
»The World Thinkers' Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind«

Presentation and report by:

Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. Timi Ećimović, at all¹

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The Abstract:

The challenges of 2012 for our global humankind community are a result of history of humankind and the Nature of the planet Earth cohabitation. The Nature of the planet Earth has been on for 4600000000 years and our global humankind community commenced its history some 200000years ago.

Present status of the global humankind community is questionable from many points of view, but prevailing issues are critical contents which are dangerous for the long-living of our humankind on the planet Earth. Whether the global humankind community is heading on a suicidal path or on the path for the sustainable future is a very important difference.

The Xiamen, China, declaration is offering a possibility for a better tomorrow of the global humankind community.

The Key Words:

Culture, Global Humankind Community, Globalization, Morality, Respect, Social responsibility, Sustainable Future of Humankind, The Nature of the planet Earth, The World of Humans, Wisdom,

¹ At all: Sir Prof. Dr. Roger B. Haw, Malaysia, Prof. Dr. Dana M. Barry, USA, Dr. Renate Lavicka, Austria, His Holiness Vishwaguru Mahamandaleshwar Paramhans Swami Maheshwarananda, Austria and India, Hon. Ricaardoe Di Done, Canada, Ambassador Dato' Dr. Ang Ban Siong, Malaysia, Dr. Nixon Yap, Malaysia, Prof. Tang Shui Yuan, China, Prof. Dr. Glen T. Martin, USA, Prof. Emeritus DDr. Matjaz Mulej, Slovenia, Prof. Dr. Alexander Chumakov, Russia, and Prof. Dr. Garfield Brown, Republic of South Africa, the initial founders of the declaration "The World Thinkers' Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind", and Prof. Dr. Truly Busch, Germany, Prof. Dr. Jorn Hamann, Germany, Prof. Dr. Sait Kacapor, Serbia, Prof. Dr. Fidel Gutierrez Vivanco, Peru, Dr. Moamen Nassr, Palestina, Prof. Dr. Mark Esposito, France/USS, Anita Hrast, Slovenia, Prof. Dr. Igor Kondrashin and Zinaida Ivanova, Russia.



Discussion and Report:

The world of humans and the Nature of the planet Earth as per history and the current time are more and more apart as per contents and continuum (please see “The Principia Nature and The Nature and Homo sapiens Global Community”, Ecimovic 2011 displayed at www.institut-climatechange.si).

The natural sciences, the social sciences and the technical sciences could not protect humans from their dangerous impact over the biosphere of the planet Earth. The Biosphere crisis, which could end the history of humans, needs more understanding by humans with aim not to destroy it, but to find the path for harmonious joint life. Our human project needs for its continuum a new approach for a better tomorrow.

On 15th August 2011 the first draft of the declaration »The World Thinkers' Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind« was sent to initial authors of the declaration. By September 2011 the declaration was ready in English and by 15th September we received CIP ISBN from Slovenian National and University Library in Ljubljana (the capitol of the Republic of Slovenia).

Initial authors - Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. Timi Ećimović, Slovenia, Sir Prof. Dr. Roger B. Haw, Malaysia, Prof. Dr. Dana M. Barry, USA, Dr. Renate Lavicka, Austria, His Holiness Vishwaguru Mahamandaleshwar Paramhans Swami Maheshwarananda, Austria and India, Hon. Ricaardoe Di Done, Canada, Ambassador Dato' Dr. Ang Ban Siong, Malaysia, Dr. Nixon Yap, Malaysia, Prof. Tang Shui Yuan, China, Prof. Dr. Glen T. Martin, USA, Prof. Emeritus DDr. Matjaz Mulej, Slovenia, Prof. Dr. Alexander Chumakov, Russia, and Prof. Dr. Garfield Brown, Republic of South Africa agreed to have the first announcement of the declaration at Xiamen, China.

