

**Report on the  
Round table “Peace and Sustainable Development: Challenges and  
Solutions”**

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Moscow, Russia

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On September 20, the National Hotel hosted a roundtable discussion on “Peace and Sustainable Development: Challenges and Solutions”, dedicated to International Day of Peace. This year, the theme of the Day of Peace, outlined by the UN, is related to addressing climate change issues.

In Russia, lately, special attention has been paid to the issue of ecology. In the Climate Doctrine of our country, the strategic goal of Russia's climate policy is to ensure the safe and sustainable development of the Russian Federation, including the institutional, economic, environmental and social (including demographic) aspects of development in a changing climate and the emergence of relevant threats and challenges. A round table was devoted to these issues, as well as to the overall implementation of the sustainable development goals, in which representatives of various circles took part, including the scientific community, government officials, socially oriented non-profit organizations, as well as organizations with special consultative status with the UN.

ПРИВЕТСТВИЕ ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛЯ ДИРЕКТОРА  
ИНФОРМАЦИОННОГО ЦЕНТРА ООН В МОСКВЕ  
ПАВИНСКОГО В.С. УЧАСТНИКАМ КРУГЛОГО СТОЛА «МИР И  
УСТОЙЧИВОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ: ВЫЗОВЫ И РЕШЕНИЯ»  
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Рад приветствовать участников и гостей круглого стола «Мир и устойчивое развитие: вызовы и решения».

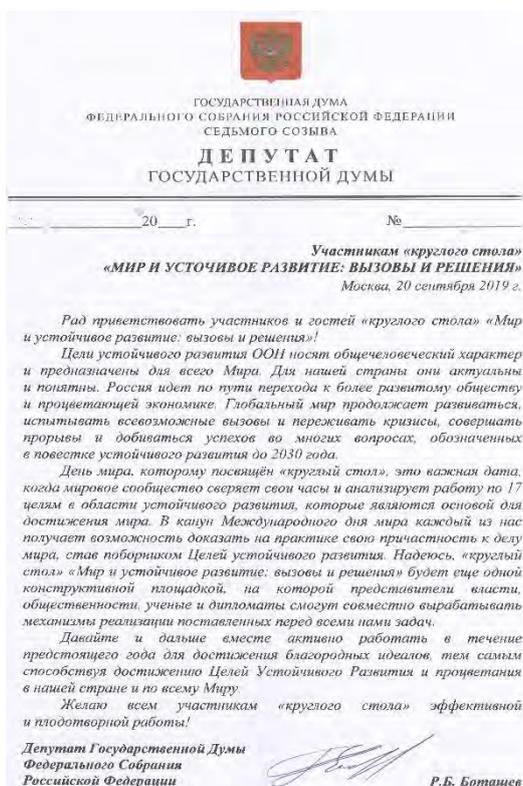
Реальности современного мира заставляют нас по-новому взглянуть на каноническую триаду «политика, экономика, человек». В основополагающем концептуальном программном документе «Повестка устойчивого развития до 2030 года» (Повестка-2030), вступившем в стадию реализации с началом 2016 года, человеческое измерение совершенно отчетливо выдвинуто на первый план.

«В эпоху глобализации, когда нуждающиеся и страдающие видят, как процветают и обогащаются другие, оказаться «за бортом» еще обиднее – вот ключевая мысль, которую проводит Генеральный секретарь ООН Антониу Гутерреш в своих программных выступлениях».

Vladimir Pavinsky, *Deputy Director of the UN Information Center in Moscow*, sent his greetings to the participants in the round table. In particular, he said that “the realities of the modern world compel us to take a fresh look at the canonical triad of “ politics, economics, people. ” In the fundamental conceptual program document “The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” (Agenda 2030), which has entered the implementation phase since the beginning of 2016, the human dimension is quite clearly highlighted. ”

Mr. Pavinsky emphasized the main plan for the implementation of 17 strategic goals, which are designed to make our planet more secure and prosperous.

After all, every person, anywhere in the world has the right to his share of happiness and success. Therefore, the basis of this concept is a new philosophy, where a person, his interests are needed and put at the forefront. Vladimir Pavinsky also noted the importance of international cooperation, so the UN platform is very important for coordinating the common actions of states.



