SCENARIO 6:

SUSTAINABLE EUROPE FOR ITS CITIZENS





THE EUROPEAN UNION BECOMES A DRIVER FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN EUROPE AND BEYOND

Why and how?

In a scenario where sustainability sits firmly at the heart of the European project, the EU27 will prioritise the interests of citizens, in the EU and beyond. Europe will have a strong focus on Europe's core social values – democracy and participation, social justice, solidarity and sustainability, respect for the rule of law and human rights, both within Europe and around the globe.

Citizens seek economic, social and environmental wellbeing. Economic wellbeing in the form of prosperity for all, starting with redistribution of wealth. Social wellbeing in the provision of quality, inclusive and affordable public services, the promotion of cultural diversity and a caring society. Environmental wellbeing residing in a healthy natural environment that sustains all life on Earth and protects our soils, waters and air, provides nutritious, healthy food and where climate change is minimized.

As a result of this focus, the EU27 will ensure a better health and quality of life for its citizens. This will increase public trust in European institutions. It will move away from the current focus where commercial and corporate interests are all too often prioritized over the public interest. Decisions are made in the public interest and transparent, accountable and inclusive institutions will be the norm.

The EU27 will ensure that policies agreed by the Member States are fully implemented and enforced. Scandals like Dieselgate, which caused tens of thousands of premature deaths, will not be repeated.

By 2025, this means:

Delivering the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the principles and Sustainable Development Goals: leaving no one behind, living within Europe's fair share of our planetary boundaries, and putting respect for human rights at the core of EU and national policy-making.

The full implementation of the Paris Agreement by decarbonising our economy, enhancing energy efficiency and accelerating the just and sustainable transition to clean and affordable renewable energy, based on the principles of climate justice, in order to limit global warming to 1.5°C.

The notion of 'Better Regulation' implies that all EU policies, laws and regulations are focused on ensuring policy coherence for sustainable development and on enforcement of high standards for jobs, health, safety and the environment, delivering tangible benefits to all citizens and the regeneration of environmental capital. Policy coherence as a key objective will result in an end to negative externalities of domestic policies for the Global South and the phasing out of perverse public subsidies, especially for unsustainable food production and fossil fuels.

Companies and their subsidiaries outside the EU and throughout their supply chains are under a legal obligation to assess, mitigate and prevent negative environmental and human rights impacts of their business activities globally.

International trade is recognised as a means to achieve social, environmental and economic objectives, not an end in itself. A positive agenda for trade and investment agreements will be designed primarily to advance wellbeing and the public interest instead of cost reduction for companies. Europe will raise the bar for all other regions and actively discourage a race to the bottom.

Through strengthening representative and participatory democracy and ensuring civic space for people's participation beyond elections, citizens can better engage with the European project and shape a positive European vision for the future.

The EU27 and the Member States will consider education as a public responsibility that offers lifelong learning for all in order to develop active citizenship, critical thinking, social inclusion, cultural diversity and an understanding of sustainable development and human rights.

Gender equality and women's and girls' rights will be priority in all EU policies and practices, both domestically and externally

A just transition to a green and socially fair economy, in which our human and natural resources are cherished, within the planetary boundaries.

A European Social Model provides full protection to all workers, all consumers and all generations of people living in the EU.

Effective and coordinated taxation measures ensure that all companies pay appropriate taxes and contribute to national public budgets for socioeconomic wellbeing. The EU27 will effectively fight tax evasion and close down European tax havens.

Pros and cons:

Europe reinvents itself and better communicates the benefits, rights and protections it delivers to citizens. Acceptance of and trust in European institutions will increase as citizens experience the benefits of European cooperation.

Policy silos are dismantled, incoherencies and contradictions are resolved. All policies and programmes are contributing to the sustainable development agenda.

IMPACT ON POLICIES



Capacity to address citizens' concerns and democratisation

 The EU27 will introduce new methods to increase the influence of citizens and civil society on key European policy issues and give them a bigger role in EU decision making, to strengthen transparency, participation and accountability.

Climate and a healthy environment

• Common standards are set that bring citizens clean air and water, renewable and community based energy, safe and healthy food. Ambitious measures to phase out fossil fuels and the unsustainable exploitation of natural resources, including from the Global South, are implemented, leading to a fair share (sufficiency) in the use of natural resources.

Social and inclusive policies

 All European citizens and residents enjoy the same level of protection, based on international human rights. Income gaps are narrowed, equality goals are achieved, wellbeing is improved and health disparities decrease within and between countries and across generations.