The event in Xiamen, a lovely sub-tropic area in China with 3.5 million inhabitants, was scheduled for the 25th and 26th of September as the “International Collaboration Celebration, Declaration of WTP-SFH, Academic and ASRIA Awards Presentation Ceremony 2011, taking place on the 25th, and the “First International Conference on Protection of Land and Ocean” taking place on the 26th September 2011.

The declaration in English was translated into Chinese and was prepared as the “Xiamen Declaration”, written in both Chinese and English for the first announcement. On 25th, September 2011 at a Ceremony in the Xiamen International Convention Centre (Xiamen Declaration) “The World Thinkers' Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind” was launched.

The declaration has been prepared to move from talks, promises and expectations about a better tomorrow, towards activation, awareness, and work of the global community (of humankind) towards a sustainable future for humankind. **Each member of our global community can contribute something for a better tomorrow.**

The first task of the declaration’s group of researchers and scientists was to get as many translations of the declaration as possible. We had English and English/Chinese declarations.



By the end of October 2011 the result was as follows:

- English declaration, 15th September, ISBN 978-961-93136-1-5 (pdf)
- The Xiamen declaration English and Chinese bilingual – announced at Xiamen on 25th September 2011
- Slovenian declaration ISBN 978-961-93136-6-7 (pdf)
- German declaration ISBN 978-961-93136-2-6 (pdf)
- Spanish declaration ISBN 978-961-93135-3-3 (pdf)
- Arabic declaration ISBN 978-961-93136-4-0 (pdf)
- English Canada declaration
- English South Africa declaration,
- Hungarian Declaration
- Czech declaration
- Serbian declaration in Cyrillic
- Bosnian and Herzegovinian declaration

We expect more declarations in different languages to come soon.

Co-authors for existing declarations have been: Prof. Dr. Truly Busch, Germany – for German, Serbian and Bosnian and Herzegovinian declarations, Prof. Dr. Jorn Hamann, German, for German declaration, Prof. Dr. Sait Kacapor, Serbian, for Serbian and Bosnian and Herzegovinian declarations, Prof. Dr. Fidel Gutierrez Vivanco, Peru, for Spanish declaration, Dr. Moamen Nassr, Palestine, for Arabic declaration, »Yoga in Daily Life« contribution of Hungary and Czech declarations, Prof. Dr. Timi Ecimovic and Mag. Marija Alencica Djurkin Ecimovic for Slovenian declaration, and Prof. Dr. Timi Ecimovic for English Canada and English South Africa declarations. The declarations from 1 – 6 are displayed as pdf files at <http://www.institut-climatechange.si> and all declarations will be displayed at the home page of the declaration »The World Thinkers Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind« WTP-SFH, shortly.

As closing remarks we would like to put a short history report on awakening humanity to the issues of Nature and the importance of harmony of the life of humans and life at the Biosphere of the planet Earth. Some 14000 years ago, local cultures existed around the planet with very different situations and living styles. We are talking about the prehistoric time period over the Stone Age, pre-antiquity and antiquity with great cultures of China, India, Persia, Egypt, Greece, the Rome Empire, medieval times, pre-industrial and industrial times, two world wars and post war times with the United Nations, the information and innovative society to the globalization of today.



This awakening commenced in the sixties of the 20th century with The Club of Rome and its first president Hon. Aurelio Pacci in 1968 with their reports and first report »The Limits to Growth«. Following it was Stockholm – 72 (Sweden) the U.N. Conference on the Environment with an outcome of the establishment of the UNEP – United Nations Environmental Program in Nairobi, Kenya. During 1978 the report »Our Common Future« from the World Commission on Environment and Development by Dr. G. H. Brundtland, a lady from Norway, was accepted by the U.N.

As a result, in 1992 the Rio Summit was a successful gathering of representatives from almost all the known states of the world. The result was the Sustainable Development policy. The large document on Agenda 21, Local Agenda 21 processes and many other documents were announced.

