







NEW NARRATIVE ON THE FUTURE OF EUROPE & the SDGs and Climate Agreements

Introduction

Having presented in Rome in 2017 a call **'Rethink Europe'** at the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, the group 'Europe Ambition 2030' will be launching its proposals during a conference 'SDGs, the climate and the future of Europe ' in Milan on May 31st.

The conference is an initiative of the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development

The 'new narrative for Europe', is a vision proposed at the horizon 2030, including by young people from the Visegrad group.

The recommendations - to be debated in Milan- are presented as part of the preparation for the European Council in December 2018 on the future of Europe.

They are also pleading for an 'enhanced partnership' in support of the Sustainable Development Goals to be launched on the occasion of the Romanian presidency of the EU.

The proposals have the ambition to **recreate Europe in 'an incredible adventure'** with the European Union and its citizens as the actors of a 'jump in humanity' by the innovative management of our interdependencies linking peace, solidarity, justice, resilience.

This leap forward would have pillars found in all the proposals: a new social contract, fundamental rights for all, equality for women, a mobilization of people's energies - especially the youngsters - organized as 'one-brain', using the levers of the digital revolution and empowerment tools.

These proposals are based on the synergies between **four systemic, combined revolutions**: the ethics of shared responsibility in interdependence, leading to a 'citizen-cooperator' of humanity and the planet; the digitalisation to ensure the implementation of commitments in the framework of shared responsibility; inclusive and sustainable finance; an integrated management for a safe operating space for humanity compared to the nine planetary limits of which four are already transgressed (biosphere integrity, climate change, biogeochemical flows and land-system change).







Enrico Giovannini

Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development (ASviS)

Dasa Sasic Silovic

Chair, International Board CEE Network for Gender Issues Group Europe Ambition 2030.

Herman Van Rompuy

Honorary President
The Club of Rome EU-Chapter
President European Council Emeritus

Irène Dupoux-Couturier

Honorary President Société pour l'Organisation Apprenante (SoL)

Mark Dubrulle

President
The Club of Rome EU-Chapter
Ex officio Member, Club of Rome

Federika Fait, Sándor Madar, András Volom

Youth organisation: V4SDG - Visegrád for Sustainability







This new narrative for Europe and its action plan are an exercise in collective intelligence.

Editing coordinated by Raymond Van Ermen with contributions from Bruno Colmant, Carine Dartiguepeyrou, Irène J. Dupoux-Couturier, Jeremy Fosse, Jan Ohnesorge, Kenty Richardson, Dasa Silovic, Gertjan Storm.

The writing of this vision and action plan is due to the inspiration of and borrowing from:

- Carine Dartiguepeyrou author of: La nouvelle avant-garde. Vers un changement de culture. Ed l'Harmattan 2013 et Le futur est déjà là. Ed Le bord de l'eau 2017
- Olivier De Schutter, author of *The EU's Fifth Project:, Transitional Governance in the Service of Sustainable Societies*. Franqui Conference 2014.
- EESC opinions on "The Europe we want by 2025" and "The transition towards a more sustainable European future"
- Enrico Giovannini, author of L'Utopia Sostenible. Ed. Laterza 2017.
- Naomi Klein, author of No Is Not Enough. Ed Allen Lane 2017
- Pascal Lamy, co-author of « Où va-t-on ? . Ed. Odile Jacob 2017
- Jeremy Rifkin, author of The Empathic Civilization. The Race to Global Consciousness in a World in Crisis, Ed. Tarcher 2010.
- Alain de Vulpian : author of « Eloge de la métamorphose, en marche vers une nouvelle humanité » Ed. St Simon 2016
- Happymorphose, http://www.mouvancehappymorphose.com/societe-comme-un-cerveau/
- USA National Intelligence Council report 'Paradox of Progress'
- Muhammad Yunus author of A World of Three Zeroes: the new economics of zero poverty, zero unemployment, and zero carbon emissions. Scribe Publications. (2017).

The Youth vision has been drafted by V4SDG - Visegrád for Sustainability: Federika Fait, Sándor Madar, András Volom







Milan May 31st 2018 Declaration

Transforming Our Europe A new incredible adventure.

