

**“ХӨРШ ОРНУУДЫН ТОГТВОРТОЙ ХӨГЖЛИЙН ҮЙЛ ЯВЦ:  
СОЁЛ, НИЙГЭМ, БОЛОВСРОЛ”**

ОЛОН УЛСЫН ЭРДЭМ ШИНЖИЛГЭЭНИЙ ХУРАЛ  
(13 дахь удаагийн)

2017 оны 8 дугаар сарын 14-17  
Монгол Улс, Улаанбаатар хот

13<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

**“PROCESS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE  
NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES: CULTURE,  
SOCIETY AND EDUCATION”**

August 14-17, 2017, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.



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**“ХӨРШ ОРНУУДЫН ТОГТВОРТОЙ ХӨГЖЛИЙН ҮЙЛ ЯВЦ: СОЁЛ, НИЙГЭМ,  
БОЛОВСРОЛ”  
ОЛОН УЛСЫН ЭРДЭМ ШИНЖИЛГЭЭНИЙ ХУРАЛ  
(13 дахь удаагийн)**

2017 оны 8 дугаар сарын 14-17  
Монгол Улс, Улаанбаатар хот

Эрдэм шинжилгээний хурлын зорилго нь Монгол Улс, БНХАУ, ОХУ-ын жишээн дээр тогтвортой хөгжлийн үйл явцын хүрээнд нийгэм, соёл, боловсролын өөрчлөлтийн өнөөгийн байдал болон тогтвортой хөгжлийн цаашдын хандлага, хүчин зүйлийн асуудалд голлон анхаарч нээлттэй хэлэлцүүлэг өрнүүлнэ.

Хурлын эхний өдөр илтгэгчид болоод хүндэт зочид соёл, нийгэм, боловсролын тогтвортой хөгжлийн орчин үеийн ололт амжилт, үр дүн, хандлага, түүний үйл явцын талаар илтгэл хэлэлцүүлж, үг хэлнэ. Эхний өдрийн үйл ажиллагаа 2017 оны 8 дугаар сарын 14-ний өдөр Соёлын төв өргөөний 3 давхрын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн хурлын танхимд олон нийтэд нээлттэй явагдана.

Хоёр дахь өдрийн хурлаар ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэн, Буриадын их сургууль, БНХАУ-ын Нефтийн их сургууль, Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн төлөөлөгчид соёл, нийгэм, боловсролын чиглэлийн судалгааны шинэ санаачилга, тогтвортой хөгжлийн асуудлаар 20 гаруй илтгэл<sup>1</sup> хэлэлцүүлж, улмаар цаашдын хамтын ажиллагаа, эрдэм шинжилгээ, судалгааны үр дүнг бататгах, өргөжүүлэх талаар хэлэлцүүлэг өрнүүлнэ.

Хоёр дахь өдрийн хуралдаан “Continental” зочид буудлын хурлын танхимд болно.

Хаяг:

Соёлын төв өргөөний “Г” корпус, 3 давхрын хурлын танхим

Ерөнхий сайд А.Амарын гудамж.

“Continental” зочид буудлын хурлын танхим. Энхтайвны өргөн чөлөө, Олимпын гудамж, Улаанбаатар хот, Монгол Улс,

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ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ ᠤᠯᠤᠰ



Г.ЗАНАБАЗАРЫН НӨРӨМЖИТ  
ДҮРСЛЭХ УРЛАГИЙН МҮЗЕЙ



БОГД ХААНЫ ОРЮОН МҮЗЕЙ



<sup>1</sup> Жич: Илтгэлийн хэлэлцүүлэх хугацаа 15 минут.





ᠮᠤᠩᠭᠣᠯᠢ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠤᠯᠠᠨᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠶ᠋ᠣᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠤᠰ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠶ᠋ᠣᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠤᠰ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠶ᠋ᠣᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠤᠰ

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### 13<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON “PROCESS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES: CULTURE, SOCIETY AND EDUCATION”

August 14-17, 2017, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

The objective of the conference is to bring together researchers from three countries such as Russia, Mongolia and China who are interested in exploring the link between sustainable development and its challenges and perspective circumstances.

The conference will focus on topics such as culture, society and education in the neighbouring countries and much more issues in the relevant aspects and further pictures of sustainable development continuous.

In the first day, many keynote speakers and distinguished guests are invited to present and welcoming speech of the latest academic achievements and the benefits of sustainable development approaches to the culture, society and educational circumstances and its processes. The first day (14<sup>th</sup> August, 2017) is open to public at the Conference Hall (3<sup>rd</sup> floor) from the Mongolian Academy of Sciences at the central Cultural Palace in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

The second day, altogether will be focused on the current tracks and features in representing over 20 presentations on the newest initiatives in the sustainable approaches to the culture, society and educational research. The second day (15<sup>th</sup> August, 2017) is dedicated to the conference participants and partners’ meeting with the Institute of Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies from RAS, Buryat State University, China University of Petroleum, PRC and Institute of Philosophy from MAS which discussed with a further academic activities and future collaboration. The second day conference will be held on “Continental” Hotel in Olympic street in Ulaanbaatar.

Venue:

- Conference Hall (3<sup>rd</sup> floor) at the Main building of the Cultural Palace
- Prime Minister A.Amar street, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
- Conference Hall at the Continental Hotel, UB, Mongolia

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Г.ЗАНАБАЗАРЫН НЭРЭМЖИТ  
ДҮРСЛЭХ УРЛАГИЙН МҮЗЕЙ



БОГД ХААНЫ ОРЮУН МҮЗЕЙ



**“ХӨРШ ОРНУУДЫН ТОГТВОРТОЙ ХӨГЖЛИЙН ҮЙЛ ЯВЦ: СОЁЛ, НИЙГЭМ, БОЛОВСРОЛ”**  
**ОЛОН УЛСЫН ЭРДЭМ ШИНЖИЛГЭЭНИЙ ХУРЛЫН ХӨТӨЛБӨР**  
(13 ДАХЬ УДААГИЙН)

**ЗОЧДЫГ УГТАХ**

Хуралд оролцох гадаад зочдыг угтан авч “Continental” зочид буудалд байрлуулна. ОХУ-ын ШУА-ийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэн, Буриадын их сургуулийн төлөөлөгчид Улаанбаатарт 2017 оны 8 дугаар сарын 13-ны орой, БНХАУ-ын Нефтийн их сургуулийн төлөөлөгчид Улаанбаатарт 2017 оны 8 дугаар сарын 14-ний өглөө хүрэлцэн ирнэ.