But at the conference 10 years after Rio in Johannesburg, South African Republic, it was clear that the Sustainable Development was not implemented. The situation in the Biosphere due to humankind activities was deteriorating more and more. With the third millennium, the UN accepted a number of documents like »The Millennium Goals« and others, but member states of the UN did not implement the policies and plans.

As a result, the international group of researchers and scientists commenced and established a new path »The Sustainable Future of the Global Humankind Community«. The net result of this great effort is the presentation of »The World Thinkers Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind«.

As very honourable and noble man Sri Swami Madhavananda introduced »One in All, All in One. « It is a chance for our humankind (of the present) to have a sustainable future on the planet Earth.

The scope and illustration of WTP-SFH platform coverage makes an important contribution towards explaining the broad system of WTP-SFH approaches. In view of the tremendous tasks with which humankind is faced, and in view of the multi-faceted potential offered by a vast variety it helps (?) combine the forces needed to make this world a more peaceful place and to strengthen each individual's right to freedom of want, relief of fear and freedom to have a decent life in dignity.

The purposes of the WTP-SFH are to cultivate global peace and security by creating a friendly platform for building a relationship among nations, community, organizations, institutions and individuals at large through various groups of expert contributions under a common objective to make this platform a centre for having useful and practical forms on the sustainable future of humankind perspectives as part of human social responsibility practice. Therefore the set up in China will help in carrying out the mission of WTP-SFH particularly in China as a window of the world and global in general. To promote international environmental cooperation, monitor the world environment, coordinate sound environmental practices and promote the exchange of environmental knowledge and scientific experiences.

- To provide technical assistance to needy at large for improving the quality of life for all peoples through a development of human settlements.



- To assist in evaluating and supervising of drug control treaties and review lawful drug requirements and movements.
- To assist research and training institutions for the advancement of needy women and men to improve their status and integrate them into societies.
- To give assistance in human rights activities by promoting and protecting the enjoyment of all civil, cultural, economic and social rights.
- To create a platform for trade and improvement, promote international trade to accelerate economic improvement, negotiate multilateral trade agreements, and seek to harmonize trade policies.
- To seek durable solutions for solving refugee problems.
- To help needy countries to improve the quality of life of their children, through community based services in maternal and child health, nutrition, sanitation and education as well as emergency relief.
- To carry out research, training and information activities on prevention and control of crime.
- To undertake independent research on disarmament in international and national security.
- To maintain international peace and the promotion of economic and social improvement.
- To operate through worldwide networks of associated institutions, research departments and scholars to help to solve global issues of human survival, improvement and welfare.
- To invite and motivate worldwide professionals sharing skills on volunteer terms in WTP-SFH platform for improvement, humanitarian relief, peace and direct democracy.
- To work with needy country to set up national trade promotion programmes for expanding their exports and improving their import operations.
- To assist in sourcing grants for sustainable human improvement, supporting projects and constructions in those needy countries.
- To help needy countries and economies in transition in their quest for peace, social stability, economic growth and sustainable future.
- To examine social improvement problems and policies with a view to improving the livelihood of the poor community and increasing their participation in future.
- To bring together representatives of government, organizations, labour and management to improve working conditions through international conventions, to increase labour productivity and to seek economic and social stability through cultivating social responsibility practice.



