**Environmental protection of Dubai**

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Modern applied practices are largely based on the conservation industries, as is the bold development of diverse innovations. This results in an expanding generation of profits and jobs, of which fast-growing Dubai is a prime example.

Every year this amazing metropolis becomes an increasingly relevant platform for the development and active distribution of nature protection industries. Each resident and guest of Dubai, if desired, can feel both in the role of a producer and a consumer of environmental content. Moreover, by virtue of the ever-increasing concentration of capital on this as yet sufficiently limited piece of land, it becomes possible to accelerate the growth of the above-mentioned industries, similar to the timely development of Paris, Venice, Amsterdam, etc.

Currently, the nature protection industries are considered to be the sources of development of still new, but at the same time significantly dynamic forms of economic activity. The rather high rate of development of Dubai and the United Arab Emirates as a whole is largely due to the change of human interest in an industrial society with an interest in an intellectual society, which to a large extent makes it possible to make a creative approach to achieving new goals in the field of nature protection the key to growing competitiveness in the world. Consider individual projects from the Strategy "Dubai - Capital of the World" by P. A. and O. Yu. Latyshevs.

**The Gardens of Semiramis project.**Gardens on the terraced roofs of each building of the Golden Crescent project are at the same time a part of the Gardens of Semiramis project, since they are relatively independent in nature. In each quarter - a kind of small crescent, one of the many inside the large crescent, gardens of a certain type of plants are planted on terraced roofs that can survive in an arid climate under the condition of constant drip irrigation.

Lilac, bird cherry, sakura, cherry, apple, pear and any other orchards are accompanied by the cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants under tree crowns. Combinations of aromas of trees, shrubs, as well as medicinal and aromatic plants are selected in this way. so that the composition can mutually enrich each other's aromatic properties.

The selection of species of trees, shrubs, as well as medicinal and aromatic plants for each terraced garden is made in such a way as to take into account the traditional flowering time of all its plantings.

**Project "Crystal Bridges".** Bridges are desalination stations. In the middle of each water "block" there will be bridges linking every two islands inside the mainland of Dubai, combined with passive desalination plants. They will be located above the pedestrian, bicycle and car (electric) part of the bridge, creating a shadow for all road users.

**Project "Salt Palace"**. As a result of the new desalination stations, it will no longer be necessary to return sea salt to the waves of the Arabian Gulf, an increase in the concentration of which could adversely affect its flora and fauna. Instead, on the free islands of the World archipelago, it is planned to build a plant for the production of building blocks from sea salt, as well as starch obtained from seaweed, bonded with epoxy resin. During the ongoing intensive construction of buildings in Dubai, such a material in a semi-liquid form can also be used to refuel industrial 3D printers in the process of printing the interior walls of buildings. At the same time, people living in such buildings will be much healthier, because the salt vapors they inhale contain selenium, magnesium, as well as many other chemical elements necessary for the well-being of the inhabitants of the house. Such a valuable building material can be used not only for refueling 3D printers, but also for the manufacture of "semi-antique" building tiles and blocks, so that a residential or office space would be useful material at the same time. Since the climate of Dubai is not only very hot, but also quite humid due to the proximity of the waters of the Arabian Gulf, sea salt and starch can be used mainly only for internal work. When it comes to the action of 3D printers on the outer walls of the buildings printed in this innovation center, the development of students from Imperial College London should again be preferred. These creative young people propose to fasten with epoxy resin, in this case, not sea salt and starch, as mentioned above, but desert sand. Desert sand cannot be used in any other way in construction, it is so small, dusty, and does not have a sufficient number of roughness in order to qualitatively enter into a compound with ordinary cement. It is great that for its use in construction you will not need cement, the production of which significantly increases the carbon footprint of the city in which the cement plant is located. Instead, the islands of the World archipelago, which have not yet been bought by anyone, can house not only the aforementioned farms and innovative power plants, but also factories for the production of fundamentally new building materials.