Also, Rasul Botashev, *Member of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs* sent his greetings to the participants of the round table

Mr. Botashev said that the goals of sustainable development of the UN, which are universal in nature, are relevant and understandable for our country. Russia is moving towards a more developed society and a prosperous economy.

The global world continues to evolve, face all kinds of challenges and survive crises, make breakthroughs and succeed in many of the issues outlined on the 2030 sustainable development agenda.

Mr. Botashev also expressed hope that the round table will be another constructive platform where representatives of different spheres of life together will be able to work out mechanisms for implementing the goals for the prosperity of our country.

**Vasily Vlasov, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, Property and Land Relations** became the first speaker.



He shared that the Committee on Natural Resources, Property and Land Relations and the last few years in Russia has been very actively condemning what to do with the environment. State programs were adopted, of course, large sums of money were laid in order to bring about a certain order.

Just having returned from Korea after the Summit 2019, we opened a new project in Moscow and in neighboring regions for collecting clothes for those in need. If you come to any country in the European Union, to the United States of America, even to Japan, you will see that on almost every piece of land where there are garbage collection points - separately glass, plastic, paper, etc. - There is a separate container for collecting clothes and household appliances. Because it is something that can later be processed in the future. In the building of the State Duma, I have installed such a container. In Moscow, I installed containers of this kind about 70. And we send all these clothes to needy children.

**Gadzhimurad Omarov, Member of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, member of the Committee on Security and Anti-Corruption**

In the “UPF Today” magazine, today I saw one interesting topic, very important and just relevant to today's program: “The Quranic Call for Unity.”

In the words of the prophet, there is a call to preserve what was created by the Creator. Neither the State Duma nor political parties created the Universe, but the Lord God created it. And us including.

Therefore, it is very unfortunate that we often do not treat our planet with care, our resources, as Mr, Vasily Vlasov said in his speech, touching on a number of aspects that concern the Russian Federation today.



In terms of garbage, it's a disaster, a tragedy in Russia today that we are so far behind in terms of processing, and in terms of culture. It is said in Russia, that it is clean at the place where people do not litter. In general, the topic itself is very capacious, heavy. We, like no one else, should start first of all with ourselves, show initiative, and not in words, but in practice show how we can make our planet cleaner, more comfortable and make people kinder.



**Jack Corley, *Chairman of the Universal Peace Federation in Eastern Europe and Eurasia*** shared about the present activity of the Universal Peace Federation International and it's Founder, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon as well as the core principles, upon which it's activity is based. Audience was very positive and opened to hear about it. Mr. Corley finished his speech with explanation about Summit 2020, which will be in Korea soon.

**Gennady A. Saraev, *Children's Ombudsman in the Republic of Karelia, Russia***

Mr. Saraev spoke on the issue of the security and the Internet. In fact, today we have moved to a new society, which, in my opinion, was not very ready to use the new tool. The tool is the Internet. If we go to any airport in any country in the world and look at the behavior of families with children - someone paid attention to how many gadgets are in the hands of each family member?



Today we are talking about the fact that we have grown an Internet-dependent generation. It is not true. Today we have an Internet-dependent lifestyle, and we need to put up with it, we need to understand this. Today, if you remove the Internet, none of us will be able to work properly. We switched to the digital economy, we switched to digital document management, today we use the Internet to constantly work with information, and we do not have a clear understanding, clear glossary and definitions of what the Internet is. We have got the terms "virtual reality", "space" digital. And this

is an illusion - there is no space there, there is no reality there, it is nothing more than information that we must learn to work with: text information, audio information, video information - this is information.

In his opinion, we got a tool that we don't know how to handle. If we allow driving a car after a person has passed the rules of the road and has shown that he knows how to drive a car, today we are giving a more serious tool in the form of a smartphone or a phone that has access to the Internet, but we did not learn how to use it .телефона, который имеет доступ к интернету, при этом не научили им пользоваться.

Today, adults and parents violate much more rights of the child, including creating their profiles for them, and keeping their profiles on the Internet, that is, involving them, in my opinion, in illegal activities. Teachers who create separate groups in social networks to interact with students are unacceptable. I can give many other examples, but I repeat again, today we have faced a serious threat to children from adult users, untrained users who often turn to children with a request to download the application, to learn how to use some particular new gadget.