The celebrations of the Sixtieth Anniversary of the Rome Treaties in 2017 gave us a good occasion to review our past, think of our present situation and work on our future opportunities and challenges. It also enabled us to help to launch a process to build a new vision for Europe and a metamorphosis of the European Union based on the values and objectives defined by the 2030 Agenda. The 2030 agenda provides a global bonding of states and non state actors in an unique partnership that would build a sustainable future for generations to come. The implementation of the SDGs should become a key leverage for achieving the aims ("promote peace, its values and the well-being of its peoples") of the Union as laid down in article 3 of the Treaty.

In 2018, the European Union is confronted with a number of political problems, ranging from Brexit's attempt to exacerbate differences on the central issues of democracy and the rule of law within the Union and its institutions while a wind of post-democracy trends blow on the continent reinforced by "euro-skeptics".

Worryingly significant part of our aging populations are engulfing themselves in an identity crisis and the younger generations in insecurity that leads to the perilous promotion of a populist and cynical plutocracy embellished with exclusions. These are less of an aberration than a logical consequence - even a caricature - of the worst tendencies of the last 1973-2008.

The hatred that flows on social networks is a sign of profound discomfort. It is powered in the UK as well as on the continent, by some media properties of magnates facilitating a discourse of fear that points to an external element as the main cause of all problems, hiding the weaknesses and limitations of the short-term management of many governments. In some countries, thanks to the support of the media, the rulers are hidingunder the external threat and an exacerbated nationalism, a certain concentration of power and a distance from good governance (fight against corruption, transparency, accountability, efficiency and modernization of the administration, social and environmental policies). Post-truth is pre-fascism.

They are a symptom – driven by inequalities and imbalances - of a serious crisis of our societies and the world, a malady that we need urgently to cure together. Our task is to address the roots of these problems by building cooperation through the framework and tools of sustainable development.

By 2018, the proximity of global challenges is getting dangerously close engaging the survival and the prosperity of the human species, namely poverty and human plight exacerbated by the climate, environmental, hydraulic, food and hunger threats which could result in social upheavals, wars and migratory currents of unknown magnitude.







Paradoxically the EU at the same time is proud of having as members some of the 'happiest countries of the World', Finland being the first. All the top countries tend to have high values for all six of the key variables that have been found to support well-being: income, healthy life expectancy, social support, freedom, trust and generosity.

We have also European champions of the sustainable economy that come closer to the system of partnership and solidarity economy - democratic and egalitarian structure in the family, the state, equality between men and women, a low level of violence - Sweden, Denmark and Finland.

We are encouraged by the numerous initiatives and individuals committed to actively implement the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement demonstrating that the 'world of tomorrow is already there'. The Italian Festival on Sustainable Development is one major European landmark .

Paraphrasing Edgard Morin, when you consider this incredible adventure of past few decades how to think that the adventure of the future would be less incredible? So we have decided to make Europe in the 21st century, again, an 'incredible adventure'. As it was at the end of the Second World War or the falling down of the Berlin Wall. To write a new chapter in human history, in the face of perilous developments, we have chosen to come together. We will focus on four "assets": knowledge capital and civic capital to change behavior, financial capital and natural capital to change patterns of development.

We know that we have to get to where we have never been before. On a new Earth. We know that this can only be achieved through a partnership between state and non-state actors, women and men and different generations. To transform our Europe, we need to change politics on the basis of a new listening and new forms of action. We need to built a new social contract on the basis of the SDGs.

So, at the European Conference on the SDGs, the climate and the future of Europe - Milan 31 May, 2018 we promote a "leap forward" thanks to an 'enhanced partnership" between state and non-state actors, acting as-one-brain as Alain De Vulpian observed, in the face of such advanced dangers of climate and biodiversity crises and inequalities. We know that the gap that separates us from our goals is so dizzying and the time that is left so short that small steps would not be enough. In the face of danger, we have chosen to come together and make an evolutionary leap, inspired by Einstein's vision that "we cannot solve our problems with the same thinking that we used when we had them created". We will leverage the digital revolution, the sustainable finance revolution and the societal revolution.







