MANIFESTO
OF THE SECOND WORLD ASSEMBLY
"THE HUMAN BEING AT THE CENTRE OF THE FUTURE"
ON HUMANITARIAN MODERNISATION

PREAMBLE

We, the participants of the Second World Assembly "New World: Values That Unite", representing different countries, peoples, cultures, and public, scientific, educational and humanitarian communities, are united by an understanding of our shared responsibility for the future of the human being and humanity.

Modern civilisation has reached a threshold at which the scale of the possibilities created by humanity calls for a new understanding of the goals and meaning of development. Scientific and technological progress, the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence and digital technologies, the growing complexity of the world order and increasing interdependence open up new horizons while at the same time confronting humanity with questions whose answers will largely determine our shared future.

In these circumstances, the humanitarian dimension of development acquires particular importance — the ability to relate the achievements of civilisation to the dignity and value of human life, moral responsibility, culture, historical memory, continuity between generations, and the right of peoples to preserve their identity.

The human being must remain the principal subject, purpose and measure of development. Science and technology, the economy and public institutions attain their highest meaning when they serve people, unlock their creative potential, and strengthen peace, dignity, security and responsibility for the future.

We proceed from the conviction that the modern world needs humanitarian modernisation — a conscious integration of development with meaning and values, technological capabilities with moral responsibility, and national and cultural identity with openness to dialogue and cooperation.

Guided by this understanding and conscious of our shared responsibility for the present and future of humanity, the participants of the Second World Assembly adopt this Manifesto of Humanitarian Modernisation and address it to the international community.

THE HUMAN BEING — THE PRINCIPAL SUBJECT OF DEVELOPMENT

Development loses its human meaning when the human being ceases to be its purpose.

Technology, the economy, state and public institutions, and scientific achievements must serve the preservation and development of human life, the fulfilment of human potential, and the strengthening of human dignity and security.

We affirm the intrinsic value of human life as the highest reference point of civilisational development.

The human being cannot be regarded merely as an economic resource, a consumer, a user of technology or an object of governance. The human being is a subject of history, culture and creation, capable of moral choice and bearing responsibility.

Therefore, the quality of development should be assessed not only by economic and technological indicators, but also by the extent to which it contributes to the preservation of the human being, strengthens human dignity, advances education and culture, unlocks creative potential, sustains peace and creates decent living conditions.

It is the human being who must once again occupy the defining place in the civilisational space created by humanity.

DIVERSITY, SOVEREIGNTY AND IDENTITY

The modern world is a complex space of cultures, peoples, states and civilisational traditions.

Its diversity is a historical reality and a value that must be taken into account in shaping a vision of the future.

Every people has the right to preserve its cultural and historical identity, language, traditions and spiritual and moral foundations of life, and to determine independently its own path of development.

The sovereignty, agency and identity of individuals and peoples acquire particular significance amid global transformations.

At the same time, preserving one’s own identity should not lead to isolation, just as interaction should not require the abandonment of distinctiveness.

A sustainable world order is possible where respect for sovereignty and cultural diversity is combined with the ability to listen to one another, recognise mutual responsibility and seek foundations for cooperation.

The unity of the world does not mean uniformity.

Preserving diversity and developing dialogue among peoples and cultures are essential conditions for the sustainability of human civilisation.

SECURITY IS INDIVISIBLE

At the present stage of development, many threats are no longer local.

Military conflicts, technological and natural disasters, epidemics, hunger, poverty, environmental problems, and the risks associated with the uncontrolled use of new technologies can affect the lives of millions of people and extend far beyond national borders.

The principle of the indivisibility of security is becoming increasingly evident.

The sustainable security of some cannot be ensured at the cost of the permanent insecurity of others. The security of the individual, society, the state and the international community is interconnected.

Therefore, the search for models of the future world order should be based on an awareness of interdependence, respect for human rights and dignity, justice, responsibility, and the ability to prevent threats through dialogue and cooperation.

Security should become not only a matter of political and legal mechanisms, but also part of a culture of human responsibility.

THE MORAL DIMENSION OF PROGRESS

Scientific and technological progress has significantly expanded humanity's capabilities.

Yet greater capabilities do not automatically bring greater wisdom or responsibility.

Modern technologies can advance development, cure diseases, broaden access to knowledge, connect people and create new opportunities for constructive endeavour. Yet when moral reference points are lost, those same capabilities can intensify alienation, inequality, manipulation and destruction.

Therefore, the question of the future cannot be reduced solely to the question of technology.

Equally important is the question: for what purpose and in the name of what does humanity use the capabilities it has acquired?

Truth and morality must remain strategic resources of human development and essential reference points for decision-making.

The greater the power at humanity's disposal, the greater must be the responsibility for the consequences of its use.