The round table was also attended by foreign guests. One of the speakers was **Rusu Veronica**, *Deputy Head of the Main Directorate of Social Assistance and Welfare of the Family of the Ialoveni Region of the Republic of Moldova*. She spoke on the topic “Demographic Development in the Context of Climate Change: Opportunities and Threats,” noting that since people use natural resources intensively, they wear out and this has a detrimental effect on human life itself.

Mrs, Rusu shared, that, according to the data in the Republic of Moldova in 2018, the territorial indicator of health in the administrative-territorial plan ranges from 66.2-45.3 points, the difference between the maximum and minimum value was 31.6%, being the lowest in comparison with other indicators.

Between 2016 and 2018, the health situation remained unsatisfactory. A relatively high level of morbidity, infant mortality, limited access to medical services and a downward trend in the number of family doctors have been established.

In conclusion, Veronica Rusu said that deep processes, demographic changes, strongly affect social, economic, political and cultural life, becoming an essential part in the analysis and development of social and economic policies.

Concern over the changing demographic state, an attempt to prevent the demographic crisis, involves assessing the phenomena of fertility, mortality and migration in relation to development, through innovative analytical technologies and best practices for coordinating macroeconomic and social policies.

Undoubtedly, demographic politicians are obliged to constantly take into account the complexity of economic and socio-demographic interactions over a long period, as well as the analysis and upbringing of society according to the ecological situation and the environment, as a priority component in ensuring the quality of life.

Prevention of the many tasks associated with this subject should unite forces and actions for the realization of the goals of demographic security and environmental security, laid down in the national security policy.

**Ostroumov Sergey Andreevich, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Leading Researcher, Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Biological Membranes, Faculty of Biology, Moscow State University Lomonosova** spoke on the topic "On the anthropogenic changes in the



biosphere and the environment: current problems and the development of scientific foundations for reducing environmental impact."

First of all, Dr. Ostroumov spoke about the Climate Doctrine of the Russian Federation - a document that represents a system of views on the goal, principles, content and ways of implementing the unified state policy of the Russian Federation within the country and in the international arena on issues related to climate change and its the consequences. Given the strategic guidelines of the Russian Federation, the Doctrine is the basis for the formation and implementation of climate policy. He emphasized that the unprecedentedly high rate of global warming observed over the past decades is a concern. Modern science provides increasingly good reasons to confirm that human activities, primarily related to greenhouse gas emissions from the burning of fossil fuels, have a significant impact on climate.

Dr. Ostroumov emphasized that scientists are working to deepen understanding of the natural mechanisms of climate stabilization and biosphere parameters. At the same time, scientists have revealed the great beneficial role of wildlife - ecological systems - in modifying, regulating, shaping environmental parameters, including climate. He noted that the beginning of this work in Russia was laid by the works of V.I. Vernadsky.

At the end of his speech, Dr. Ostroumov assured those present that Russian science does not stand still, and that MSU University staff are doing everything possible to contribute to the scientific basis for solving the problems of climate change and other changes in the biosphere.

Also there were very interesting presentations by Potashnikov Vladimir Yuryevich, Senior Researcher at the Center for Economic Modeling of Energy and Ecology of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, Kutueva Gulnaz Miratovna, Ph.D., Editor-in-Chief of Bashkortostan Kyzy magazine, Yanyshv Ildus also made interesting speeches. Akhtyamovich, President of the Union of Cyclists of Tatarstan, Aigistov Alexander Anatolyevich, President of the National Union of NGOs, President of the Russian Municipal Academy, General Director of the Russian Agency for the development of the information society.



**Dr. Sergey Dvoryanov, founder and president of the International Diplomatic Club "Amicability"** in his speech touched upon the issues of a unipolar or multipolar world. He emphasized the importance of the emergence of a unipolar world, provided that it is a global, universal, humane, and spiritually centric ideology. The development of our civilization is possible only when we will be able to get away from conflicts, confrontation, sit down at the same table and understand that we are all brothers. Such an ideology that will be able to

unite us all in the zeal of serving the higher ideals and values that are mentioned in all the scriptures of the world.

In conclusion, **the Certificates of Peace Ambassadors** were awarded to Gennady Sarayev, Children's Ombudsman of the Republic of Karelia in Russia, Nina Ruchkina, designer and social activist, as well as His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Yongavo, Ambassador of the Republic of Sierra Leone to the Russian Federation.