**The Mother Desert Project.** The Mother Desert Project will be a natural landscape reserve where the desert can be found in its original form. Here you can find samples of dwellings of courageous and patient Bedouins, numerous "desert roses", lonely trees, demonstrating that there is water at a depth of no more than ten meters, as well as all other attributes inherent in the desert. This reserve will become more and more relevant as more and more generations of children will be born who have never lived in the desert, but must know how their ancestors lived.

**Project "Solar City".** The free provision of land plots and full tax exemption quickly enough leads to the opening of the maximum necessary in this case, the number of companies that specialize in the production and installation of solar panels, the accompanying inventories, batteries and their other components. Thanks to this, solar panels have different sizes and different configurations, which makes it possible to efficiently use each square decimeter of a building in order to generate solar energy for its lighting, cooling, as well as for operating a variety of electrical appliances. At the same time, solar panels should be placed on internal and external walls, floors of internal premises and sidewalks in the area adjacent to the building, as well as, as it is legally enshrined and implemented by 2030 in Dubai, on roofs. Windows, in which electric glasses will be placed instead of ordinary glasses, should also function as solar panels. Despite the fact that at the moment the efficiency of electric glass is still significantly inferior to wall-mounted solar panels, the key principle in this case of full use of the building's area for energy generation is maintained, and all components of its structure, regardless of efficiency, are included in the total energy chain. At the same time, electric glasses can completely replace the outer skin of a building, due to which the required amount of light gets into it, although some of it will be taken away by electric glasses. Their rather low efficiency is compensated by the fact that they take on part of the energy flow of sunlight. This will be all the more efficient as the electric glasses will be tilted to further reduce the level of natural overheating of the building. This reduces the natural heating of the building structure during particularly hot months of the year. At the same time, electricity for the operation of air conditioners and fans will be consumed to a much lesser extent. Although the efficiency of using electric glass currently does not exceed 7%, this does not prevent the entire building from being a solar power plant at the same time. In the years that will separate from the implementation of this project, it is necessary to find the best ways to increase the efficiency of electric glass, so that not only the building itself, but also the electric cars of its residents can be recharged in the parking lot near the house while the owners are not going anywhere.

**Project "Mighty Wind".** Another important component of energy supply, which is designed to serve as compact wind turbines installed on balconies, terraces, roofs and any other suitable surfaces for this. To do this, an elegant architectural solution has to be found, as a result of the implementation of which the wind turbines will not only not spoil the original architectural concept, but will also add a spicy and interesting addition to it. For example, the shape and design of a building can imitate a certain aircraft, and wind turbines, respectively, can simulate propellers on its surface. Since the abundance of wind turbines on the surface of the building will cause significant noise, as the project is introduced into the capital's urban environment, it will be necessary to find quite effective means of noise reduction.

**Project "Green noise".** Quite widely used in modern energy-saving projects, it will find the use of a noise stream as an energy source. For this, special membranes are installed near wind generators, in concert halls, cinemas, production workshops, on highways and other objects, the operation of which is accompanied by noise, the impact on which the noise effect leads to the generation of electrical energy.

**Green Light Project.** Sunlight entering the building, as well as the light of the electric lamps working inside it, is captured by the now opaque solar panels placed on the inner walls, doors, floors and ceilings of each room in the building. At the same time, it should be noted that the usual appearance of solar panels placed in the interior of a residential building could hardly arouse the enthusiasm of its residents. Therefore, in the process of implementing this project, it will be necessary to achieve a highly aesthetic performance of solar panels, due to the proper design solution, capable of pleasing the eye with their appearance to all those who are in this room. At the same time, in the future, it will be necessary to find such a type of solar panels that will meet the environmental requirements for residential and non-residential premises, along with this, solar panels must be durable, especially located on the floor, so that their service life increases the profitability of this material. Also, according to the author's intention, furniture and household appliances in the building are also sheathed with solar panels. Household electrical appliances are designed to at least to some extent provide their own need for electricity, and objects in the room environment will have to transfer the energy they have accumulated to storage batteries.

