



Every year Global Policy Forum stirs growing interest of distinguished experts from all over the world. Meetings of politicians and public figures, businessmen, eminent scholars and practitioners in the spheres of political science, sociology, international law are covered and discussed by journalists from 165 popular global media agencies from 32 countries.

In interviews and comments, participants of Global Policy Forum frequently point to increasing importance of annual meetings in Yaroslavl in political and intellectual life of the international community. The Forum has been noted as the international discussion platform for the joint elaboration of criteria of modern, efficient and democratic statehood by representatives of different countries.

It is the standards formulated in cooperation and accepted by everybody that work in the interest of creation of just, well-balanced, stable world order, which guarantees conditions for decent life of the whole humanity.

Russia
Yaroslavl

GLOBAL
POLICY
FORUM
2011

The Modern
State in the
Age of Social
Diversity

2011

The Modern State in the Age of Social Diversity



Three sections will work at the 2011 Global Policy Forum:

Section 1

'Democratic institutions in multiethnic societies'

The section is devoted to analyzing the experience of designing and building democratic institutions in multiethnic societies of the modern world. Russia has historically been composed of numerous ethnic communities, civilizations, cultural and religious groups. Russia's experience in building democracy is to be discussed in the context of other plural societies, including, among others, India, the United States, Brazil, and the European Union. Is cultural and ethnic homogeneity essential for effective democracy? How are policies of diversity combined with democratic standards in countries populated by numerous ethnic groups? How can

full representation of small and big ethnic groups be guaranteed in the government of democratic nations? What can ensure sustainable development of modern states in the era when doubts about multiculturalism are growing stronger and stronger? One of the topics to be discussed at the section is the efficiency of democratic institutions and practices against challenges of illegal migration, ethnic apartness, separatism, and fundamentalism.

Section 2

'The rich and the poor: where is justice?'

Section participants will make an attempt to elaborate practical recommendations for modern states, including strategies of economic development, conflicts and crises management—all these are processes directly influencing the formation of national and global political and economic cultures. The goals of the discussion are identification and improvement of key mechanisms for reducing inequalities both inside countries and on the global scale.

Section 3

'Global security and local conflicts'

The potential emergence of new local conflicts remains high and one of the global security and international agenda priorities is to prevent such conflicts in due time. The settlement of 'frozen conflicts' with far-reaching dangerous consequences is also of great importance. The objectives in this case are: the search of consensus policy solutions for governments in this sphere, development of existing mechanisms and creation of new institutions, as and when necessary; the elaboration of efficient ways of cooperation between governments, global and regional institutions; the formulation and agreement on common conflict resolution principles taking into account the peculiarities of every conflict.

2010

Global Policy Forum 'The Modern State: Standards of Democracy and Criteria of Efficiency'



The President of the Russian Federation Dmitry Medvedev, the President of the Republic of Korea Mr. Lee Myung-bak, the Prime Minister of the Italian Republic Mr. Silvio Berlusconi, the special envoy of the Prime Minister of Japan Mr. Yukio Hatoyama took part in the Forum, as well as prominent government and public figures, business representatives, scientists and experts, journalists from 32 countries.

The main topic at the 2010 Forum was how the modern state should look like, how it should develop and act to guarantee, on the one hand, freedoms and welfare for its citizens, and, on the other hand, to remain competitive and responsible actor in the rapidly changing world.

Four sections worked at the 2010 Global Policy Forum:

Section 1

'The State as an Instrument of Technological Modernization'

The question at the heart of the debate was how and in which way the modern state should act so that its citizens have a possibility to get hi-tech goods and services, and how to make the life of people more decent, convenient and secure.

Section 2

'Standards of Democracy and the Diversity of Democratic Experiences'

Forum participants at this section analyzed the effectiveness of various practices of construction and functioning of a democratic state. At the center of the discussion was the experience of creation and successful development of new and very different democracies in Europe, BRIC countries, and post-Soviet area.

Section 3

'New Challenges and the Concept of International Law'

The section participants discussed the character of new and newly-aggravate challenges, prepared conceptual positions on strengthening the regulative basis of international relations, the enhancement of international legal order for the purposes of creation of a more secure world, stable development of the countries of the globe.

Section 4

'Regional Systems of Global Security'

At this section a considerable step was made towards the improvement of common concepts of modern security characteristics and criteria of its evaluation.

2009

International Conference 'The Modern State and Global Security'



The President of the Russian Federation Dmitry Medvedev, Prime Minister of Spain José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, and Prime Minister of France François Fillon took part in the conference, as well as major politicians and public figures, businessmen, scholars and experts from 18 countries of Europe, Asia and America. The event was given significant coverage by Russian and international mass media.

Attendants of the International Conference discussed questions of new standards of state construction and democracy, and also what a modern state should be like, how it should act and progress in order to secure freedoms and well-being of citizens and contribute to global stability.

The following discussion panels worked during the International Conference:

Section 1

'Social Responsibility of the Modern State as a Factor of Global Stability'

The section was devoted to the question of expansion of the modern state's social responsibility before its citizens and international community and, as follows, to the elaboration of approaches to social policy models modernization.

Section 2

'The Modern State: the Diversity of Democratic Experience'

The Section participants proceeded from the idea that each state has a right on its own way of democratic development. If a democratic model adopted in a modern state meets the interests of citizens, this state is fully secure for its neighbors and the world as a whole.

Section 3

'Interstate Cooperation and Efficiency of Global Institutions'

The section participants aimed at defining a renewed model of interstate partnership to eliminate common threats of modernity.

Section 4

'The Modern State against Terrorism, Separatism and Xenophobia'

The section was devoted to the most painful issues for the global community. Problems of separatism expansion, migration and xenophobia growth, models of international and inter-civilization dialogue were on the section agenda.