- To help to increase the output of farmlands, forests and fisheries and raise nutrition levels and standards of living.
- To free humankind from illiteracy, advance the spread of all types of arts and scientific knowledge, and increase international understanding through the exchange of research and learning activities, education, science and culture.
- To work closely with hospital and health organisation towards the goal of the highest possible level of health for all humankind.
- To promote economic improvement through investments in private enterprise.
- To give advisory services to help countries create an attractive investment climate.
- To promote the protection of intellectual property such matters as copyright, trademarks, industrial design and patents.
- To promote industrial construction in needy countries and organisations, assist them to expand and modernize their industries, provide a forum for contacts and negotiations, and promote cooperation through supply and demand principles.
- To work closely with all kinds of academic and non academic accreditation agencies globally.
- To establish collaboration with United Nations Organisation networks and its non-Governmental Liaison agencies as well as NGOs in different parts of the world in evolving a new dimension of strategies to promote and cultivate the value of sustainable future of humankind.
- To provide support to Governments in new policy measures and initiatives to promote inclusive ‘societies for all’ with the aim to ensure that individuals and communities are enabled to participate in society and contribute to a national better while enjoying basic fundamental freedoms.
- To organize events, to produce and compile series of publications in relation to all subjects related to the scope of coverage in WTP-SFH platform for the benefits of the world citizen that will become reference resources for users at large.
- To establish WTP-SFH system engagement with NGOs, civil society, the private sector and other actors as a vital role to play in meeting the challenges facing humankind across the globe and developing the international goals as a peace building platform for the prevention of deadly conflict.
- To make possible a sustainable future by “From sustainability of local community to the sustainable future of global humankind community”
- To enable a sustainable future of humankind on the planet Earth or to reach harmony of humankind with the Nature of the planet. Those unlisted scopes of coverage at this point in time will be included in due course.



**»The World Thinkers' Panel on the Sustainable Future of
Humankind«**

DECLARATION



Zg. Medosi, Korte, Slovenia, 15th September 2011



ANSTED UNIVERSITY – The School of Environmental Sciences

Ansted Service Centre

P. O. Box 1067

10840 Penang

Malaysia

bnhaw@tm.net.my or info@ansteduniversity.org

SEM Institute for Climate Change - publishing

Korte 124

SI 6310 Izola – Isola

Slovenija

timi.ecimovic@bocosoft.com and www.institut-climatechange.si

The Declaration

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Digital presentation at www.institut-climatechange.si

Authors: Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. Timi Ećimović, Sir. Prof. Dr. Roger B. Haw, Prof. Dr. Dana M. Barry, Dr. Renate Lavicka, His Holiness Vishwaguru Mahamandaleshwar Paramhans Swami Maheshwarananda, Hon. Ricaardoe Di Done, Ambassador Dato' Dr. Ang Ban Siong, Dr. Nixon Yap, Prof. Tang Shui Yuan, Prof. Dr. Glen T. Martin, Prof. Emeritus DDr. Matjaz Mulej, Prof. Dr. Alexander Chumakov, Prof. Dr. Garfield Brown,

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1. Ecimovic, Timi

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DECLARATION

Of

“The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind”

People throughout the world are against the culture of violence and war. They are for a culture of friendship, solidarity, tolerance and peace. (By a decision of 52/13, the decade 2001 to 2010 was unanimously proclaimed “International Decade for a Culture of Peace and non-violence to all children of the world” by the General Assembly of the United Nations.)

By: Prof. Dr. Timi Ecimovic

On 15th August 2011 the World Thinkers’ Forum, Ansted University, Sir Prof. Dr. Major Roger Haw Boon Hong, Penang, Malaysia, SEM Institute for Climate Change, Prof. Dr. Timi Ecimovic, Zg. Medosi, Korte, Slovenia, Prof. Dr. Dana Marie Barry (USA) and Organisation for Protection of Children Rights, Hon. Ricaardoe Di Done, Montreal, Canada, Ambassador Dato’ Dr. Ang Ban Siong (Malaysia), Dr. Nixon Yap (Malaysia), Professor Tang Shui Yuan, Chairman of the “1st International Conference on Protect the Earth and Ocean” in Xiamen, China, and Dr. Garfield Brown, South Africa, proposed founding the panel as follows:

Within the World Thinkers’ Forum is an open and new working panel named: “The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind.” For short it is represented by the following acronym “WTP-SFM” and has the sign displayed below.



The address for it is at Korte 124, SI 6310 Izola – Isola, Slovenia.

A long list of people of good will, academicians, scientists, politicians, workers, administration and government officials, and many others are supporting this Declaration. Among them are members of the SEM Institute for Climate Change, the Ansted University family, and honorable and other members of the World Thinkers’ Forum, etc.