**2017 оны 8 дугаар сарын 14 (Даваа гараг)**

*Соёлын төв өргөөний “Г” кортус, хурлын танхим (3 дугаар давхарт)  
Ерөнхий сайд А.Амарын гудамж, Монгол Улс, Улаанбаатар хот,*

12<sup>45</sup>

*Зочдыг хурлын танхимд хүргэнэ.*

*Төлөөлөгчид “Continental” зочид буудлаас хурлын танхимд ирнэ.*

13<sup>00</sup> – 13<sup>10</sup>

*Бүртгэл*

13<sup>10</sup> – 13<sup>30</sup>

*Олон улсын эрдэм шинжилгээний бага хурлын нээлт*

*Хуралдааны дарга*

**Профессор Ш.Ариунаа,**

ШУА-ийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн захирал, доктор (Sc.D)

**Нээлтийн үг**

**Академич Г.Чулуунбаатар,**

Монгол Улсын Боловсрол, соёл, шинжлэх ухаан, спортын сайд

*(3 минут)*

**Академич Д.Рэгдэл,**

Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн ерөнхийлөгч

*(3 минут)*

**Академич Б.В. Базаров,**

ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол,  
Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн захирал

*(3 минут)*

**Профессор Цогжилт,**

БНХАУ-ын Цөөн тоот үндэстний Философийн нийгэмлэгийн дэд ерөнхийлөгч,  
Нефтийн их сургуулийн тэргүүлэх профессор, доктор (Sc.D)

*(3 минут)*

**Профессор С.Даваадулам,**

“Тэнгэр” дээд сургуулийн захирал, доктор (Ph.D)

*(3 минут)*

13<sup>30</sup> – 13<sup>40</sup>

*Хүндэтгэлийн зураг татуулах*

13<sup>40</sup> – 13<sup>55</sup>

*Үндсэн илтгэл:*

**Академич Б.В. Базаров, “Байгаль нуурыг хамгаалах, Байгаль орчмын бүс нутгийг хөгжүүлэхэд тулгарч буй нийгэм, улс төр, эдийн засгийн асуудлууд”**

*ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн захирал*

- 13<sup>55</sup> – 14<sup>10</sup> Үндсэн илтгэл:  
**Профессор Цогжилт, “Марксизмын гол зарчмууд: түүхэн үйл явцыг тодорхойлогчид бодит амьдралын бүтээмжийг бий болгох нь”**  
*Цөөн тоот үндэстний Философийн нийгэмлэгийн дэд ерөнхийлөгч, Нефтийн их сургуулийн доктор (Sc.D)*
- 14<sup>10</sup> – 14<sup>25</sup> Үндсэн илтгэл:  
**Профессор Ш.Ариунаа, “В.Гумбольдын харьцуулсан антропологийн судалгаа”**  
*Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академи, Философийн хүрээлэнгийн захирал, доктор (Sc.D)*
- 14<sup>25</sup> – 14<sup>35</sup> Цайны завсарлага
- 14<sup>35</sup> – 17<sup>30</sup> Үдээс хойшхи хуралдаан: *Хөри орнуудын тогтвортой хөгжлийн үйл явц ба соёлын асуудал*
- 

*Хуралдааны дарга*

**Академич Б.В. Базаров,**  
ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда,  
Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн захирал

- 14<sup>35</sup> – 14<sup>50</sup> Их Монгол Улсын бичиг хэрэг, данс эвхмэлийн зарим асуудал  
*О.Галбадрах, “Тэнгэр” дээд сургуулийн багш, доктор (Ph.D)*
- 14<sup>50</sup> – 15<sup>05</sup> Юань гүрний хөх хээтэй цагаан шаазангийн бэлэгдэл-соёлын үндэс  
*Ванг Хэйян, БНХАУ-ын Хайнан мужийн Хайнаны их сургуулийн тэнхимийн эрхлэгч, дэд профессор*
- 15<sup>05</sup> – 15<sup>20</sup> Хил залгаа хотуудын үндэстэн хоорондын хамтын ажиллагаа ба тогтвортой хөгжил:  
Улаан Үд хотын жишээн дээр  
*А.М.Плеханова, ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн Эрдэм шинжилгээ хариуцсан дэд захирал, доктор (Ph.D), дэд профессор*
- 15<sup>20</sup> – 15<sup>35</sup> Шен Жонг Зуй Юан: Хятадын уламжлалт соёлын өвийн талаарх шинэ сэтгэлгээ  
*Жанг Рунтао, БНХАУ-ын Шандунь мужийн Нефтийн их сургуулийн Сургалт хариуцсан захирал, профессор*
- 15<sup>35</sup> – 15<sup>50</sup> Монгол, Хятад, Оросыг дамнасан Эдийн засгийн корридорыг хөгжүүлэхэд Монголын нүүдлийн соёлд тулгарах шинэ сорилт  
*Д.Пүрэвжав, Нүүдлийн соёл иргэншлийг судлах олон улсын хүрээлэнгийн захирал, доктор (Ph.D)*
- 15<sup>50</sup> – 16<sup>05</sup> “Торгоны зам ба эдийн засгийн бүс”-ийг хөгжүүлэх үндэслэлийг тодорхойлох Чинхай дахь хөгжлийн судалгаа  
*Су Шийкин, БНХАУ-ын Чинхай мужийн Чинхай үндэстний их сургуулийн Марксизмын сургуулийн багш, профессор*
- 16<sup>05</sup> Кофе, цайгаар үйлчлэх
- 16<sup>05</sup> – 16<sup>20</sup> Цайны зам бол худалдаа, соёл, найрамдал нөхөрлөлийн зам мөн  
*Буянмандах, БНХАУ-ын ӨМӨЗО-ны бүсийн Аялал жуулчлалын газрын хэлтсийн дарга, дэд профессор; Жао Гуифан, БНХАУ-ын Өвөр Монголын Үйлдвэрчний эвлэлийн холбооны хэлтсийн дарга*

- 16<sup>20</sup> – 16<sup>35</sup> **Нэг бүс-нэг зам ба Кюилу (Qilu) соёлын өвөрмөц байдал ба шинэ санаачилга**  
*Лью Шянь, БНХАУ-ын Шандунь мужийн Нефтийн их сургуулийн багш*
- 16<sup>35</sup> – 17<sup>00</sup> Хэлэлцүүлэг
- 17<sup>00</sup> – 18<sup>00</sup> **Занабазарын нэрэмжит дүрслэх урлагийн музейд зочилно.**
- 18<sup>00</sup> – 19<sup>30</sup> **Оройн хоол (“Continental” зочид буудал)**

**2017 оны 8 дугаар сарын 15 (Мягмар гараг)**  
*“Continental” зочид буудлын хурлын танхим, 2 давхарт)*  
*Энхтайвны өргөн чөлөө, Олимпын гудамж*

- 07<sup>00</sup> – 08<sup>00</sup> **Өглөөний цай “Continental” зочид буудал**
- 09<sup>00</sup> – 11<sup>00</sup> **Үдээс өмнөх хуралдаан:**  
***Хөрш орнуудын тогтвортой хөгжлийн үйл явц ба нийгмийн хандлага***

Хуралдааны дарга:

**Профессор Цогжилт,**

БНХАУ-ын Цөөн тоот үндэстний Философийн нийгэмлэгийн дэд ерөнхийлөгч, Нефтийн их сургуулийн тэргүүлэх профессор, доктор (Sc.D)