**Project "House asset" or "House plus energy".** The new regulation on energy saving and energy efficiency of operated buildings will allow commissioning at least only houses with zero energy consumption - 0 kW / m2 per year. And ideally - "active houses", or "home plus energy", which will be designed to generate electricity not only for their own, but also for other needs. An organic addition to the zero-energy home, as well as to the active home, will be the road leading to it, the energy resources of which were announced in the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum highway project.

**The Road to Home project.** The Road to Home project involves a rethinking of the world's best practices in building roads capable of generating electricity. Thus, it seems to scientists that the revolutionary projects of Solar Roadways, Qilu Transportation Development Group and others should be significantly improved. This should be done in such a way that between the layer of transparent concrete proposed in such projects and the insulating underlying layer, solar panels are installed at an optimal angle of inclination. For each geographic zone, this angle must be specific, and be in direct proportion to the latitude of the area for which the roadbed is made. In section, this structural layer will be a series of equilateral triangles, the value of equal angles in which will also be determined by the expediency of the angle of inclination of the solar battery for a given geographical latitude. It is also desirable to develop an appropriate device that allows you to create a change in the angle of inclination of the solar panel depending on the season. For example, from 30-40 degrees in summer to 70 and more in winter. Regarding the project developed for the Chinese city of Jinan by Qilu Transportation Development Group, the authors of this strategy consider it their duty to provide the following impressive data: “a kilometer section with two lanes can generate up to 1 million kWh of electricity per year. This amount is enough to power 800 residential buildings. The electricity generated is used for street lighting, billboard lighting, security cameras and toll vending machines. In addition, energy is spent on heating the track so that snow does not accumulate on it. The company gives the excess output to local power grids.

**The “Vibrolight” project.** It seems possible to add energy to solar panels, wind generators and recuperators thanks to the generator of electricity from vibration. Membranes of such devices, as well as noise absorption membranes, can be included in the decoration of walls and ceilings of educational institutions (especially school recreation), stadiums, and concert halls. In this concept, wind has already been presented as a source of energy twice. The third time it is mentioned in connection with the significant vibration that it produces, which means that it can also serve as a source of vibrational energy. Using piezoelectric materials, the energy harvesting materials will produce energy from any kind of vibration that influences the surface of such materials. Such an energy source will become more and more noteworthy as more and more devices are developed that require the lowest power consumption. In this case, we are not talking about the transfer of energy over any significant distance, but at the same time it can be fully used at the same place where it was received. In the same way that cars moving on the road can “recharge” economical LED traffic lights.

**Project "Light of Human Steps".** Pedestrians walking on the sidewalk, as well as on the ground an underground or elevated pedestrian crossing can, by the energy of their steps (the source is cumulative - vibration and pressure), induce the sidewalk, pedestrian crossing, as well as economical LED traffic lights to glow. From these advances in modern invention, a new culture of home use can grow. It is necessary to saturate each building with the maximum number of devices and devices that will not be powered from the central power grid, but will be limited by the efforts of residents made at the time of using these devices.

**The Sandstorm Energy project.** The Sandstorm Energy project has something in common and can, if necessary, form a single whole with the Mighty Wind and VibroLight projects. The places for the construction of residential, office and industrial buildings will be used in a variety of ways, since technologies will make it possible to withstand sandstorms, and an increase in the water level in the world's oceans, and the level of maximum air temperature. Moreover, none of these factors will have to be resisted. Each of them will be rationally used by all architectural structures to convert the entire set of natural impacts into electrical energy. It will convert both the wind pressure on the walls of buildings, and hot air through the transformation of thermal energy into electric current, and vibration of the air into outdoor and indoor lighting.

**Project "Biolight".** Biogeneration stations can be significantly improved during this period, so that the result of biofuel processing in them can be added to additional processing until such a stage when none of them can have a negative impact on the environment. Very fine filtration is required so that only water vapor is generated at the outlet. And it can also provide electricity by building a combined power plant that combines its biological nature with the nature of a steam power plant.