This is precisely why technological modernisation without a humanitarian dimension is insufficient.

HUMANITARIAN MODERNISATION

We are convinced that the modern world needs humanitarian modernisation.

Without an understanding of meaning and purpose, sustainable development is impossible for the individual, for a people, or for humanity as a whole.

Humanitarian modernisation does not mean rejecting scientific and technological progress. On the contrary, it is intended to give development a human dimension and to align the capabilities of civilisation with its goals and moral responsibility.

Its purpose is to preserve and develop the human being, strengthen human agency, and foster the capacity to think, create, take responsibility for one's choices and understand the consequences of one's actions.

Humanitarian modernisation should help bridge the gap between humanity's technological capabilities and its ability to use them responsibly.

It entails restoring the humanities, culture, education, historical memory and moral reflection to their place among the strategic factors of development.

For this reason, humanitarian modernisation can become an essential condition and a foundation of meaning for other transformations aimed at ensuring a dignified life and advancing the development of individuals, peoples and humanity as a whole.

CULTURE, TRUTH AND MORALITY

Throughout history, culture has done more than preserve humanity's achievements. It has shaped human understanding of good and evil, justice and responsibility, dignity, beauty, memory and belonging.

Through culture, peoples pass on to future generations their historical experience, language, traditions, and spiritual and moral reference points.

Establishing and reinforcing continuity between generations, spiritual and moral values, and shared meanings strengthens the identity of individuals and peoples and influences worldviews, goal-setting and the nature of social development.

The loss of meaning and the disruption of cultural continuity can lead to the impoverishment of public life, human alienation and the weakening of ties between generations.

Therefore, culture, truth and morality should be regarded not as secondary elements of development, but as its strategic resources.

All paths of culture, truth and morality lead towards Peace, sustainability and the security of civilisational development.

EDUCATION AND SCIENCE FOR THE HUMAN BEING

Humanitarian modernisation is impossible without education and science.

Education should not only transmit knowledge and professional competencies, but also develop a person's ability to think independently, distinguish truth from manipulation, understand another culture, make responsible decisions, and recognise the connection between one's actions and their consequences.

Science expands the realm of human possibilities. Therefore, together with freedom of scientific inquiry comes a growing need to reflect on the humanitarian and moral consequences of discoveries and technologies.

Interaction among the natural sciences, engineering and technology, the social sciences and the humanities acquires particular importance.

Humanity needs not only to know what can be done, but also to understand what should be done and for what purpose.

Science and education should become a space for such responsible dialogue.

DIALOGUE AMONG CULTURES AND PEOPLES

No culture and no people has a monopoly on the future.

Our shared future is shaped by the ability of different societies to preserve their own identity while engaging in respectful dialogue with one another.

Therefore, international scientific and educational exchanges, public and cultural diplomacy, educational initiatives, and cooperation among universities, museums, libraries, public organisations, expert communities and professional communities are among the most important instruments of humanitarian modernisation.

Information and communication technologies should likewise serve to expand knowledge, mutual understanding and responsible communication among people, rather than deepen dividing lines.

Dialogue is not intended to erase differences.

Its purpose is to learn to live and create together while preserving the diversity of the world.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FUTURE

The future of humanity does not exist separately from the decisions we make today.

Each generation receives the world from those who came before and at the same time bears responsibility for the world it passes on to those who follow.

Responsibility must therefore become one of the key principles of a new understanding of development.

— The responsibility of the state towards the individual.

— The responsibility of society for preserving culture and the moral foundations of life.

— The responsibility of science for the consequences of applying knowledge.

— The responsibility of education for the formation and development of the human being.

— The responsibility of the media and digital platforms for the information environment.

— The responsibility of every individual for their choices and actions.

— Humanity's shared responsibility for preserving peace and the very possibility of a future.

OUR CALL

We call upon states, international and public organisations, scientific and educational centres, cultural institutions, representatives of business and the media, spiritual and public leaders, young people and all people of goodwill to incorporate the humanitarian dimension into both the understanding and the practice of development.

We call for expanding international dialogue on humanitarian modernisation and creating research, educational, cultural and public platforms capable of bringing together knowledge and values, technology and responsibility, national identity and international cooperation.

We call for the human being to be regarded not as an object of ongoing transformations, but as their principal subject, purpose and measure of responsibility.

Our shared strategic task is to restore the human being to the defining place in the civilisational space created by humanity, to direct its immense capabilities towards safeguarding the human being and humanity, and to transform existing risks into a conscious agenda of responsible and creative development.

The future requires more from us than new technologies and new models of governance.

It requires a new scale of human responsibility.

Responsibility for our decisions.

For their consequences.

For another human being.

For future generations.

For the world we create together.

The responsibility of each — and the responsibility of all for all.

Adopted by the participants of the Second World Assembly

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