

Recommendations of the 4th World Congress of Global Civilization Moscow, 3–5 December, 2013



On the Path to the Noospheric Civilization

The 4th World Forum of Global Civilization “On the Path to the Noospheric Civilization” dedicated to the 150th birth anniversary of the world-famous Russian scientist Vladimir Vernadsky was held on 3–5 December, 2013, Moscow.

The Forum organizers — Organization for Promoting Global Civilization, Pitirim Sorokin — Nikolai Kondratieff International Institute, RAS Institute for Far Eastern Studies, V.I. Vernadsky Non-Governmental Ecological Foundation in association with the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Institute for Economic Strategies and the Faculty of Global Processes at the Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov.

The Forum sessions discussed the projects of the Centennial Plan for the integrated enhancement of the global ecological environment, establishment of the Organization within the United Nations to implement the plan and the Global System for Monitoring, Forecasting and Emergency Response. Moreover, the Forum participants discussed the significance of V.I. Vernadsky doctrine of noosphere as the basis of a strategy for global sustainable development and exchanged views on the socio-demographic and migration, technological, financial and economic components of the sustainable development and integrated enhancement of the ecological environment, raising the role of science and education in handling the global problems. The first meeting of the International Academy of Global Studies was held within the Congress.

The Congress participants visited the memorial study of V.I. Vernadsky at the V.I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry as well as the Moscow Kremlin.

As a result of fruitful discussions, the Congress participants have endorsed the following main conclusions and recommendations.

1. GLOBAL CIVILIZATION IN THE FACE OF NEW CHALLENGES

1.1. At the beginning of the 21st century the global civilization has found itself in a state of deep crisis due to the sunset of the industrial society, a reverse of tendencies of global development.

The contradictions between society and nature have aggravated: natural resources being depleted and increasing in prices, environmental pollution has reached the critical level; the scale of natural and man-made disasters increase resulting in loss of lives and financial losses. It worsens the use of human potential: the unemployment is rising, especially among the young people; hundreds of millions of families suffer from hunger and poverty, while on the other pole it increases the energy wastage, overconsumption, super-concentration of wealth, intensifying geopolitical tensions and conflicts as well as terrorist threats. The global civilization is in a state of growing instability that threatens the future of humanity.

1.2. The Congress participants believe that the global civilization is at a historical crossroads. If under the inertia-based scenario the today's prevailing trends persist, gray future is expected the humanity — global catastrophes — environmental, socio-demographic, food, economic, geopolitical and spiritual and moral disaster as well as the prospects for the possible extinction of species Homo Sapiens as a result of a self-destructive clash of civilizations.

However, it is also quite realistic an optimistic, innovative- breakthrough scenario, if the healthy forces of the planet are consolidated for an appropriate response to the challenges of the new century, take the path of partnership among civilizations and nations, social forces and generations to overcome the crisis and the formation of the humanistically noospheric integral civilization.



1.3. The global community is seeking the ways to respond to the challenges of the 21st century. At the UN Conference on Sustainable Development, RIO+20 (June 2012) it is determined a long-term strategy targeted at eradication of poverty in the world and building a “green” economy. A system of global sustainable development goals for the period after 2015 is underway. It is established the High-Level Political Group on Sustainable Development and the UN Secretary General’s Scientific Advisory Board.

However, these measures are not radical, nor provide the reverse of the negative trends in the development of the global civilization, it is necessary to develop and implement a scientifically validated long-term strategy to overcome the crisis of civilization and take the path of global sustainable development on the basis of dialogue and partnership among civilizations, nations, social forces and generations.

2. A LONG-TERM STRATEGY FOR THE EMERGING NOOSPHERIC CIVILIZATION AND GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

2.1. The Congress participants welcome the proposals of the Organization for Promoting Global Civilization on the prospects for the development of global civilization and the establishment of the world government, international collective body of scientists set up by the Pitirim Sorokin — Nikolai Kondratieff International Institute on preparation and submission to the UN the Global Outlook “Future of Civilizations” for 2050, reports “The Foundations of a Long-term Strategy for Global Sustainable Development Based on Partnership of Civilizations”, “Scientific Basis for Strategy to Overcome the Crisis of Civilization and Take the Path of Global Sustainable Development”, as well as preparing projects of the Centennial Plan for the integrated enhancement of the global ecological environment, establishment of the Global System for Monitoring, Forecasting and Emergency Response and a long-term strategy for global sustainable development brought up for discussion at this Congress..