**Project "Cleansing Stream".** The use of turbines in wastewater treatment plants should be complemented by the production of methane for refueling vehicles and gas cylinders used for cooking on camping trips.

**Project "Emotions of entertainment».** The vast majority of Dubai's huge shopping malls are to be transformed into shopping and entertainment centers, where the line between shopping and paying for services will gradually disappear, just as the distinctive border between the emotions of shopping and the emotions of entertainment will dissolve. The more entertainment there is, the less shopping will be required, which is also more entertainment for well-to-do people than smart purchases. The load on factories, which are forced to produce more and more new things, will decrease. And this will, in turn, reduce the burden on the environment. Especially - taking into account how many diverse resources are required to produce a kilogram of cotton, nylon or any innovative material.

**Project "Iceberg-traveler".** Numerous proposals to tow icebergs to the shores of the Arabian Gulf and then obtain drinking water from them require significant improvements. It seems more expedient to load onto cargo ships only parts of icebergs that were lifted aboard off the coast of Antarctica, and to process their contents on the way to Dubai. The surface layers of fragments of icebergs can produce water that requires significant processing due to their certain pollution, and is suitable mainly for technical purposes. Deeper layers can be placed in containers and begin to melt under natural exposure to sunlight all the way from the coast of the Antarctic continent to the Arabian Peninsula. The melting water will be filtered and filled in tanks, and the part that does not melt before arriving in Dubai can be used as natural ice for scientific, medical, restaurant industry, etc. Even if the efforts of mankind to overcome climate change on the planet will give a quick and significant effect, which is unlikely to happen, from the Antarctic continent, nevertheless, during the period of restoration of a normal climate, a significant amount of ice blocks can break away. They will damage the shipping company, raise the water level in the world's oceans and reduce the concentration of natural salts in it, hindering the development of the natural life cycles of the vast majority of the world's oceans. Numerous coastal settlements will gradually be flooded. In order to avoid all this, icebergs must be disposed of and transported, despite the objective high cost of this enterprise. It should be remembered that the cumulative damage from refusal to do so is likely to be much higher than the cost of transporting and processing water obtained from icebergs. And, on the contrary, given the rate of increase in the cost of fresh water, which at the moment is becoming comparable to the cost of many species of fish, and in the future may exceed them, this should be started at the earliest opportunity. At the very beginning, small fragments of icebergs can be transported, which can either be caught in the water area of ​​the Antarctic coastal zone, or sawed off by the efforts of remotely controlled robotic manipulators and loaders, while the manned vessel will be at a respectful distance from the iceberg, given the possibility of its rapid, unforeseen movement. Then, on an automated sloop, the fragments of the iceberg will be transported to a manned ship, after which they will be delivered to the shores of Dubai. When the supply of icebergs to Dubai acquires an industrial character, the fragments of icebergs that have not completely melted on their way to the UAE will gradually begin to soften to some extent the very hot arid desert climate, making it more acceptable for people born in northern countries. Returning to the question of the unambiguously high cost of this project, one should bear in mind the objectively high interest of almost all states in the world that have access to the oceanic coast and an extended, densely built-up low coast. It is necessary to jointly finance the implementation of this project from all interested states or directly from the resources of international monetary funds. In this case, under the leadership of Dubai, the problem of the lack of fresh water will be comprehensively resolved at the same time, the preservation of the normal life cycles of marine mammals, birds, fish, mollusks, zooplankton and algae. In addition, the problems of safe navigation, mainly in the southern latitudes, as well as the preservation of the architecture of coastal cities, which in some cases are monuments of world cultural significance, will also be resolved.