With the launch of the "enhanced partnership" with sustainable development champions in all EU countries, including i.a. countries governed by Euro-skeptics, we are establishing co-creation and co-leadership mechanisms in an interdependent world that will allow us to successfully transform Europe .

Building on the United Nations *Transforming Our World* Agenda and the *Charter of Fundamental Rights* of the EU, we set ourselves five implementation priorities which have systemic properties (domino effect). and who together will have transformed our Europe by 2030:

- 1. Build a new social contract by implementing the goals of no poverty (SDG1), zero hunger (SDG 2), zero unemployment, reducing inequalities (SDG10), decent work (SDG 8), quality education (SDG4)
- 2. Return to a framework set by the planetary boundaries to protect humanity and ensure a secure safe space in terms of climate change, biodiversity and management of natural resources.
- 3. Make inclusive and sustainable finance as a lever for transforming Europe and the planet.
- 4. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal access to leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life and equal opportunities (SDG 5)
- 5. Promote the rule of law and enforce non-discriminatory laws, protect fundamental freedoms, secure good governance, accountability and transparency inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels, empowerment to scale up the implementation of the SDG's (SDG16)

The champions of the new world which is already largely amongst us and can drive Europe towards a brilliant future which should be 'connected' as-one-brain are i.a.:

- The 'care' movement which is close to the poor, the handicapped, the migrant, the jobless, the minorities.
- The "Generation S" of big, medium, small companies leaders having embraced the SDGs agenda, (including Eco-entrepreneurs and the 10.000 enterprises members of CSR Europe, Global Compact, WBCSD)
- The Value Based Investors, public and private, who are mobilizing capital in support to the SDGs
- The 7.100 signatories of the Covenant of Mayors on Climate and Energy with their 5.100 action plans.
- The thousands of Universities, Research Centers, NGO's part of Horizon 2020 projects, European Innovation Partnerships, Sustainable energy investments platforms and other EU Programmes dealing with cooperation
- The Transition Movement
- All the students of the Erasmus programme engaged in sustainability initiatives







- The initiatives connected with and supported by the EU: Commission and its SDGs platform, the EESC, the Committee of Regions, the EIB and EBRD, the relevant Agencies.
- The initiatives connected with the UN, IUCN, One Planet,
- The initiatives connected at Member States level as the Italian Festival of ASvIS, the Comité 21 (France), the World Human Forum (Greece), the Conama Foundation (Spain), the Hungarian Business Leaders Forum, the Visegrad4Sustainability, the Belgian Federal Council on Sustainable Development, the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development etc.

We have and will have to face floods and droughts, freezing cold and intense heat, climatic migrations. Our shores have and will be eroded, our cities, our fields and our forests affected, our rivers and water impacted. We will face it in a spirit of solidarity that will galvanize our fellow citizens. Yes, at the same time as we adapting our cities and territories, we first and foremost will stand together, we unconditionally will help people who are in survival mode and very precarious! We will recreate, develop a culture and an ethic of solidarity, of the common good. We will be inclusive: to really tackle both material and immaterial poverty, but also to invest in the cultural avant-garde.

With the enthusiastic participation of the younger generations, from schools to universities, municipalities, social networks and the media, building on the digital revolution and the revolution of sustainable finance, we will progress in solidarity, built a new well-being territorial, celebrate our heroes of everyday empathy, our field associations. We will empower ourselves. Thanks to a broad mobilization, we intend to secure a transition to an *inclusive and sustainable finance*, which will have planetary consequences of which we want to be proud of.

Compared to other regions of the world, we are developping a 'new type of competitive advantage', that lies in the way to inspire, influence, find allies with whom to co-build a 'new social contract 'and accelerate the dynamics of transformation, to' viralize 'regular information on progress towards the goals of sustainable development, the protection of the common goods to humanity and the cultural paradigm shift, of transformation both individual and collective.