2.2. The Congress participants have given full treatment to the program document “Centennial Plan for the Integrated Enhancement of the Global Ecological Environment” worked out by the OPGC, noted its high scientific level, system nature and practical importance for the future of humanity and prevention of ecologi-

cal disasters, recommend the originators of the plan to update it in the light of discussion, submit to the UN Secretary-General’s Scientific Advisory Board and to prepare a road map of the first implementation stages of this plan.

2.3. The Congress participants recognize that the successful implementation of the Centennial Plan for integrated enhancement of the global ecological environment it is necessary to establish an organization with sufficient authority and resources to implement the plan. The Congress participants endorsed and signed the Appeal to the UN and governments of the world on the integrated enhancement of the global ecological environment..

2.4. Supporting the need for the implementation of the Centennial Plan in a consistent manner, the Congress participants consider it necessary the concerted development of a long-term strategy, balanced and synchronized implementation of all the basic components for surmounting the crisis of civilization and taking the path of global sustainable development:

— Natural-ecological — the transition from the wasteful use of natural resources and increased environmental pollution to the noospheric energy-ecological mode of production and consumption, conservation of natural resources, taking into account the interests of future generations, reduction of harmful emissions into the environment, the complex processing of accumulated waste and beautification of the environment;

— Socio-demographic — the elaboration and discussion at the UN Conference on demographic development and migration the transition to a differentiated strategy for demographic development focused on overcoming depopulation in some countries and overpopulation in others, reducing the gap between wealth and poverty, eradication of poverty and hunger, radical improvement of public health service, development of global policy for optimization of migration flows and the observance of rights and interests of migrants, framing an international treaty to regulate migration;

— Technological — to unite the efforts of the countries and global community to accelerate the development and dissemination of the scientific and technological revolution of the 21st century and the new technological order, improvement on this basis the growth rates of



labor productivity, de-monopolization of the market of intellectual property and the opportunity to use it by all countries, definition in the UN system of an organization responsible for coordinating actions and development of innovation and technology partnership; the establishment of the Global Facility for Technological Development and enhancement of the role and responsibility of the UNDP in tackling these tasks;

— Economic — to overcome the economic crises and the “bubble economy”, accelerating the technological growth rates, development of the strategy for the evolving integral economic system — socially, environmentally and innovation — oriented; the implementation of progressive structural shifts in economy providing the priority development of consumer and innovation and investment sectors and overcoming the overgrowth of the market infrastructure;

— Socio-cultural — to ensure the faster development of science and enhancing its role in innovation and technology and socio-economic development and in the validation of political and strategic decisions, preservation, enrichment and transmission to future generations the world scientific and cultural heritage, strengthening the role of UNESCO in the coordination of partnership for the assimilation of the scientific revolution of the 21st century, raising the fundamentality, creativity and continuity of education through effective ICT, providing large-scale assistance in training human resources for laggard countries; encouraging the revival of high culture, preservation and enrichment of the world cultural heritage and cultural diversity;

— Geopolitical — ensuring dialogue and partnership among civilizations and nations in the implementation of the Centennial Plan and the transition to global sustainable development; increasing the role of the UN Security Council in the resolution of conflicts and in addressing international terrorism; expanding the powers and responsibilities of the United Nations in developing and implementing a long-term strategy for global sustainable development, integrated global environment enhancement and responding to emergencies. The Congress participants feel the need to develop a long-term program of transformation of the UN system to more effectively carry out

its functions in the changed world with a long-term prospect of turning it into the world confederation of civilizations and nations acting on democratic principles.

2.5. The Congress participants endorse the proposals to form a Global System for monitoring, forecasting and emergency response (GSM-FER), and the establishment of the International Aerospace global environmental monitoring system and recommend the originators to update and spell out in detail these proposals in the light of the discussion, submit to the UN Secretary-General together with the report of the collective body of scientists..