**Project “Ocean of Fresh Water Project”.** Water for underwater farms will also be desalinated with the help of solar energy, without the consumption of fuel materials and the ingress of additional amounts of carbon-containing substances into the atmosphere. The period when the desalination stations that previously existed in the Arabian Gulf not only used oil products for their work, but also returned the salt obtained as a result of water desalination to the water area of ​​the Arabian Gulf, will forever end.

**Project "Underwater Forest".** The largest edible and medicinal coral farm in the world will be located between the sides of the canals, which are the underwater parts of the blocks described in the Underground Kingdom project, and at the same time - on the roof of the highway for cars and electric vehicles. Algae that live with corals either in symbiosis or in a consistent unity will also be grown here at the same time. Algae will be used not only as an independent food product, but also as extracts, which are additives to canned fish and meat, confectionery, perfumery, cosmetics, and also to meet the needs of the medical industry. For divers-tourists, such an underwater forest will be of considerable interest, because the variety of species of coral and algae will be great, and the length of their underwater "plantations" will stretch for many kilometers.

**Dubai World Garden project.** It is necessary and there is a fundamental possibility to completely abandon the use of herbicides and pesticides when growing plants for daily nutrition. An inspiring example for them was the original project of the Italian diving company Ocean Reef Group. It is a family business of passionate Mediterranean divers Sergio Gamberini and his son Luca. They decided to grow crops where pesticides and herbicides would not be needed on the grounds that pests from both flora and fauna were completely absent. Their plantings began to grow inside a special biological capsule under water on that section of the bottom of the Mediterranean Sea, the depth of which does not exceed the range from 6 to 9 meters, where the water warms up well enough so that the temperature of 25 degrees can be practically constantly kept in the biocapsule. A series of such underwater farms Sergio and Luca Gamberini were placed in the waters surrounding the tourist beaches located near the bay of Noli in the city of Savona, the largest of all in the Italian province of Liguria. These enthusiastic enthusiasts manage to maintain a humidity level of no more than 85% in their underwater farms, which favorably affects the growth of plants that could not thrive on the surface of the earth in the hot climate of Italy. It is necessary to completely free the residents of Dubai from the need to breathe in herbicides and pesticides, but also to get additional opportunities for growing agricultural products in the person of underwater farms. However, in Dubai, the next generation of underwater farms is to be created, which no longer require diving skills, since the descent to such farms is already carried out by an elevator. The prototypes of such underwater farms are architectural structures of other purposes, operating simultaneously in the United Arab Emirates, off the coast of Dubai, and also in the Maldives. In the future, similar structures with elevators can be turned into underwater farms. And not only divers vacationing in Dubai will be able to see them, but also a much wider range of tourists. According to this project, underwater farms occupy the space between the islands of the artificial archipelago "World", and, if necessary, also other artificial archipelagos off the Dubai coast of the Arabian Gulf. If Sergio and Luca Gamberini placed their biocapsules at a depth of 6 to 9 meters, the depth of water between the islands of this archipelago ranges between 8 and 16 m. Underwater and hydroponic farming is the future of farming and is sustainable.

Accordingly, it is possible to use a series of related parameters already tested in Italy. Since each island or group of islands in the World archipelago bears the name of a country in the world, plants typical of the flora of these countries should symbolically be placed in underwater farms located next to them. Since a sufficiently convincing and vivid experience of growing plants from other climatic zones has been accumulated in Gardens by the Bay, located in Singapore, where “greenhouses in reverse” have been created so that crops from northern latitudes can grow comfortably in this country, it should be noted that it is the outlines of “ Gardens by the Bay ”was chosen by the Saudi prince Mohammed to build the ecological and futuristic city of Neom relatively close to Dubai. The highly developed infrastructure of Dubai makes it possible to combine the quality of a nature conservation facility, a broadly focused agricultural production, as well as an extravagant tourist facility in a new generation of underwater farms. Unlike Ligurian tourists, who are able to see underwater farms only through diving, Dubai tourists can come to them along the underwater part of the small ring line of the Dubai Metro, since already at present one of these metro lines is already planned to serve the residents and guests of another artificial island - "Palm Jumeirah".