- 09<sup>00</sup> – 09<sup>15</sup> **“Нэг бүс- нэг зам” хөтөлбөрийн хүрээнд хийгдсэн газрын тос (тэнгис), байгалийн хийн нөөцийн хөгжлийн стратегийн судалгаа**  
*Лью Хуи, БНХАУ-ын Шандунь мужийн Нефтийн их сургуулийн багш, дэд профессор*
- 09<sup>15</sup> – 09<sup>30</sup> **Хятадын бүс нутгийн карбон худалдааны эрх зүйн зохицуулалт**  
*Донг Ян, БНХАУ-ын Шандунь мужийн Нефтийн их сургуулийн Хуулийн тэнхмийн орлогч захирал*
- 09<sup>30</sup> – 09<sup>45</sup> **“Нэг бүс – нэг зам” хөтөлбөрийн хүрээнд Хятадын спорт үйлдвэрлэлийг салбарыг хөгжүүлэх нь**  
*Шугаин Сонг, БНХАУ-ын Шандунь мужийн Нефтийн их сургуулийн багш, дэд профессор*
- 09<sup>45</sup> – 10<sup>00</sup> **Ниншия мужийн авто замын санаачилгыг хөгжүүлэхэд “Нэг бүс- нэг зам” стратегийн боломжийг судлахуй**  
*Ма Жонглиан, БНХАУ-ын Ниншия хуйгийн ӨЗО-ны Захиргааны коллежийн багш, профессор; Янг Шенгжин, БНХАУ-ын Ниншия хуйгийн ӨЗО-ны Захиргааны коллежийн багш, профессор*
- 10<sup>00</sup> – 10<sup>15</sup> **Нийгмийн хөгжил ба улс төрийн соёл**  
*Д.Баасансүрэн, Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Улс төр, эрх зүйн салбарын эрхлэгч, ЭШАА, доктор (Ph.D)*
- 10<sup>15</sup> – 10<sup>30</sup> **Социализмын үеийн Монголын улс төрийн өөрчлөлт: уламжлал ба орчин үе**  
*В.А. Родионов, ОХУ-ын Буриадын Улсын их сургуулийн Дорно дахин судлалын Азийн түүх, бүс нутгийн судалгааны тэнхмийн багш, доктор (Ph.D), дэд профессор*
- 10<sup>30</sup> – 10<sup>45</sup> **Монголын улс төрийн соёл: уламжлал ба орчин үе**  
*А.Хишигдаваа, Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Улс төр, эрх зүйн салбарын ЭШДЭА, докторант*

10<sup>45</sup> – 11<sup>00</sup>

*Цайны завсарлага*

11<sup>00</sup> – 13<sup>00</sup>

**Бага үдийн хуралдаан:**

*Хөрш орнуудын тогтвортой хөгжлийн үйл явц: Буддизм ба Философийн асуудал, хандлага*

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**Хуралдааны дарга**

**Доктор Д.Баасансүрэн,**

Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Улс төр, эрх зүйн салбарын эрхлэгч, Ph.D

11<sup>00</sup> – 11<sup>15</sup> **Дундад зууны эхэн үеийн Хятадын “Сайн, муу чанарын зохицол” хэмээх нэгэн өгүүллийн тухайд**

*Ч.Ц.Цыренов, ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн ЭША, доктор (Ph.D)*

11<sup>15</sup> – 11<sup>30</sup>

**Буриадын БНУ-ын шашны өнөөгийн төлөв байдал ба буддизмын боломж, нөхцөл**

*Т.Б.Бадмацыренов, ОХУ-ын Буриадын улсын их сургуулийн багш, доктор (Ph.D)*

11<sup>30</sup> – 11<sup>45</sup>

**Хүмүүнлэг үзэл тогтвортой хөгжлийн үндэс болох нь**

*П.Мягмарсайхан, Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Философийн салбарын ЭШДЭА, докторант*

11<sup>45</sup> – 12<sup>00</sup>

**Их сургуулийн симфони найрал хөгжимийн хамтлаг байгуулах судалгаа**

*Су Жинг, БНХАУ-ын Шандунь мужийн Нефтьийн их сургуулийн багш, тэнхимийн эрхлэгч*

12<sup>00</sup> – 12<sup>15</sup>

**Өвлийн олимпын үеийн байгаль хамгааллын судалгаа**

*Ню Жинг, БНХАУ-ын Шандунь мужийн Нефтьийн их сургуулийн Сургалт хариуцсан захирал, профессор*

12<sup>15</sup> – 12<sup>50</sup>

**Хэлэлцүүлэг**

12<sup>50</sup> – 14<sup>00</sup>

**Үдийн зоог “Continental” зочид буудал**

14<sup>00</sup> – 17<sup>00</sup>

**Үдээс хойших хуралдаан: Тогтвортой хөгжлийн үйл явц дахь хөрш орнуудын хүн амын шилжилт хөдөлгөөн ба нийгмийн төлөв, хандлага**

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**Хуралдааны дарга**

**Доктор О.Хатанболд,**

Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Эрдэмтэн нарийн бичгийн дарга, Ph.D

14<sup>00</sup> – 14<sup>15</sup>

**Монгол, Буриадын уламжлалт мал маллагааны орчин үеийн нөхцөл**

*Д.Д.Бадараев, ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн ЭШАА, доктор (Ph.D)*

14<sup>15</sup> – 14<sup>30</sup>

**Нүүдэлчид болоод нүүдлийн талаарх зарим асуудал**

*А.Д.Гомбожапов, ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн ЭШТА, доктор (Ph.D)*



- 14<sup>30</sup> – 14<sup>45</sup> Буриадын шилжилт хөдөлгөөний үйл явцыг угсаатны зүйн аспектаар шинжлэхүй**  
*В.И.Жалсанова, ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн ЭШАА, доктор (Ph.D), дэд профессор*
- 14<sup>45</sup> – 15<sup>00</sup> Постсоциалист орнуудын дагуул хотууд: хөгжлийн гол хүч, үр дагаварын тухайд**  
**(Улаан-Үд, Улаанбаатар хотын жишээн дээр)**  
*А.С.Бреславский, ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн ЭШАА, доктор (Ph.D)*
- 15<sup>00</sup> – 15<sup>15</sup> Монголын залуучуудын улс төрийн идэвх оролцоо, түүний өөрчлөлт**  
*Ц.Цэцэнбилэг, Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Социологи, нийгмийн сэтгэл судлалын салбарын эрхлэгч, ЭШТА, доктор (Ph.D)*  
*Ж.Пүрэвханд, Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Социологи, нийгмийн сэтгэл судлалын салбарын ЭШДЭА, магистр*
- 15<sup>15</sup> Кофе, цайгаар үйлчлэх**
- 15<sup>15</sup> – 15<sup>30</sup> Гэр бүлийн харилцааг бэхжүүлэх, гэр бүлийн дотоод хүчирхийллийн нөхцөл байдлыг шинжлэхүй**  
*М.А.Бадонов, ОХУ-ын Буриадын улсын их сургуулийн багш, доктор (Ph.D), дэд профессор*
- 15<sup>30</sup> – 15<sup>45</sup> Монголын нийгэм: нийгмийн капиталын судалгаа, шинжилгээ**  
*Ж.Батжаргал, Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн Социологи, нийгмийн сэтгэл судлалын салбарын ЭШДЭА, докторант*
- 15<sup>45</sup> – 16<sup>20</sup> Хэлэлцүүлэг**
- 16<sup>20</sup> – 16<sup>45</sup> Хаалтын үг**  
**Профессор Ш.Ариунаа,**  
 Монгол Улсын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Философийн хүрээлэнгийн захирал, доктор (Sc.D) (5 минут)
- Академигч Б.В. Базаров,**  
 ОХУ-ын Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн Сибирийн салбарын Монгол, Будда, Төвд судлалын хүрээлэнгийн захирал (5 минут)
- Профессор Цогжилт,**  
 БНХАУ-ын Цөөн тоот үндэстний Философийн нийгэмлэгийн дэд ерөнхийлөгч, Нефтийн их сургуулийн тэргүүлэх профессор, доктор (Sc.D) (5 минут)
- Профессор С.Даваадулам,**  
 “Тэнгэр” дээд сургуулийн захирал, доктор (Ph.D) (5 минут)
- 16<sup>45</sup> – 17<sup>00</sup> Эрдэм шинжилгээний хурлын хаалт.**
- 17<sup>45</sup> – 20<sup>00</sup> Хүндэтгэлийн хүлээн авалт “Continental” зочид буудал**

