies, shall sum-

marize the accumulated experience and submit to the UNESCO Executive Board in 2022 proposals for the development of multilingual educational programs, Internet sites and portals and their application to general, vocational, additional and remote education.

4.3. The Director General of UNESCO shall support initiative projects to create multilingual Internet portals in the main sciences and expand additional vocational education on the basis of the Open University for the Dialogue of Civilizations and leading universities, summarize experience and submit a report to the UNESCO Executive Board in 2022.

4.4. Considering the crucial role of the teaching staff in the development and improvement of the education quality, the Director General of UNESCO, together with interested countries and universities, shall develop and submit to the Executive Council in 2021 proposals for training and upskilling programs and for creation of training and advisory centers in less developed countries through the collaboration with more developed countries.

4.5. The Director General of UNESCO, together with the UN Alliance of Civilizations, shall consider the proposal of the Civilization Forum for the development of programs “The Educational Revolution – the Way to a Sustainable Future of Civilizations” and for the creation of the World Education Fund, and report to the Executive Board of UNESCO in 2021.

5. Culture-related Action Plan

5.1. Considering the great importance of the protection of the world cultural heritage, the Director General of UNESCO and the Executive Board shall prepare and submit at the 41st General Conference in 2021 a summary of the performed work and proposals for its future development and mainstreaming for educational, media and touristic purposes.

5.2. With due regard to the background of the Russian TV channel “Culture”, the Director General shall

review and report to the UNESCO Executive Council proposals on the creation of an international multilingual TV channel on the basis of the TV channel “Culture” under the UNESCO auspices, and, together with interested countries, outstanding scientists and cultural workers, shall proceed with production of television films and other information materials for educational and touristic purposes as part of the series dedicated to the World Cultural and Natural Heritage Sites, history of civilizations and dialogue of cultures.

5.3. Presuming that international tourism is of great importance as a mass form of the dialogue of civilizations, it is recommended that the Director General of UNESCO reviews the proposals and background of civilizational and historical-cultural tourism, support the related International Conference and communicate the proposals to the Executive Board of UNESCO.

6. Ethics-related Action Plan

6.1. The Executive Board of UNESCO is bringing together scientists and cultural workers to prepare a report on the perspectives and strategic priorities of the dialogue and partnership of civilizations, governed by UNESCO, in the field of ethics, for discussion at the International Scientific Conference in 2022 and presentation at the UNESCO General Conference in 2023.

6.2. The Director General of UNESCO, together with representatives, shall arrange for preparation of the report on the dialogue and partnership of civilizations, cultures, religions and on strengthening of the family, for discussion at the session of the Executive Board of UNESCO in 2022.

6.3. It is recommended that the Executive Board of UNESCO, together with the confession leaders, organizes in 2024 the World Forum of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions for preparing a declaration on the dialogue and partnership of religions in combating terrorism, religious fanaticism and extremism, and in promotion of the moral principles of society and families.

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6.4. The Director General of UNESCO, together with scientists, cultural workers and representatives of information companies and journalists' associations, shall create a working group to prepare a draft code of ethics for journalists, mass media and information companies, for discussion at the UNESCO General Conference 2023.

7. Action plan to enhance the role of the UN and UNESCO in the dialogue and partnership of civilizations in the social and cultural sphere

7.1. It is recommended that the Executive Board of UNESCO creates a high-level group composed of representatives of scientific, cultural and religious unions and organizations to renew the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by Resolution 217 A (III) of the UN General Assembly dated December 10, 1948, in order to balance the rights and responsibilities of an individual and a citizen, protect rights regardless of race, religion and nationality, gender and age, combat terrorism, religious fanaticism, enable the comprehensive development of an individual, increase the level and quality of life amidst the formation of a stable multipolar world order through the dialogue and partnership of civilizations and states, social classes and generations, in order to discuss the revised draft declaration at the UNESCO General Conference in 2023 and, following an extensive discussion, to submit it to the session of the UN General Assembly in 2024.

7.2. The Executive Board and the Director General of UNESCO shall develop in 2022 the first-stage programs and projects to implement the Universal Declaration 2030, ensure their execution, prepare a report on the first-stage outcomes and a list of second-stage programs and projects 2040 for discussion at the UNESCO General Conference 2029, and a list of third-stage programs and projects 2050 for discussion at the UNESCO General Conference 2039.

7.3. The Director General of UNESCO shall raise the issue of cooperation with the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 2021–2022 on preparing a report on the implementation of the resolution of the 56th session of the UN General Assembly “Global Agenda for the Dialogue of Civilizations”, in order to present it at the 76th session of the UN General Assembly dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the adoption thereof.

7.4. Initiate the preparation of a program for civilizational education of youth up to 2030, for discussion at the Global Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations in 2022.

7.5. The Director General of UNESCO shall assist in the preparation and holding in 2021 (within the framework of the 41st General Conference of UNESCO) of the Gagarin Assembly of Youth of Civilization dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Gagarin space flight, in establishment of Gagarin International Awards and in creation of the Gagarin Fund to finance the awards and support youth initiatives.

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