**Project "Hydroponic and aeroponic farms".** Rational use of the water area of ​​the Arabian Gulf for the cultivation of agricultural plants and useful marine animals, but also the actual useful area of ​​the still unoccupied islands of the bulk archipelago "World". In continuation of the above, according to the Dubai World Garden project, multi-story hydroponic and aeroponic farms should be located on them. They are also designed for the cultivation of agricultural products thanks to the illumination obtained from solar, wave, tidal power plants built next to hydroponic and aeroponic farms, as well as stations operating on temperature differences in different layers of the Arabian Gulf water.

**The World Forest project.** The World Forest project aims to preserve and increase the number of trees that make up forests in various parts of the world. It is carried out in a continuous series of sealed pavilions, representing numerous arboretums in ALL climatic zones of the world. At the same time, territorially, the buildings serving this project are adjacent to the territories of the projects "Mother Desert" and "Safari on the Desert " so that the trees growing in the desert serve as a natural continuation of this series of pavilions. Tree seedlings can be sold to spread the culture of the Dubai Arboretum in malls, museums, libraries and any other urban infrastructure. If there is an excess of seedlings, their sale can be organized for export to indoor arboretums in other countries, which also have deserts.

**Project "Mushroom farm".** Since edible mushrooms are an organic component of the menu of individual restaurants in Dubai, and under normal natural conditions they cannot grow in an arid climate, it is possible to use the underground floors of three-level buildings to organize mushroom farms. For many mushrooms, there is no need for a lot of sunlight, so the underground area of ​​buildings is quite suitable for them. At the same time, there will be no need to purchase mushrooms abroad, which will also reduce the load on the import block. Many residents of Dubai are impressed by the fact that the city has begun growing food products. This especially improves the social well-being of the residents, and also encourages other people to also become among the many residents of Dubai. Thus, if mushrooms are added to a variety of seafood and plants from underwater farms, then the menu from local products will also significantly expand.

**The World Falcon Farm project.** The World Falcon Farm project will not only be embraced by tourism, but also a place for raising falcons of all breeds for hunting. zoos, zoological gardens, etc. Falcons from here will be exported in significant numbers. There will also be a falcon training school for the residents of Dubai and its guests.

**Project "Mega-Aquarium".** The largest of the aquariums will be located in the center of each block, and positioned in such a way that some part of it is visible in each window of each building. In this case, such a view will open up on it, which can be contemplated at certain sections of the Dubai Mall. In these aquariums, fish and all kinds of seafood will be cultivated, which will subsequently be included in the diet of residents of these quarters, as well as other territories of Dubai. The space inside these mega-aquariums, which will be much larger than the aquarium in the Dubai Mall each, as well as in the underground and underwater parts of buildings, will be illuminated by fiber-optic lamps with solar collectors, which will also reduce energy consumption and load on city power grids to zero. In the courtyard of each block, the upper edge of this aquarium will be a nice infrastructure facility around which residents and guests can walk and admire the inhabitants of the aquariums.

**Project "World Zoo".** The abundance of high technologies, which have been used for a long time in Dubai, makes it possible to create almost any conditions suitable for the habitation of representatives of the animal world, various latitudes of the globe. For this, each climatic zone of the planet can be represented by the maximum number of fauna representatives that are able to demonstrate the richness and diversity of animals in each region of the planet. Animals here will not only be kept, but also bred to be sold to other zoos, zoos, private farms, as well as circuses. In the middle of the pavilion complex, which is a multi-hectare area covered with transparent domes, there will be a biogeneration station, which will produce gas from waste that is constantly accumulating in the zoo. Biogas will be used to operate the engines of the air conditioning systems in the pavilions. Also, biogas will be obtained thanks to the work of the zoo treatment facilities described in the "Purification source" project.

Thus, the development of nature protection industries in Dubai can gain significant momentum if the above and other similar projects are consistently implemented, which can be discussed in the following works.

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