**“PROCESS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES:  
CULTURE, SOCIETY AND EDUCATION”**

**THIRTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROGRAMME**

**ARRIVAL**

Welcoming foreign participants and facilitating them at the Reception of “Continental” Hotel.

Russian delegations from the IMBT of the Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences and Buryat State University will arrive in UB by 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (in the evening). Chinese delegations from the China University of Petroleum, Qingdao will arrive in UB by 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (in the morning).

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**14<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Monday)**

*Conference Hall (3<sup>rd</sup> floor) at the Main building of the Cultural Palace  
Prime Minister Street for A.Amar, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia*

**12<sup>45</sup>**      *Pick up*  
*Pick the all delegations from the Lobby at the Continental Hotel*

**13<sup>00</sup> – 13<sup>10</sup>**      *Registration at the Conference hall from the Mongolian Academy of Sciences*

**13<sup>10</sup> – 13<sup>30</sup>**      *Conference opening*

*Chaired by*

**Ariunaa Sh, professor**

Director of Institute of Philosophy, MAS, Doctor (Sc.D)

**Welcoming remarks by**

**Academician Chuluunbaatar G,**

Minister of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports of Mongolia,

*(3 minutes)*

**Academician Regdel D,**

President of Mongolian Academy of Sciences

*(3 minutes)*

**Academician Bazarov B.V,**

Director of Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences

*(3 minutes)*

**Professor Chaokejiltu,**

Vice-president of the China Society for Minority Ethnic Philosophy,  
China University of Petroleum (East China), Doctor (Sc.D)

*(3 minutes)*

**Professor Davaadulam S,**

Director of the ‘Tenger’ Institute, Doctor (Ph.D)

*(3 minutes)*

**13<sup>30</sup> – 13<sup>40</sup>**      *Group photo*

**13<sup>40</sup> – 13<sup>55</sup>**      *Keynote speech by Academician Bazarov V.Boris,*

*Social, political and economic aspects of the problem of Lake Baikal protection and development of the Baikal natural territory*

*Institute of Mongolian, Buddhist & Tibetan, Siberian Branch from Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, Russian Federation*

- 13<sup>55</sup> – 14<sup>10</sup>**     Keynote speech by **Professor Chaokjiletu**,  
*The important principle of Marxism: The Determinants of the historical process in the end, it is production and reproduction of real life*  
*China University of Petroleum, East China, People's Republic of China*
- 14<sup>10</sup> – 14<sup>25</sup>**     Keynote speech by **Professor Ariunaa Sh**,  
*V. Humboldt comparative anthropological research*  
*Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Mongolia*
- 14<sup>25</sup> – 14<sup>35</sup>**     *Coffee break*
- 14<sup>35</sup> – 17<sup>30</sup>**     **Afternoon session:**  
*Process of Sustainable Development and Cultural Issues in the Neighboring Countries*
- 

*Chaired by*

**Academician Bazarov V. Boris**,

Director of the Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF

- 14<sup>35</sup> – 14<sup>50</sup>**     **Some issues on the chancery and archival folded scripts for Great Mongols**  
*Galbadrakh O, Ph.D (Lecturer for 'Tenger' Institute, Mongolia)*
- 14<sup>50</sup> – 15<sup>05</sup>**     **The Yuan Dynasty blue and white porcelain symbol system in multicultural background**  
*Wang Haiyan, Associate Professor (Head of Department at the Hainan University, Hainan, PRC)*
- 15<sup>05</sup> – 15<sup>20</sup>**     **Ethnic interaction and sustainable development of a transboundary city:  
Experience of Ulan-Ude**  
*Plekhanova M. Anna, Sc.D, Associate professor (Deputy Director for Science of the Institute of Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF)*
- 15<sup>20</sup> – 15<sup>35</sup>**     **Shen Zhong Zui Yuan: New thinking of the inheritance of Chinese excellent traditional culture**  
*Zhang Ruitao, Professor (Director of Graduate Office at the China University of Petroleum, Shandong, PRC)*
- 15<sup>35</sup> – 15<sup>50</sup>**     **New challenges for Mongolian nomadic culture under the Development of Economic Corridor  
between Mongolia, China and Russia**  
*Purevjav D, Ph.D (Director of the International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations, Mongolia)*
- 15<sup>50</sup> – 16<sup>05</sup>**     **A study on the development Qinghai under the background of "Silk road economic belt"**  
*Su Xueqin, Professor (Marx School of Philosophy at the Qinghai University for Nationalities, Qinghai, PRC)*
- 16<sup>05</sup>**             **Refreshment for the participants**
- 16<sup>05</sup> – 16<sup>20</sup>**     **Tea road is the road of trade, cultural road and friendship road**  
*Baoyinmandahu, Associate Professor (Head of Department from the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Tourism Board, Inner Mongolia, PRC); Zhao Guifang (Head of Department Inner Mongolia Federation of Trade Unions, Inner Mongolia, PRC)*
- 16<sup>20</sup> – 16<sup>35</sup>**     **Exploitation and Innovation of Qilu culture in the background of the belt and road**  
*Liu Shuyan, Lecturer (China University of Petroleum, Shandong, PRC)*

- 16<sup>35</sup> – 17<sup>00</sup> *Discussion & Comments*
- 17<sup>00</sup> – 18<sup>00</sup> *Special visit to Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum*
- 18<sup>00</sup> – 19<sup>30</sup> *Dinner at “Continental” hotel*

**15<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Tuesday)**

*Conference Hall (2<sup>nd</sup> floor) at the Continental Hotel  
Peace avenue, Olympic street, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia*

- 07<sup>00</sup> – 08<sup>00</sup> **Breakfast at the ‘Continental’ Hotel**
- 09<sup>00</sup> – 11<sup>00</sup> **Morning session:**  
*Process of the Sustainable Development and Approaches to Society in the Neighboring Countries*
- 

*Chaired by*

**Professor Chaokejiletu,**

Vice-president of the China Society for Minority Ethnic Philosophy, China University of Petroleum, East China, Shandong, PRC. Doctor (Sc.D)