Trade policies

• Trade policies become more transparent and contribute to the achievement of social and environmental objectives, including global climate agreements, the protection of the health and well-being of citizens, and are consistent with fundamental rights.

Foreign policy, migration and international cooperation

- Europe assumes a leading role in ensuring a humancentered response to global migration, for the benefit and protection of all those involved. It contributes its fair share, both as a donor and as host for refugees, ensuring equal and fair access to services for all.
- The EU continues to be a key donor to implement its commitments to the protection of human rights in its international cooperation. The EU actively supports binding rules on human rights for its businesses that are operating overseas.

Budgets

- The EU Budget lives up to its potential to catalyse sustainability, economic justice and wellbeing, to maintain and restore our natural resources and biodiversity. It includes participatory spending tools as well as strong accountability mechanisms. In other words, there will be a budget for the people.
- More progressive tax policies and a tax shift from labour to environmental use.

ILLUSTRATIVE SNAPSHOTS

- Trade, regional development and food policies incentivise local, national and regional governments to develop sustainable and locally distributed energy and food production systems: local production for local needs. International trade prioritises sustainability principles.
- An EU Enforcement Agency monitors the implementation of EU laws and quickly responds if needed. Amongst other tasks, this body actively monitors emissions from a wide range of products (cars, household appliances, etc.) for conformity with the agreed standards and applies effective sanctions in case of breaches of the regulations.
- EU budget and indicators: a new definition for economic progress in the EU is published regularly which goes beyond reliance on GDP and guides and measures impact of spending on the sustainable wellbeing of all citizens and their environment. All spending lines are fully sustainability- proofed, resulting in more targeted spending, and greater linking of resources with performance of Member States and regions in achieving the EU's 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.

- Energy, climate and social policies: the EU27 introduces a fund to make 50 million houses in Europe energy neutral, thereby lowering living costs for citizens, stopping energy poverty and drastically reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- New and effective civil society participation improves democracy, governance transparency and trust of EU citizens in building a positive and sustainable Europe.
- Europeans consume healthier food produced by reformed European agricultural systems and they enjoy widely restored European nature and increasing green spaces in the cities.
- Europe's ecosystems are sufficiently protected and restored to deliver socio, economic and health benefits. Nature based solutions are at the center of Europe's development.
- Free movement: the EU guarantees effective free movement to all people living in Europe.
- EU accessibility legislation will be adopted to ensure the 80 million persons with disabilities in Europe who currently cannot use mainstreamed products and services can participate on an equal basis with others as consumers in the internal market.

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Initiators:





Contacts:

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First signatory organisations:

- 1. AUR The National Association of Human Resources Specialists Romania
- 2. 11.11.11 Belgium
- Act Alliance Europe
- 4. ActionAid South Africa
- 5. Africa Solidarity Centre Ireland
- 6. Afrique Culture Maroc
- 7. AGE Platform Europe
- 8. AICEM Italy
- 9. ALDA European Association for Local Democracy Belgium
- 10. Alleanza Italiana per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (ASviS Italian Alliance for the Sustainable Development)
- 11. Alliance for Cancer Prevention UK
- 12. Altera Italy
- 13. Amigos de la Tierra / Friends of the Earth Spain
- 14. Amt für MÖWe Germany
- 15. Asociación Española de Educación Ambiental

- 16. Asociatia Novapolis Centrul de Analize si Initiative pentru Dezvoltare Romania
- 17. Asociația România Fără Ei
- 18. Association BIOM HR
- 19. Association of Albanian Municipalities
- 20. ATTAC ESPANA
- 21. Attac Finland
- 22. Babylon Couleurs Italy
- 23. BADJ (SDJ)
- 24. BankTrack Netherlands
- 25. Bankwatch Romania
- 26. BirdLife Cyprus
- 27. BirdLife Europe
- 28. BirdLife Finland
- 29. BirdLife Denmark
- 30. BirdWatch Ireland
- 31. Both ENDS Netherlands
- 32. Buglife The Invertebrate Conservation Trust UK
- 33. BUKO Pharma-Kampagne Germany
- 34. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds
- 35. BUNDjugend Germany
- 36. Campact Germany
- 37. Cancer Prevention & Education Society UK
- 38. Caroma Nord Moldova
- 39. CBM Europe
- 40. CEDD Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development Romania
- 41. CEE Bankwatch Network
- 42. CEE Network for Gender Issues Hungary
- 43. CEEweb for Biodiversity Hungary
- 44. CEEweb for Biodiversity Poland
- 45. Centar za zivotnu sredinu/ Friends of the Earth Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 46. Centre for Transport and Energy Czech Republic
- 47. CEV- European Volunteer Centre
- 48. Child Fund Alliance Belgium
- 49. Child Helpline International
- 50. CIDSE Europe
- 51. Civil Society Europe (CSE)
- 52. Civil Development Agency Germany
- 53. Climate Action Network Europe (CAN Europe)
- 54. Climate Alliance Europe
- 55. COFACE Confederation of Family Organisations in the EU
- COFACE Families Europe
- 57. Collectif Causse Mejean Gaz de Schiste NON! France
- 58. Comhlemh Ireland
- 59. CONCORD, European NGO confederation for relief and development
- 60. Conservation International Europe CI-Europe
- 61. Coordination SUD France
- 62. Culture Action Europe
- 63. Cyprus Youth Council
- 64. Czech against Poverty
- 65. Czech Society for Ornithology
- 66. Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung (DSW)
- 67. Deutscher Bundesjugendring (DBJR)
- 68. Deutscher Naturschutzring (DNR)
- 69. Don Bosco International
- 70. Don Bosco Network Italy
- 71. DOPPS BirdLife Slovenia
- 72. Eco-union Spain
- 73. Ecobaby Foundation Netherlands
- 74. Ecocity Europe
- 75. Ecologistas en Accion Spain
- 76. Ecologists Without Borders Association Slovenia
- 77. Education International