The theoretic and practical background for this Declaration can be found in many works about “Sustainable Development” and “Sustainable Future of Humankind.” The trilogy,



“Sustainable Future of Humankind,” Ecimovic, and many more scientists’ work during the first decade of the 21st century could serve as theoretical background. It can be seen at the following link. www.institut-climatechange.si

Members and supporters of the Declaration are free of charge members. The UN, national governments, international corporations, international institutions, national institutions, education institutions and others, are invited to co-operate on the work for the sustainable future of humankind.

The Declaration is giving rights, and is asking for individual social responsibility from members of the human global community: (7000000000+ individuals). The goal is to reach global sustainability of the global humankind community. The global sustainability is a transition from sustainable development societal technique to the sustainable future societal technique. The UN and agencies, especially the UNEP and UNESCO, are welcome to co-operate for the common goal of sustaining the future of humankind.

Our individual lives are very short, and their value and meaning are found substantially in fact that we are integral parts of the “human project”. We must support the continuum of humankind because what we are fundamentally is human beings who are inseparable from the continuum, a continuum that includes our descendents and future generations. As human beings we are responsible for each other and for future generations.

“The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind” provides a platform for people (interested in the arts, scientific & cultural activities and peace mission projects) to meet and to work together. The primary goal of the said platform is to create a level of understanding and tolerance between the various peoples of the world and to contribute to the promotion and maintenance of world peace. We welcome all individuals and groups of the world irrespective of race, sex, language and religion. The work of “The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind” is based on the respect of human rights and basic liberties of all peoples of the world. This relates directly to the active participation of UNESCO’s project “Culture of Peace”

The task of “The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind” is a forum for all non-governmental institutions, ministries, public offices, scientific and cultural organizations as well as institutes, diverse organizations, museums, universities, foundations, unions, associations, business organizations and other establishments. It is also for individuals who are practically, organizationally and scientifically engaged in promoting cultural activities, folk art, culture heritage and scientific activities.

Besides the working order and the activities of our world-wide organization for the practical, organizational, and above all scientific work for culture, we also have to meet a very important, social, humanistic, and cultural-political order. Many of us have learned and grown from being a new member of “**The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind**”.

The Declaration is giving rights, and is asking for individual social responsibility of members of the human global community: 7 billion individuals. The goal is to reach global sustainability of the human global community. The global sustainability is a transition from sustainable development societal technique to the sustainable future societal technique.



The UN and agencies, especially the UNEP and UNESCO, are welcome to co-operate for the common goal of sustaining the future of humankind. This declaration will go on to other parts of the world.

We think all members of global humankind community have the responsibility to help when needed. Many grant foundations of Culture, Arts, and Scientific institutions (from local and international levels) will give support to the development of common interests.

We believe that “The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind” not only contributes to the attainment and exercise of these rights, but that multiculturalism plays a role in solving some of the problems in modern society.

The founding group of “The World Thinkers’ Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind” has established the following categories for making “The World Thinker’s Panel on the Sustainable Future of Humankind.” These categories (that are listed and described below) are important for the panel to achieve its recognition at the international level.

Categories

1. Characteristics of traditional culture
2. Virtues of traditional culture in a modern society
3. Traditional culture and cultural diversity
4. Traditional culture and rights to culture
5. Traditional culture and multiculturalism
6. Plans for the promotion of traditional culture through systematic continuing study of traditional culture, systematization of exchange of traditional culture and regional cooperation, regular conduct of a traditional culture-related forum and development of cultural industry based on traditional culture.

1. Characteristics of traditional culture

A traditional culture is a way and system of life that is practiced by a people for generations, and features an eco-friendly culture where humans coexist with nature, where an individual is relatively less alienated from the others, and when the spiritual culture is pursued more than the material ones.