- 09<sup>00</sup> – 09<sup>15</sup> **Economic situation concerned as a factor of international relations**  
*Biltrikova A.V, Ph.D (Academic researcher of the Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF)*
- 09<sup>15</sup> – 09<sup>30</sup> **Strategic research on the Marine oil and gas resources development under the “One Belt and One Road”**  
*Liu Hui, Associate Professor (China University of Petroleum, Shandong, East China, PRC)*
- 09<sup>30</sup> – 09<sup>45</sup> **Legal regulation of regional carbon trading in China**  
*Dong Yan, Lecturer (Deputy director of the Law Department, China University of Petroleum, East China, Shandong, PRC)*
- 09<sup>45</sup> – 10<sup>00</sup> **Research on the development of China sports industry in the background of the One Belt and One Road**  
*Shuguang Song, Associate professor (China University of Petroleum, Huadong, Shandong, PRC)*
- 10<sup>00</sup> – 10<sup>15</sup> **Analysis on the opportunity and challenge of Ningxia in the “The Belt and Road Initiative Strategy**  
*Ma Zhonglian, Professor (Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region Administration College, Ningxia, PRC)  
Yang Shengyin, Professor (Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region Administration College, Ningxia, PRC)*
- 10<sup>15</sup> – 10<sup>30</sup> **Social development and political culture**  
*Baasansuren D, Ph.D (Head of Department of the Institute of Mongolia, Mongolian Academy of Sciences)*
- 10<sup>30</sup> – 10<sup>45</sup> **Political transformation of Mongolia during Socialist period: from tradition to modern**  
*Rodionov A.Vladimir, Ph.D, Associate Professor (Asian History and Regional Studies Department of Oriental Studies from then Buryat State University, Ulan-Ude, RF)*
- 10<sup>45</sup> – 11<sup>00</sup> **Mongolian political culture: tradition and modernity**  
*Khishigdavaa A, Ph.D candidate (Academic researcher at the Department of Politic & legal studies of the Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences)*

11<sup>00</sup> – 11<sup>10</sup> *Coffee break*

11<sup>10</sup> – 13<sup>00</sup> **Noon session: Process of the Sustainable Development: Buddhist and Philosophical Approaches in the Neighboring Countries.**

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*Chaired by*

**Dr. Baasansuren D**

Head of Department of the Politic & Legal Studies, at the Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences

11<sup>10</sup> – 11<sup>25</sup> **Chinese early medieval essay “The Ledgers of Merits and Dismerits”**

*Tserenov Ch. Tsiyebekdorjivech, Ph.D (Senior researcher of the Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF)*

11<sup>25</sup> – 11<sup>40</sup> **The current religious situation and Buddhist opportunities in the Republic of Buryatia**

*Badmatserinov B.Timur, Ph.D (Buryat State University, Ulan-Ude, RF)*

11<sup>40</sup> – 11<sup>55</sup> **Humanism is becoming as a basis of the sustainable development**

*Myagmarsaikhan P, Ph.D candidate (Academic researcher of the Department of Philosophy from the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Mongolia)*

11<sup>55</sup> – 12<sup>10</sup> **The research on the construction of university symphony orchestra**

*Su Jing, Lecturer (Dean of Music Department at the China University of Petroleum, Shandong, PRC)*

12<sup>10</sup> – 12<sup>25</sup> **Research on the Environment Protection of Winter Olympic Games**

*Niu Jing, Director of Graduate Office at the China University of Petroleum (East China), Professor*

12<sup>25</sup> – 12<sup>50</sup> *Discussion & Comments*

12<sup>50</sup> – 14<sup>00</sup> *Lunch break*

14<sup>00</sup> – 17<sup>00</sup> **Afternoon session: Process of the Sustainable Development: Migration and Social Perspectives in the Neighboring Countries.**

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*Chaired by*

**Dr. Khatanbold O,**

Academic Secretary of the Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Mongolia

14<sup>00</sup> – 14<sup>15</sup> **Traditional cattle-breeding in modernization conditions of Buryatia and Mongolia**

*Badaraev D. Damdin, Ph.D (Senior researcher of the Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF)*

14<sup>15</sup> – 14<sup>30</sup> **Some notes on nomads and migration**

*Gombozhapov Alexandr, Ph.D (Leading researcher of the Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF)*

14<sup>30</sup> – 14<sup>45</sup> **Ethnic aspects of migration processes in the Buryatia**

*Zhalsanova I. Valentina, Ph.D, Associate professor (Senior researcher of the Institute of Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF)*

- 14<sup>45</sup> – 15<sup>00</sup>**     **Suburban areas in the post-socialist countries: driving forces and consequences of growth (cases of Ulan-Ude and Ulaanbaatar)**  
*Breslavsky S.Anatoliy, Ph.D (Senior researcher of the Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, RF)*
- 15<sup>00</sup> – 15<sup>15</sup>**     **Mongolian Youth political activities and participation, and it's changes**  
*Tsetsenbileg Ts., Ph.D (Head of Department of Sociology and Social Psychology from the Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, MGL);*  
*Purevkhand J, MA, (Academic researcher of Department of Sociology and Social Psychology from the Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, MGL)*
- 15<sup>15</sup>**     **Refreshment for the participants**
- 15<sup>15</sup> – 15<sup>30</sup>**     **Development of family relations in the conditions of home violence**  
*Badonov M.Alexey, Ph.D, Associate Professor (Lecturer from the Department of Social Work at the Buryatia State University, RF)*
- 15<sup>30</sup> – 15<sup>45</sup>**     **Mongolian society: Research of social capital**  
*Batjargal J, Ph.D candidate (Academic researcher of the Department of Sociology & Social Psychology at the Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, MGL)*
- 15<sup>45</sup> – 16<sup>20</sup>**     **Discussion & comments**
- 16<sup>20</sup> – 16<sup>45</sup>**     **Closing remarks by**
- Professor Ariunaa Sh,**  
 Director of the Institute of Philosophy, Mongolian Academy of Sciences     (5 minutes)
- Academician Bazarov B.V,**  
 Director of Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the  
 Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences     (5 minutes)
- Professor Chaokejiltu,**  
 Vice-president of the China Society for Minority Ethnic Philosophy, China  
 University of Petroleum (East China), Doctor (Sc.D)     (5 minutes)
- Professor Davaadulam S,**  
 Director of the 'Tenger' Institute, Doctor (Ph.D)     (5 minutes)
- 16<sup>45</sup> – 17<sup>00</sup>**     **Wrapping up the conference & recommendation**
- 17<sup>45</sup> – 20<sup>00</sup>**     **Special banquet for the conference participants at the "Continental" Hotel**

## CULTURAL AGENDA

**14<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Tuesday)**

*The Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum, Ulaanbaatar*

17<sup>00</sup> – 18<sup>00</sup> **Visiting to Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum (special hour)**

**16<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Wednesday)**

*Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangai aimag, Mongolia*

06<sup>30</sup> – 07<sup>30</sup> **Breakfast at the “Continental” hotel**

*All participants will have breakfast and prepare their travel facilities. They will stay their package at the hotel room.*

07<sup>30</sup> – 12<sup>30</sup> **Tour to Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangai aimag from the “Continental” Hotel (by bus)**