We need to move from multilateralism to polylateralism where state and non-state actors at all levels collaborate. We will do so in Europe and between Europe and our partners in the world. In the Mediterranean, on the Euro-Asian continent, in the so-called 'Cotonou' space, in Latin America, in the Pacific. we need to launch enhanced global pilot partnerships on inclusive and sustainable finance, biodiversity, oceans. As Europeans, citizens of the World, Europe and our respective countries, we will mobilize the means required to implement the Agenda 2030 and preserve the common goods through a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, caring for the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable as well as caring for nature.







We are welcoming the vision of Europe proposed by Youth organisations (see below).

We are presenting Levers for a Leap Forward and its Action Plan 2018-2022. (see below).

We realize that a successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda would transform Europe and would be a leap forward for humanity. Everyone's life will improve profoundly and our world change for the better. We will have achieved a "paradigm shift to bring humanity into a new world" .







Vision of the Youth on Europe 2030

(For the full text, please consult the appendix on line)

«L'Europe ne se fera pas d'un coup, ni dans une construction d'ensemble: elle se fera par des réalisations concrètes créant d'abord une solidarité de fait.» - Robert Schuman C'est le temps de créer la solidarité avec la jeunesse! C'est le temps d'agir!

In 2018, we realised that populist movements and eurosceptic views that are undermining the democratic character of the European Union are on the rise. We also observed that the younger generations are more receptive to these disruptive ideologies. However, populism and euroscepticism are only symptoms of an identity that developed in opposition to silently escalating problems under the surface. The root causes of these symptoms can be traced to growing socio-economic inequalities and imbalances generated by globalisation, such as income gaps, labour market inequalities and challenges to keep up with technological development.

We believe that the Agenda 2030 of the United Nations and its implementation could inspire the right solutions to mitigate and tackle these issues, but only if it engages with the problems of the future generations: our youth. Therefore, between 2018 and 2020 we launched intergenerational consultations on national levels to identify the core issues faced by young people. The dialogues showed that our education systems are outdated and unable to prepare us for the challenges of the 21st century. Moreover, young people desire decent and stable jobs with sustainable salaries, the respect of their rights and real possibility for personal progress. The youth equally encounters various forms of socio-economic inequalities and a reduced level of mobility.

We acknowledged that young people must be recognised as equal partners, leaders in their own right who act as agents of change to help us tackle these global challenges. Thus, we decided to build an improved structure of governance based on a new social contract between the youth and institutions of the European Union. We created an agenda addressing the needs of future generations with the tools of the SDGs. We started off by raising awareness about the SDGs and communicate them to the youth, by the youth, along the empowerment of young and forward-thinking champions and leaders who are now inspiring their peers, as well as the older generations for sustainability action.

By 2030, we succeeded in establishing a direct and unbiased channel of communication between the European youth and the governing European institutions. We put in place advanced decision-making mechanisms which embraces youth in an intergenerational governance structure. This helped us decrease inequalities, increase mobility and improve policy-making not only in the youth sector but across all areas. Upon recommendation, the Member States reformed their educational systems to enable young people to adapt to the challenges of the rapidly developing







21st century and to the changing demands of the transforming job market. These reformed systems also helped to eradicate gender inequalities and reduce various forms of socio-economic inequalities and imbalances among the young generations. Further to that, it has encouraged the European Union to build its role as a global force for sustainability, working for the equal development of all peoples on Planet Earth.

This agenda contributed to the creation of a sustainable and prosperous Europe developing in harmony - both economically and socially - with the environment. It helped us break the growing tides of populism and euroscepticism. Thanks to the actions inspired by the document young people could become key agents of change for development. This way they had the opportunity to make our Union embrace its role as a responsible global leader working for the whole of humanity.







Levers for a Leap Forward and its Action Plan 2018-2022.

Recommendations to Europe's Institutions and Citizens¹

Milan May 31st conference is an exercise in collective intelligence.

The panelists and participants of the Milan Conference are invited to debate, complete, improve these recommendations, a demonstration that Europeans are acting 'as-one-brain'.