- 78. EEB France
- 79. ESN
- 80. EU-CORD
- 81. Eurochild Europe
- 82. Eurodiaconia Europe
- 83. EuroNGOs
- 84. European Academy of Paediatrics (EAP) Belgium
- 85. European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN)
- 86. European Association for the Education of Adults (EAEA)
- 87. European Civic Forum
- 88. European Civil Society Platform on Lifelong Learning
- 89. European Coalition for Corporate Justice
- 90. European Community Development Network
- 91. European Disability Forum (EDF)
- 92. European Environmental Bureau (EEB)
- 93. European Federation of National Organisations Working with the Homeless
- 94. European Federation of Public Service Unions (EPSU)
- 95. European Network Against Racism (ENAR)
- 96. European Network of Migrant Women (ENOMW)
- 97. European Network of National Civil Society Associations
- 98. European Parents' Association
- 99. European Partners for the Environment (EPE)
- 100. European Partnership for Democracy
- 101. European Public Health Alliance (EPHA)
- 102. European Volunteer Centre
- 103. European Women's Lobby
- 104. European Youth Forum
- 105. Evangelische Akademie Sachsen-Anhalt e. V. Germany
- 106. F S NUA
- 107. Fair Trade Advocacy Office
- 108. Fair Trials
- 109. FairWork Netherlands
- 110. Federacion planificacion familiar estatal Spain
- 111. FEMS European Federatin of Salaried Doctors Italy
- 112. FERN Europe
- 113. Finance Watch Belgium
- 114. FleXibles, Verein zur Forderung neuer Arbeitsformen Switzerland
- 115. Focus Association for Sustainable Development Slovenia
- 116. Food & Water Europe Belgium
- 117. Foundation For Environmental Advocacy & Development (FENRAD-NIGERIA Rights)
- 118. Friends of the Earth Cyprus
- 119. Friends of the Earth Europe
- 120. Friends of the Earth Malta
- 121. From Pink to Prevention UK
- 122. Fundación Alborada Spain
- 123. Fundación Jóvenes y Desarrollo Spain
- 124. Future Worlds Center Cyprus
- 125. GCAP Italy
- 126. GEOTA Portugal
- 127. Germanwatch
- 128. Global 2000 Friends of the Earth Austria
- 129. Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP)
- 130. Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD)
- 131. Global Forum on Migration and Development
- 132. Global Health Advocates
- 133. GONG Croatia
- 134. Greek Forum of Refugees
- 135. Green Budget Europe
- 136. Green Economy Foundation Ireland
- 137. Greenpeace
- 138. Growing with hope Russia
- 139. Health Action International (HAI) Netherlands

