

Advocacy report

2018 Moscow Forum

GWI advocacy goals

1. 100% of UN Member States commit to policy, legislation, budget and infrastructure to facilitate transition of girls from primary to secondary school and ensure gender parity and gender equality throughout secondary education by 2030.
2. By 2030 100% of UN low income Member States have increased access to tertiary education for girls and women by 50%.
3. 100% of UN Member States commit to and implement policies for continuing education to empower women throughout the life course, within the formal and informal economies.

Dominique CIAVATTI

The present plea was drafted thanks to the notes provided by a UNESCO representative residing in Moscow, who is a former colleague of Dominique Ciavatti in the Justice Department.

He had received a personal invitation to the forum.

Moscow 26 and November 27, 2018

10th International Forum of Science by NGO official partners of UNESCO

"Science: common good of humanity"

Refers to SDG No.. #: (please reference)

3 ODD

4 ODD

Under treaties/conventions/resolutions:

PROGRAMME UNESCO NGO 2018

NGO official partners of UNESCO

Summary of meeting

In the presence of 500 people, under the auspices of the Russian Academy of Sciences, of the Russian for Peace Foundation and of the NGO Liaison Committee of UNESCO, the forum presented 25 workshops allowing to more than 150 Russian and foreign to comment on scientists several themes for the future.

2 themes underscores:

- Social responsibility of science for future generations
- Humanity in the modern world of the 21st century.

Social responsibility of science for future generations: prefer responsible development to sustainable development

The ethical aspects of science must be anticipated from the innovation;

Man, by nature, fragile, was able to prosper and develop through cooperation and collective organization in society it integrated with nature by culture

The commodification of scientific applications is a powerful obstacle to the exercise of the social responsibility of science;

To allow exchanges between the scientific community around the world does not consider the creation of a scientific passport, as well as the diplomatic passport?

To avoid as many technological innovations of this century, particularly those who today to copy nature, only serve to hurt humanity, it is necessary to regulate, supervise biological safety, and to introduce a dimension ethical and cultural.

Humanity in the modern world:

The new digital and biological revolution: for what a man and what civilization tomorrow?

Technologies become a new form of colonization without war, as is already the case for Europe (China, USA), and simultaneously the exhaustion of resources can pave the way for them and especially for water wars

The threat of overexploitation of the planet and overcrowding up to 10 Mds are a fatal risk to humanity. How to avoid an energy collapse of humanity?

The challenges are also social and economic in the face of a liberal social contract in question, with a new polycentric world, where only China continues the path of globalization),

Only the ethical and spiritual sphere, as well as memory, carry of civilization, and can protect the man from technological developments

What is human will remain human? Beyond the rational objectives of science how to introduce consciousness and spirituality to save humanity from its self-destruction with 10 billion people and famine on a large scale.

Copy the nature can be enough to save mankind in the coming years?

For the next 50 years, agribusiness will be confronted with problems of means and will have to resort to some unknown genes to 80% today.

The agrobiolgy will have the monopoly of this century

The emergence of the organic synthesis and bio-economy will allow to produce materials with microorganisms, to deal with the decline in agricultural production by 50% (climate change, water, depletion of soils, etc...)

Biosecurity is necessary with regulations, because the impact on man and the environment of the genetically modified micro-organisms are unknown. WHO is the best qualified for this type of rules.

The health improvements proposed by science open channels which we do not know the consequences: unknown consequences of the new antibiotics, of the new biology synthetic and programmable, of modified genetic codes, etc. Only State and global supervision can provide security for humanity

How this serves GWI members

A)The Forum addresses first and foremost the social responsibility of science for future generations. Its objectives are in full synergy with the other SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) and also completely with Goals 3 and 4 and those of GWI. It is a commonplace statement to underline the role of women in the education of children and adolescents: first in the domestic sphere, then in the professional sphere (teachers are most often female teachers)

Young generations will thus grow aware, often in a playful or festive way, of the themes evoked during the Forum.

B) NFAS GWI members are graduates of all disciplines. With new generations of graduates assuming responsibility, the rise of scientific careers is increasingly recognized. This Forum is an encouragement to all these students in their pedagogical approaches and experiences

C) NFAS and GWI members must, in this specific sector, relay information and assist students and other women in colleges, universities and ministerial departments to promote the recommendations of the Forum, based on relevant experts' analyses, and make them become a concrete reality.

NEXT STEP

Appropriate means should be provided to achieve above proposals by setting up a working program of at least three consecutive years in each NFAS.