The Agenda 2030 'Transform Our World' is an invitation to 'Transform Our Europe' and to make Europeans, champions of the 'leap forward of humanity' that is necessary to face the challenges of the 21st century. We will succeed to do it and to build a political model, based on the spirit of solidarity of the post-1940-45 war period, to approach these challenges with justice if we are ready to support the development of a new model based on the European acquis and social welfare model which includes climate and environmental stability, economic and fiscal social responsibility, equality and equity.

We need to leave behind us the policy of small steps: the gap that separates us from our objectives is so dizzying and the time to act so short, that far-reaching steps to address and mitigate the risks are required now: we need to work together to bring about "an evolutionary leap".

As 'the Council emphasizes that sustainable development is at the heart of European values and is an overriding objective of the EU as defined in the Treaties ²", these recommendations do not include Treaty changes but are based on threeobservations:

- Contrary to the provisions of the EU Treaty, sutainable development has not been during the
 last years at the heart of European policies in such a way that the 2015 unanimously adopted
 UN SDGs would be fully implemented and the transition would be accelerated; sustainable
 development is not mentionned in the questionnaire circulated by the Commission in view of
 the 2018 citizens consultation on the future of Europe.
- We need to protect and enhance European values, secure coherence between EU actions and values as fixed in EU Treaty, the Charter of Fundamental Rights and the UN agreements and Treaties
- The challenge of the coming 12 years is to innovate, design and activate levers empowering all interested parties and able to scale up.

¹ The General Affairs Council unanimously adopted conclusions on the implementation of the UN Agenda 2030, including the SDSGs it contains, within the EU: The first paragraph reads: "The Council underlines that sustainable development lies at the core of the European values and constitutes an overarching objective of the EU as set out in the Treaties". Further in the text, the Council unanimously urges the Commission "to elaborate, by mid-2018, an implementation strategy in all relevant EU internal and external policies". The Council also calls on the Commission to identify existing gaps in all relevant policy areas to assess what more needs to be done until 2030 in terms of EU policy, legislation, governance structure for horizontal coherence and means of implementation". And it calls on the Commission to already now "define a clear process for consideration of the SDGs and their integration in post-2020 policies, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders along the process".

²Conseil Affaires Générales. 2017.







Building on the United Nations *Transforming Our World* Agenda and the *Charter of Fundamental Rights* of the EU, we set ourselves five implementation priorities which have systemic properties (domino effect). and who together will have transformed our Europe by 2030:

- Build a new social contract by implementing the goals of no poverty (SDG1), zero hunger (SDG 2), zero unemployment, reducing inequalities (SDG10), decent work (SDG 8), quality education (SDG4)
- Return to a framework set by the planetary boundaries to protect humanity and ensure a secure safe space in terms of climate change, biodiversity and management of natural resources.
- Make inclusive and sustainable finance as a lever for transforming Europe and the planet.
- Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal access to leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life and equal opportunities (SDG 5)
- Promote the rule of law and enforce non-discriminatory laws, protect fundamental freedoms, secure good governance, accountability and transparency inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels, empowerment to scale up the implementation of the SDG's (SDG16)

On May 31st 2018, in Milan, we launched a European-as-one-brain operation so that networks, partnerships, initiatives contributing to the implementation of the SDGs and climate agreement work together to respond to the need to make a 'leap into humanity'. *Europeans-as-one-brain* as a European process:

- starts by connecting existing partnerships initiatives in support to the SDGs and climate agreements
- focuses on four "assets": knowledge capital and civic capital to change behavior, financial capital and natural capital to change patterns of development
- collectively and collaboratively uses the new tools of the digital revolution to connect, share and collaborate, monitor progress and develop a peer to peer dialogue
- aims to accelerate the transition and build a 'leap forward' which should be 'a leap in humanity'.

The levers for a *leap forward* have been selected for their high systemic potential along the 'value chain'/ across the range of challenges ahead of us. Some are highly political but in a time of EU "frozen" by the 2019 EU Parliament and Commission-election/nomination, EU Member States and in particular the EU rotating presidencies should make the difference. Other "levers" should be further activated by movements of citizens and civil society initiatives, by actors in the economy both producers and consumers - financial institutions, churches, and supported by an increasing range of tools for opportunities in bringing about sustainability solutions in our daily lives globally.