2. Virtues of traditional culture in a modern society

Since the advent of modernization and industrialization, our modern society has faced a number of obstacles and problems such as the breakdown of ecosystems due to the indiscriminate conquests of nature, severe natural disasters, cut throat competition in the world markets, unbalanced distribution of wealth, widespread human alienation, attachment



to material values at the expense of spiritual values, making it so difficult to lead a humane life. In this context, the traditional culture is of great use for solving such problems in a modern society. In particular, the Confucian cultures in East Asia think highly of ‘filial piety’ and ‘respect’ that are core values, and which are of great worth and merit to remove distrust and enmity between generations and help recover the dignity in human beings.

3. Traditional culture and cultural diversity

The traditional culture is the result of communication and interactions between human beings who have individually adapted themselves to geographical and ecological environments, best representing the individual identity and uniqueness of nations and regions. It can be therefore said that the traditional culture underlies the diversity of world and regional cultures.

4. Traditional culture and rights to culture

The constituents of a nation are entitled to have a political and social life, as well as a culture life. They should have the rights to exercise the freedom to accept the past as well as the present culture. In current times, traditional culture as identified with the past does not belong to the mainstream, therefore, making it difficult for people to appreciate it. In order to satisfy their cultural needs, cultural policies should be set and practiced so that they may have access to traditional culture anywhere and anytime.

5. Traditional culture and multiculturalism

Our contacts and interactions with cultures can make us have a better understanding of other cultures. Therefore, we get to have a better understanding of the different regions and its peoples, further aiding in attaining made and preferentially based on traditional culture. More emphasis on traditional culture and arts is especially needed so that it retains the indigenous ethos of a region.

6. Plans for the promotion of traditional culture

The traditional culture has a meaningful importance as shown above, and for its conservation and promotion, some plans are proposed below. It is so recommended that governments, private groups and communities make active co-operating efforts in realizing this.

(I) Systematization of exchange of traditional culture and regional cooperation.

The exchange of traditional culture has value in promoting multiculturalism. Until today, the exchanges have been made unsystematically and at random, not probably enabling people to gain easy access to other traditional cultures. In order for a community to



exercise their equally cultural rights and enjoy any other traditional cultures, more exchanges and regional co-operation should be ensured institutionally. Governments, private groups and communities should give attention to this.

(II) Regular conduct of a traditional culture-related forum.

The forum should be held regularly for enhancing understanding of traditional cultures in areas, for contribution to the peace of mankind and the world at large, and for maintaining diversity of cultures worldwide, thus accepting multiculturalism, and allowing the nation and community to awake to the importance of traditional culture.

(III) Development of a cultural industry based on traditional culture.

For a traditional culture to be sustainable and alive in modern living, its advantaged competitiveness should be ensured and closely adhered to the life of a community. It is also required that the cultural industry such as folk art and craft art should be developed with traditional cultural assets. The cultural industry affects modern living, and so the traditional culture, uniquely separate from other modern cultural assets, should be made to contribute to satisfying the cultural demands of community.

This Declaration is more fundamental than a mere professional production. It reflects the present endangered status of our global community of humankind, and the absolute need for a better tomorrow characterized by global environmental sustainability and knowledge. The Declaration should be the beginning of the road toward a truly sustainable future of humankind, and harmony of humankind living within the biosphere realities of the planet Earth. This should be our contribution toward the lives of our descendants. The UN and national governments have to transcend from the present, and co-operate for needed changes to sustain the future of humankind. We need a planetary perspective, planetary leadership, and planetary values.

Our present time period should be enriched with active work towards a sustainable future. Also we need skillfull, global, humankind community leadership, under preconditions of individual and collective social responsibility. We must support the accurate scientific knowledge of Nature and humanistic sciences, as well as support and promote respect, peace, morality, and wisdom.

I wish to see the global promotion of ideas from this Declaration and a sustainable future of humankind.

Prof. Dr. Timi Ecimovic



The presentation conclusion could stand as »We wish you sustainable future to you and all global humankind community«.

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