12<sup>30</sup> – 13<sup>30</sup> **Lunch at “Ikh khorum” restaurant (nearby Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin)**

13<sup>30</sup> – 14<sup>20</sup> **Visit to Kharkhorin museum (nearby Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangai aimag)**

14<sup>20</sup> – 15<sup>30</sup> **Tour to Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangai aimag**

15<sup>30</sup> – 16<sup>30</sup> **Tour to “Elsen tasarkhai sand dune” at the border of Erdenesant soum, Tuv aimag and Burd soum, Uvurkhangai aimag (back to UB via bus)**

*The participants stay and refreshment for an hour and drive to UB. The conference organizers will serve snacks and drinks for refreshment.*

17<sup>00</sup> – 19<sup>40</sup> **Drive to Ulaanbaatar**

19<sup>40</sup> – 20<sup>30</sup> **Dinner at the ‘Continental’ Hotel**

20<sup>30</sup> **Leisure**

**17<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Thursday)**

*City-sightseeing and shopping*

07<sup>30</sup> – 09<sup>30</sup> **Breakfast at the “Continental” Hotel**

*All participants will have breakfast and prepare their city-tour and shopping. All guests will make check in at the authorized person at the hotel lobby.*

09<sup>30</sup> – 13<sup>30</sup> **City tour: Drive to Zaisan hill and city-sightseeing and visit to Bogd Khan Palace Museum**

13<sup>30</sup> – 14<sup>30</sup> **Lunch**

14<sup>30</sup> – 16<sup>40</sup> **Shopping at the “Gobi company” and State Department Store**

16<sup>40</sup> – 18<sup>00</sup> **Leisure at the ‘Continental’ Hotel**

18<sup>00</sup> – 19<sup>00</sup> **Farewell dinner at the “Continental” hotel**

19<sup>00</sup> **Leisure**

**18<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Friday)**

*Departure*

06<sup>00</sup> – 06<sup>20</sup> **Breakfast at the “Continental” Hotel (All participants)**

*Bus will arrive at fixed time and pick the delegations to the bus terminal center and ‘Chinggis Khaan’ international airport.*

06<sup>20</sup> – 06<sup>35</sup> **Departure of Russian delegations from the “Continental” Hotel**

*Bus will arrive at 6 am and pick the Russian delegations to the ‘Dragon’ Terminal Bus-Centre.*

07<sup>45</sup> – 12<sup>00</sup> **Departure of Chinese delegations from the “Continental” Hotel**

*Bus will arrive at the hotel before the flight (up to the flights of some participants’ departure time), and pick the Chinese delegations to the ‘Chinggis Khaan’ international airport.*



## CULTURAL AGENDA

14<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Tuesday)

*The Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum, Ulaanbaatar*

17:00 – 18:00 *Visiting to Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum (special hour)*

### *Brief in history:*



Bogdo Zanabazar, also known as Undur Gegeen Zanabazar and Bogd Jivzundamba (1635-1723), was the grandson of Avtai Sain Khan and a direct descendant of Ghinggis Khan. Zanabazar was the First Resplendent Saint of Mongolia, most noted for making an inestimable contribution to the development of the Mongolian fine arts.

Identified as the Khalkhyn Gegeenten (Holy Saint) at the Danshig Festival of Shireet Tsagaan Nuur in 1641 Zanabazar undertook religious studies in Tibet as a young child, and received the title of First Khalkh Incarnation of the Bogd Jetsundamba. Upon return to his homeland, Zanabazar began to play an active role in the construction of monasteries and temples in the Mongol styles with influences from East Asia.

In addition, Zanabazar produced a series of sculptures classified today as belonging to the style of the “Zanabazar school”, characterized as hollow yet seamless brass castings expressing the ideals of philosophy, beauty and mercy. Examples of such works exhibited here are the “Dhyani Buddhas”, “White Tara”, and “Bodhi Stupa”. Zanabazar created the ideogram “Svayambhu”, meaning ‘self-sprung’ in 1686, from which

Mongolia’s first script was derived. Today the state symbol of Mongolia was intended to express the idea “may the Mongol nation exist by its own right”. The Svayambhu symbol and alphabet are displayed here. Zanabazar earned his place in art history by innovating the static artistic model of eastern and Buddhist works through combining religious and traditional folk arts by replicating the human figure, enriched by the traditional Mongol concept of beauty in his representations of deities.



The building of the Fine Arts Museum has a history going back more than 102 years. It is a monument of the history and culture of the city of Ulaanbaatar, and the first 2-storey building constructed in a ‘European style’. The Museum was built by the Russian merchant M. Gudwintsal in 1905 as a trade centre, and was later rented to a bank before being occupied by a Russian military commander’s office in 1921. In 1930 it became the central

department store Undur Delguur, and in 1961 the building was used for a permanent exhibition of the Union of Mongolian Artists, shortly after, in 1966, the Fine Arts Museum was founded.

The Fine Arts G. Zanabazar Museum was founded in 1966. The museum is renowned for the works of G. Zanabazar (1635-1724), which include the statues of Sita Tara, the Five Dhayani Buddhas and the Bodhi Stupa. The Fine Arts Museum was named after Gombodorjiin Zanabazar in 1995. It has 12 exhibition galleries covering the arts from ancient civilizations up to the beginning of the 20th Century. Initially opened with over 300 exhibits, the Museum rapidly enriched the number of its objects, with the modern arts becoming a separate division in 1989 as an Arts Gallery.

The Museum displays the artistic works of Mongolian masters of the 18-20th Centuries, coral masks, thangkas, as well as the famous paintings of B. Sharav entitled "A Day in Mongolia" and "Airag feast". The Museum contains 13000 objects. The exhibition hall regularly hosts the works of contemporary artists. The G. Zanabazar Museum has been successfully cooperating with UNESCO for the improvement of the preservation of priceless exhibits and for training of the Museum staff.

**16<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Wednesday)**

*Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangai aimag, Mongolia*

06:30 – 07:30 **Breakfast at the "Continental" hotel**

*All participants will have breakfast and prepare their travel facilities. They will stay their package at the hotel room.*

07:30 – 12:30 **Tour to Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangai aimag from the "Continental" Hotel (by bus)**

*Brief history of Kharkhorin (Karakorum)*



Karakorum was the capital of Great Mongolia Empire in thirteenth century. It is located on the right bank of Orkhon river, 400 km southwest of Ulaanbaatar which is the current capital of Mongolia. All around this stronghold, craftsmen's and traders' quarters and other houses were gradually built, until, by about 1230, the area had taken on the appearance of a town.

In 1380, Karakorum was destroyed. But approximately two centuries later, on the same site, there arose the yurt of Avtai Khan,

founder of the Erdene Zuu Monastery. The great circular platform which form its base is still visible today. The monastery of Erdene Zuu is a focal point in the history and culture of the Mongol people.



Besides paintings, ornaments and embroideries dating from the fifteenth to the seventeenth centuries, it houses a whole library of rare manuscripts and wood-block printed editions. Here, too, are preserved the works of the seventeenth-century painter and sculptor Zanabazar, great illustrator of the Buddhist canon and one of the first Mongol artists to have attained universal stature. In his day there was an extraordinary flowering of the arts and culture in Mongolia. When its heyday, there were about 62 temples and 1500 monks. But during the Stalinist purge in 1930s the monastery was destroyed. In 1965 it restored and became a museum.