These levers will mobilise citizens and organisations as well as the potential of the digital revolution, the revolution of "finance for sustainability" and the ethical revolution to scale up and accelerate the transition in terms of equity and equality of opportunities.







1. Change the political and business leaders election and nomination modus operandi.

With the the results of the Italian elections of March 2018 and the assessment of Juncker Presidency in mind and the 2019 European elections in the spotlight we can't risk losing five years. By 2019, a large coalition should change the way the Presidents of the European Institutions are elected/nominated: to commit to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs and Climate agreements needs to become a *sine qua non* condition to be elected or nominated. The same should happen to CEOs, President of Regions and Mayors.

In 2019, all the candidates to the presidency of one of the EU institutions would be invited to sign a two-point declaration:

As sustainable development is at the heart of European values and is an overriding objective of the EU as defined in the Treaties ³

I commit myself, as President of a European institution, to help accelerate the implementation of the commitments made in the framework of the United Nations agreements signed in 2015 on the SDGs and the climate

I undertake to vote only for a candidate who has signed this declaration.

This will be possible because political parties, boards of directors, shareholder assemblies might be taken over by citizen movements and risk rating agencies for which risk management has profoundly evolved with major repercussions on the interest rates of the loans needed by States, Regions, Cities and Enterprises.

2. Empowerment Democracy.

A new way to make politics is to be in support of the champions of a new economy and a new social contract and individuals as **Citizen-cooperator of planet and humanity**. To think of Politics in a new way as being at the service of local initiatives, in order to allow them to flourish by removing the constraints that could weigh on them. In this context, local transition experiments must be aided in dialogue and "citizens in transition" must be helped to reach a critical mass in order to create a systemic changeover⁴. The transition must be organized on the basis of an inbetween that would break the traditional opposition between top down and the bottom up, between centralized and decentralized management. This is the definition of the 'empowerment democracy' composed of top down initiatives related to, i.a. assess to information, access to justice, transparency, whistlers protection, assessment of fundamental rights breach and bottom up initiatives empowering citizens as voters, purchasers, retail investors using tools as blogs, massive invest-divest, boycott campaigns, Companies AGM votes etc.

-

³ Conseil Affaires Générales. 2017.

⁴ Olivier De Schutter.







They should support the "citizen-cooperator" of humanity and the planet, use the digital revolution linking platforms, blockchains, partnerships, universities and youth movements contributing to a virtuous circle accelerating the implementation of SDGs and i.a. fighting against corruption.

They should contribute to the implementation of SDG 16 dedicated to the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.

In the context of developments in society globally driven by the digital society and more in particular knowledge systems, partners of the Milan May 31st conference agree to contribute to a Europeans-as-one-brain endeavour using the digital revolution to develop a virtuous circle based on commitments monitoring system and peer to peer dialogue. The framework outlined here is designed to strengthen accountability, follow up on commitments, enable solutions to scale up and strengthen virtuous circle for achieving a just transition to sustainability.

The main paradox in implementing the SDG is that most initiatives have to be done at local level. Yet, local level lack of knowledge on the issue and of money whereas the highest level have those items. The opinion of the Covenant of Mayors is that local multi stakeholder platform have to be created and supported. Moreover, the main issue is to find a way to mobilize civil society and to create an intermediate level which would be a bridge between local and governmental levels. Furthermore, another flaw of the actual framework is that it mostly focuses on environmental aspect and not on social one. Yet, this social aspect is what is needed to make a framework for the future of Europe acceptable for citizens. The Covenant of Mayors is determined to become the leader on the implementation of the SDGs at local level.

Launch or consolidate multi-stakeholders platforms to implement the 2015 UN agreements at the levels of Member States, Regions and Cities.

3. EU Budget 2020-2027 management.

The Commission reflection paper looks at challenges and put the key elements for discussion on the table, structured around the five scenarios of the White Paper. The missing scenario: the budget aligned on the SDGs targets.