2.6. Summarizing the challenges of globalization and regionalization, economic and financial mechanism for sustainable development, the participants came to the conclusion that only in conditions of the multi-polarity it can be formed the background and developed efficient financial and economic mechanism for sustainable development of the world community as well as integral regional organizations (EU, CIS, SCO, APEC, BRICS, EEC, etc.).

To develop a detailed “Roadmap” of forming a financial — economic mechanism for sustainable development within the global community it is reasonable:

— As the first stage to consider and detail the tools for the upward advancement of national economies of international organizations based on the identification of strategic points of mutual interest;

— to implement the efforts into foreign economic strategies of the country — members of these organizations and sustainable development strategies;

— to perform monitoring of manifestations of transformations in a changing globalized world that allow to make adjustments to the strategy of sustainable development for purposes of the gradual formation of a multipolar world economy of consolidated development;

— as the second stage of the “road map” elaboration to define the basic criteria approach to the financial and economic mechanism for sustainable development taking into account the diversity of integration forms of economic interaction and socio-ethnic identity of nation-states, to form an international multi-disciplinary collective body and apply to the Governments concerned to ensure funding of its activities.



3. V.I. VERNADSKY DOCTRINE OF NOOSPHERE AS THE BASIS OF THE STRATEGY FOR GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENHANCING THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF SCIENCE IN CIVILIZATIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS

3.1. Commemorating the 150th birth anniversary of the genius of world science, Vladimir I. Vernadsky, the Congress participants highly appreciate his doctrine about the transition of the biosphere into the noosphere as the fundamental basis of a long-term strategy for global sustainable development and the evolvement of the humanistically noospheric civilization of the 21st century. The Congress participants feel the need to make better use of this doctrine expounded by N.N. Moissejev and modern noospheric schools, in the evolvement of humanistically noospheric, in researches and in education and support proposals for translation into the leading languages, publication and posting on the Internet of major works of V.I. Vernadsky, deeper inclusion of his academic heritage in the education system, creating a virtual multilingual museum of V.I. Vernadsky as a pilot project to form the World Museum of the History of Science under the aegis of.

3.2. The Congress participants endorse the initiative of the Pitirim Sorokin — Nikolai Kondratieff International Institute supported by the 5th and 6th Civilization Forums, the preparation of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on the long-term strategy of dialogue and partnership among civilizations in science, education and culture, and recommend the UNESCO governance to consider and support this initiative.

3.3. The Congress participants welcome the establishment of the UN Secretary General's Scientific Advisory Board, consider this an important step in enhancing the role of science in the validation of strategic decisions and activities of the UN system, endorse the initiative to set up the International Academy of Global Studies to develop and coordinate researches on the problems and prospects of development of the global civilization, nodal areas of the strategy of long-term forecasts and strategic documents and recommend to the UN Economic and Social Council and UNESCO to support this initiative

3.4. Given that it is currently developing a process of generational change and that the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of strategic decisions passes to a new generation

of leaders, the Congress participants consider it crucial the active participation of young people in the implementation of the global strategy for sustainable development and the plan for an integrated enhancement of the global ecological environment, welcome the initiative to establish the Open University for Dialogue among Civilizations, making a series of course-books for leaders of the new generation, publication of the international science and education journal "The Partnership of Civilizations", setting up of a multilingual portal "New Paradigm", support the initiative of International Association "Znanie" on the integration of navigation and telecommunication and information resources of the planet in the interests of the enlightenment and solution of humanitarian issues of humanity, and recommend the UNESCO and the UN Alliance of Civilizations to support these initiatives.

3.5. The Congress participants express gratitude to the organizers for creating the conditions for fruitful discussions and contacts and recommend to publish and put on the internet the proceedings of the Congress in the Russian, English and Chinese languages, submit the documents adopted and these recommendations to the senior management of the UN, ECOSOC, UNESCO, the UN Alliance of Civilizations, and the governments of the countries worldwide.