12:30 – 13:30 **Lunch at “Ikh khorum” restaurant (nearby Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin)**

**Brief information of ‘Ikh khorum’ restaurant**

Ikh Khorum Hotel is built on the foundations of the most important city of this ancient, bygone Empire, and they would like to welcome guests to their hotel, their table, and their home. The hotel is conveniently located 500 meters from Erdene Zuu Monastery and offers numerous deluxe rooms, a spacious 60-70 person restaurant, a sauna, a bar and lounge, friendly and welcoming staff, and luxurious comfort.

From brick oven Italian pizzas to Argentinian beef skewers, the Ikh Khorum restaurant is a cornerstone of fine dining and choice. Its lavish variety of international cuisines makes it one-of-a-kind in the Mongolian countryside. Their renowned chef has created dishes to satisfy every appetite, including traditional Mongolian fare served in a manner that reflects modern palates and standards.

Please visit the following website: <http://www.ikhkhorum.com/about.html>

13:30 – 14:20 **Visit to Kharkhorin museum (nearby Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangaï aimag)**

**Brief introduction of local museum ‘Kharkhorin’ in Kharkhorin soum center**

Kharkhorin's new museum is small, but highly impressive – probably the country's best museum outside Ulaanbaatar. Everything is beautifully designed and well displayed. The building is fully air-conditioned, there are English-speaking guides available, English captions throughout and there's even free wi-fi in the small cafe (although the cafe itself is disappointing). The camera/video fee is T10,000/15,000 extra.



The exhibits include dozens of artefacts dating from the 13th and 14th centuries which were recovered from the immediate area, plus others that were found from archaeological sites in other parts of the aimag, including prehistoric stone tools. You'll see pottery, bronzes, coins, religious statues and stone inscriptions. There's also a half-excavated kiln sunk into the museum floor. Perhaps most interesting is the scale model of ancient Karakorum, which aims to represent the city as it may have looked in the 1250s, and is based on descriptions written by the missionary William of Rubruck.

14:20– 15:30 **Tour to Erdenezuu Monastery in Kharkhorin, Uvurkhangai aimag**

***Brief history of Erdenezuu Monastery***

Erdene Zuu Monastery "*Jewel Temple*" was built between 1585 and 1586. It's certainly the oldest Buddhist monastery of Mongolia. Located in the province of Ovorkhangai, about 2 kilometres (1,2 mile) Northeast Kharkhorin, it's inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in the category "cultural landscape of Orkhon Valley".



The Prince Abtai Han, Khalh leader and Zanabazar's grandfather, ordered to build it in 1585 outside the ruins of Kkarkhorin, after he has met the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dalai Lama and the Tibetan Buddhism was declared religion of state in Mongolia.

Three Chinese-style temples, "Gurvan Zuu", were built at that period with bricks and stones taken in the imperial city of Kharkhorin. They line up in a small enclosure, facing East. They were the only sedentary temples of the Empire, as the other monasteries were set in yurts and followed the nomadic

princes. An inner hall allows walking around the statues sheltered in the temples. In 1743, a 400-metres (1312 feet) square enclosure with four huge doors was added. Then other temples and residences were added around the first buildings and outside the enclosure, so that at the beginning of the 20th century, there were more than 700.



The enclosure was built in order to protect the treasure of the nation and to resist the many attacks of the Züünger. At the beginning of the 19th century, it was built again in bricks and surmounted by 108 stupas (108 is a magic number in Buddhism, it's notably the number of pearls of a Buddhist rosary mala), all different and each one bearing the name of its donor. During the restoration of 1990, they were restored but all identical. Two other stupas contain the remains of Prince Abtai and the ones of his son Gombodorj. You will also see the small temple of Dalai Lama, dating from 1675, and the "lavrang" that is the residence of the reincarnated lama and that was built in 1780. You will also see Bodhi Suvraga standing, a large golden stupa erected in 1799 in honour of the 4th Javzandamba Khutagt.

In 1939, the communist leader Horlogiin Choibalsan destroyed the monastery in the context of a purge that brought about the disappearance of hundreds of monasteries in Mongolia and the death of more than 10.000 lamas. Three temples and the outer wall with the stupas remained intact ; the temples were transformed in museums in 1947. This part of the monastery is reported to have been spared due to pressures exerted by Joseph Staline. A researcher thinks that it's the American president Franklin Roosevelt who asked Staline to spare the monastery in 1944.

Nevertheless, after the fall of communism in 1990, the monastery was given to the lamas and Erdene Zuu became a place of worship again, where many pilgrims come to walk and gather their thoughts. The site was restored at the end of the century and almost found back its religious activity. Today, Erdene Zuu remains an active Buddhist monastery, and at the same time a museum open to travellers. One particular area of historic destruction by the Communists is cordoned off, but its foundations are still visible. There are plans to rebuild, but work has yet to begin. Erdene Zuu, after so many centuries of sheer will to survive, will get that work done.

- 15:30– 16:30 **Tour to "Elsen tasarkhai sand dune" at the border of Erdenesant soum, Tuv aimag and Burd soum, Uvurkhangai aimag (back to UB via bus)**  
*The participants stay and refreshment for an hour and drive to UB. The conference organizers will serve snacks and drinks for refreshment.*
- 17:00– 19:40 **Drive to Ulaanbaatar**
- 19:40– 20:30 **Dinner at the 'Continental' Hotel**

### *Brief introduction of Elsen Tasarkhai Sand Dunes*

The Elsen Tasarkhai is a part of the Mongol Els Sand Dunes, that continues 80 km long 5 km wide. The nature in this area is really spectacular and great for relaxing and located in Burd soum in Uvurkhangai Aimag (Province) 280 km west of Ulaanbaatar. The area is surrounded by sand dunes, hills covered with rare bushes and a small forest near a river.

Together this presents a unique combination of Mongolian mountains, forests and Gobi-type landscape in one location. This area is 80 km east of Kharakhorum, the ancient Mongolian capital. The area is populated by the Maral stag (elk), wolves, deer and fox. The Elsen Tasarkhai literally means "an isolated torn-off piece of sand" and it is a small sequence of real desert in the midst of green steppes. It feels like in the Gobi Desert, and visitors can hike in the sand dunes.



During the trip, you will also have opportunities to visit a local nomadic family, to ride two-humped Bactrian camel, walk on sand dunes, experience staying in a traditional Mongolian dwelling, the ger, and walk and relax in beautifully serene nature. You may choose this Mongolia short tour program as a whole or also you can choose one or two day tour programs. Because of its proximity and good road connection to Ulaanbaatar, Karakorum can easily be made a part of most tours and extended with other tours. Come and experience Mongolia's legendary hospitality and its wild natural beauty and combine sustainability with comfort. The Hustai National park is one of Mongolian most visited protected area nearby Elsen tasarkhai Sand Dunes. It offers beautiful scenery of mountains, steppes, river wetlands and sand dunes representative of the Gobi Desert. You will feel nature and see the wild flora and fauna of Mongolia.