- 140. Health and Environment Alliance Europe
- 141. Health Care Without Harm Europe Belgium
- 142. HelpAge International
- 143. Helsehjelp til papirløse/Healthcare to undocumented migrants Norway
- 144. Housing Europe
- 145. Human Catalyst Association Romania
- 146. IBON International
- 147. IFOAM EU International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements EU Group
- 148. IMCC Denmark
- 149. InspirAction Spain
- 150. Institute for Sustainable Development Foundation Poland
- 151. International Catholic Migration Commission
- 152. International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
- 153. International Planned Parenthood Federation European Network (IPPF EN)
- 154. International Solidarity Foundation Finland
- 155. International Youth Association for Training and Inter-employment Programs (TIP) Germany
- 156. IPPF European Network
- 157. Keep Ireland Fracking Free
- 158. Latin American Women's Rights Service
- 159. Latvian Ornithological Society (LOB)
- 160. Legal-informational centre for NGOs Slovenia
- 161. Light for the World
- 162. Light for the World International Belgium
- 163. Lithuanian NGDO Platform
- 164. Lithuanian NGDO Platform (NNVBO Platforma)
- 165. LSU The Swedish National Council of Youth Organisations
- 166. MADE Network
- 167. Make Mothers Matter EU Delegation
- 168. Mediterranean SOS Network MedSOS Greece
- 169. Migrant Rights Centre Ireland
- 170. Milieudefensie / Friends of the Earth Netherlands
- 171. Missiones Salesianas
- 172. Moroccan Network of Social and Solidarity Economy
- 173. Mouvement Ecologique Luxembourg
- 174. NABU e.V. Germany
- 175. Natagora Belgium
- 176. National Society of Conservationists / Friends of the Earth Hungary
- 177. National Youth Council of Ireland
- 178. Natur & Umwelt Luxembourg
- 179. Naturefriends International Austria
- 180. NaturFreunde Deutschlands e.V.
- 181. NCPD The National Council for (the status of) People with Disabilities
- 182. NOAH Friends of the Earth Denmark
- 183. Noganina France
- 184. Nyt Europa Denmark
- 185. OASIS Serbia
- 186. OceanCare Switzerland
- 187. Omaniae vzw Belgium
- 188. Open Knowledge Foundation Germany Organization
- 189. Organisation des Travailleurs Immigres au Maroc
- 190. OT Watch Mongolia
- 191. PICUM Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants
- 192. Piratenpartei Deutschland
- 193. Plan International EU Office
- 194. Plastic Soup Foundation Netherlands
- 195. Plate-forme Mineurs en exil
- 196. Platform Aarde Boer Consument Netherlands
- 197. Polski Klub Ekologiczny / Friends of the Earth Poland
- 198. Priatelia Zeme-CEPA Slovakia
- 199. PROSAUDESC- Association of Health, Environment, and Socio-Cultural Development Portugal
- 200. Protect the Future Society Hungary
- 201. RAPAM/ Pesticide Action Network Mexico

- 202. RENASIS- EAPN Romania
- 203. Rivers without Boundaries Russia
- 204. SASK Finland
- 205. Save the Children
- 206. Search for Common Ground
- 207. Seas At Risk Belgium
- 208. SEO/BirdLife Spain
- 209. SLOGA Slovenian Global Action
- 210. Slow Food Italy
- 211. SMES-Europa Santé Mentale Exclusion Sociale
- 212. Social Justice Ireland
- 213. Social Platform Europe
- 214. Soleterre / Strategie di Pace ONLUS Italy
- 215. SOLIDAR Europe
- 216. SOMO (Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations)
- 217. SOS Children's Villages International
- 218. SOS/BirdLife Slovakia
- 219. Spanish Development NGO Network
- 220. Stichting LOS / Landelijk Ongedocumenteerden Steunpunt Netherlands
- 221. Stop AIDS Alliance
- 222. TAPEPUKA UK
- 223. Terre des Hommes
- 224. Teskedsorden Sweden
- 225. The Danish 92 Group
- 226. The Finnish NGDO Platform to the EU Kehys
- 227. The Salvation Army, EU Affairs Office
- 228. Tipping Point North South- UK
- 229. Toxics Information Project (TIP) USA
- 230. Transport & Environment Europe
- 231. Trialog GmbH Denmark
- 232. Umanotera Slovenia
- 233. UNI Europa
- 234. University of the West of England UK
- 235. USO, Union Sindical Obrera Spain
- 236. Utopia SK
- 237. VENRO Germany
- 238. VIA Don Bosco Belgium
- 239. Volonteurope Belgium
- 240. VSO International
- 241. WAVE (Women Against Violence Europe) Austria
- 242. Wemos Netherlands
- 243. Werkstatt Okonomie e. V. Germany
- 244. Wetlands International European Association
- 245. Women Engage for the Common Future (WECF) Europe
- 246. World Vision EU Representation Office
- 247. WWF Belgium
- 248. WWF European Policy Office
- 249. YSAFE (Youth Sexual Awareness of Europe) Belgium
- 250. Zavod Svibna Slovenia
- 251. Zelena akcija / Friends of the Earth Croatia
- 252. ZERO Association for the Sustainability of the Earth System Portugal
- 253. Zero Waste Europe