17<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Thursday)  
City-sightseeing and shopping

07:30 – 09:00 **Breakfast at the “Continental” Hotel**

*All participants will have breakfast and prepare their city-tour and shopping. All guests will make check in at the authorized person at the hotel lobby.*

09:00 – 13:30 **City tour: Drive to Zaisan hill and city-sightseeing and visit to Bogd Khan Palace Museum**

***Brief history of Capital city of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia***

The first recorded capital city of the recent Mongolian empire was created in 1639. It was called Örgöö and was originally located at the monastery of Da Khuree, some 420km from Ulaanbaatar in Arkhangai aimag (province). The monastery was the residence of five-year-old Zanabazar who, at the time, had been proclaimed the head of Buddhism in Mongolia. Because it consisted of felt tents, the ‘city’ was easily transported when the grass went dry. Some 25 movements were recorded along the Orkhon, Selenge and Tuul Gols (rivers). Throughout such movement, the city was given some fairly unexciting official and unofficial names, including Khuree (Camp) in 1706.



In 1778 Khuree was erected at its present location (GPS: N47° 55.056', E106° 55.007') and called the City of Felt. Later, the city became known as Ikh Khuree (Great Camp), and was under the rule of the Bogd Gegeen, or Living Buddha. The Manchus, however, used Uliastai as the administrative capital of Outer Mongolia. In 1911 when Mongolia first proclaimed its independence from China, the city became the capital of Outer Mongolia and was renamed Niislel Khuree (Capital Camp). In 1918 it was invaded by the Chinese and three years later by the Russians.



Finally, in 1924 the city was renamed Ulaanbaatar (Red Hero), in honour of the communist triumph, and declared the official capital of an ‘independent’ Mongolia (independent from China, not from the Soviet Union). The *khangard* (garuda), symbolising courage and honesty, was declared the city’s official symbol. In 1933 Ulaanbaatar gained autonomy and separated from the surrounding Tuv aimag.



From the 1930s, the Soviets built the city in typical Russian style: lots of ugly apartment blocks, large brightly coloured theatres and cavernous government buildings. Tragically, the Soviets also destroyed many old Russian buildings as well as Mongolian monasteries and temples. Today the city booms with new private construction projects although a comprehensive infrastructure plan has been slow to implement. It has also enjoyed cultural resurgence with lots of museums, galleries, theatre performances and clubs bringing out the best in traditional Mongolian culture.

### *Brief history of Bogd Khan Palace Museum*



The Winter Palace of the Bogd Khan is located in southern Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, on the road to Zaisan. It is now a museum. The palace is the only one left from originally four residences of the eighth Jebtsundamba Khutughtu, who was later proclaimed Bogd Khan, or emperor of Mongolia.

Built between 1893 and 1903, the Chinese style complex includes six temples, each one of them contains Buddhist artwork, including sculpture and thangka. It is one of the few Mongolian historical attractions which have neither been destroyed by the

Soviets or the Communist Mongolians.<sup>[3]</sup> On display are many of the Bogd Khan's possessions, such as his throne and bed, his collection of art and stuffed animals, his ornate ceremonial ger, a pair of ceremonial boots given to the Khan by Russian Tsar Nicholas II, and also a jewelled regalia worn by the Bogd Khan's pet elephant.

The Bogd Khan Palace in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, represents a last vestige of a way of court life that had prevailed in Central Asia for centuries, until the brutal Stalinist purges of the 1930s. The residence of the eighth and last Bogd Khan ( Living Buddha), head of state and religious leader of the Mongolian people, the ten-building palace complex lies along a north-south axis. Its wooden structures—several of which were constructed using a complex system of inter - locking joints—are arranged symmetrically within two rectangular enclosures. At one time there were a number of such palaces in Mongolia, each Bogd Khan having constructed his own. Today only four survive. When the last Bogd Khan died in 1924, the line of succession ended and regular maintenance of the palace ceased.





Over time, rainwater has penetrated its interiors, destabilizing the structures and washing away paintings and decorative finishes. Even in their poor condition, the buildings continue to function as a palace museum. A rich array of objects, representing religion and rule in Mongolia since Buddhism was adopted as the state faith in the sixteenth century, have been put on display. Among the most remarkable items is a rich collection of fine bronzes representing various religious figures and both woven and painted thankas produced during the late-seventeenth and early-eighteenth centuries under the patronage of the first Bogd Khan, Zanabazar. Although monies collected from museum admissions have allowed for minor restoration work, it has proceeded at a pace too slow to ensure the palace's survival. WMF undertook a technical mission to the Bogd Khan Palace to assess its conservation needs. Following a series of meetings with local officials, architects, and the director of the Bogd Khan Palace Museum, a memorandum of understanding was adopted, which calls for the development of a detailed conservation plan. Please visit to the website at: <https://www.wmf.org/publication/next-stop-mongolia>

13:30 – 14:30 **Lunch**

14:30 – 16:40 **Shopping at the “Gobi company” and State Department Store**

#### *Brief information about Gobi Corporation*

Gobi Corporation is a Mongolian cashmere manufacturer, established in 1981. Gobi is supplying 100% cashmere, camel wool and yak down products in both as Gobi brand and private label to nearly 150 customers in more than 30 countries around the world. Domestically, Gobi is the big and experienced cashmere brand, holding 66% of domestic market share.



Gobi was opened officially after installing cashmere and camel wool processing machineries and completed its adjustments in 1981. In 1991, Gobi received the first international quality certificate in

Mongolia. Implemented International standard ISO-9000 step by step and exported 98 percent of total manufactured products. Since it started operating, Gobi became one of the five biggest vertically integrated manufacturers that are specialized in cashmere, camel wool and yak down products in the world. By the time of operating almost 30 years as a government owned company Gobi started a fresh chapter in July 2007. Its government owned stocks were sold and started manufacturing under private owners. A new campaign was set out, with a vision dedicated to introducing the brand on new grounds and to continue the tradition of innovation, authenticity and glamour. Gobi's manufacturing methods based on latest technologies and continuously inspiring quality and design give them an edge over the competition.

Within UNIDO project implementation action cashmere and camel wool processing experimental factory was opened. For 3 months, 78 engineers were being trained in Japan to learn how to process cashmere and camel wool, to operate factory machineries. Gobi was always developing its technology and products quality.

16:40 – 18:00 **Leisure at the 'Continental' Hotel**

18:00 – 19:00 **Farewell dinner at the "Continental" hotel**

19:00 **Leisure**

**18<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 (Friday)**

*Departure*

06:00 – 06:20 **Breakfast at the "Continental" Hotel (All participants)**

*Bus will arrive at fixed time and pick the delegations to the bus terminal center and 'Chinggis Khaan' international airport.*

06:20 – 06:35 **Departure of Russian delegations from the "Continental" Hotel**

*Bus will arrive at 6 am and pick the Russian delegations to the Dragon Terminal Bus-Centre.*

07:45 – 12:00 **Departure of Chinese delegations from the "Continental" Hotel**

*Bus will arrive at the hotel before the flight (up to the flights of some participants' departure time), and pick the Chinese delegations to the 'Chinggis Khaan' international airport.*