The EU MFF should be aligned on the SDGs and serve to accelerate the transition. Funding should be allocated on the basis of a SDGs impact analysis.

Empowerment mechanism using tools of the digital revolution should be in place to monitor the implementation and fight against corruption (blockchain)







4. Public Deficit.

A permanent citizen observatory on the budget and the debt at EU and Member States levels should be established.

It would allow the European citizens to appropriate the questions of public budget and debt at European and national levels and the choices to be made because they are determinants in decisions to allocate budgetary resources to both contain the debt and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

5. Change business models now

Performance indicators will be the subject of a conference in 2019 organized by the Finnish Presidency of the EU. The outcomes of the risk assessment in the public interest will guide actors in the economy and in finance (steering processes and content of "ESG", including "payments for eco-system services" of which carbon pricing as the major example)..

With the help of the digital revolution, with the new forms of partnership and transparency, the performance indicators of the economic and financial system as well as their management and management bodies should be reconfigurated.

In too many places, having a job doesn't guarantee the ability to escape from poverty. This slow and uneven progress requires us to rethink and retool our economic and social policies aimed at eradicating poverty.

A continued lack of decent work opportunities, insufficient investments and under-consumption lead to an erosion of the basic social contract underlying democratic societies: that all must share in progress. The creation of quality jobs will remain a major challenge for almost all economies well beyond 2015.

Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs that stimulate the economy while not harming the environment. Job opportunities and decent working conditions are also required for the whole working age population.

Decent work and no poor workers are objectives embraced by some companies. They will be amongst the SDG 8 champions to lead change.







6. Request rating agencies to do more.

Request rating agencies to add a new indicator to their rating criteria. It should contribute to SDG 10: To reduce inequality, policies should be universal in principle

Ratings will include the link between sustainable development performance and the fee and pay structure of Financial institutions and Companies managers and executives.

7. Involve yourself in a movement towards a sustainable and inclusive financial business model.

We need a "sharing, co-operating and knowledge system" for a multi-stakeholder continuous knowledge development across the 'broad finance' stakeholders focused on the implementation of the SDGs and Climate Agreement.

Join a Partnership Agreement Inclusive and Sustainable Finance, to be signed in Buenos Aires on 21 September 2018 in view of the G20

This multi-stakeholder partnership agreement *Inclusive and Sustainable Finance* aims to move towards a 'stakeholder financial model' and address an 'inclusive and sustainable finance & care' agenda contributing to the implementation of the Agenda 2030, *Transforming Our World* and its Sustainable Development Goals.

This partnership agreement represents an intention to build a consortium of sustainable, responsible & impact financial institutions working with a network of technology companies, NGOs, international organizations to build an ecosystem to apply blockchain to the needs of the industry for the benefit of humankind in line with Principle 8 (Track Digital Financial Inclusion Progress) of the G20 High Level Principles for Digital Financial Inclusion.

For signatory governments and international organizations, it will provide a wealth of data to understand what is being done and where common ground exists that may be concealed by language barriers across different countries, cultures and financial sectors.

For signatory organizations working to link up different stakeholders around shared interests, an understanding of what is being done will help guide the process of creating meaning, identifying shared values and practices and ensuring relevance.

For signatory financial institutions, their benefit is a way to more accurately and authentically frame what they are doing with a system that proves validation of their process using records created and maintained on the blockchain (e.g. goals and processes) with impact data captured at a much more granular level that can be stored privately but without losing auditability, verifiability or a structure that improves ex post evaluation.







8. Develop enhanced partnerships moving from multi-lateralism to poly-lateralism.

Following the Milan May 31st conference, a series of initiatives will be held between 2018-2022.

Tentative agenda and calendar 2018-2022.

November 2018, a laboratory Scale up on 'Migration-Jobs-Water', in the framework of a Union for the Mediterranean Task Force supported by the Italian and Turkish Ministries of Foreign Affairs, SIDA and the French Ministry of Ecological Transition (tbc), hosted by GWP-MED and EPE.

April 9th, 2019, **SDG17. EU-Eastern Partnership-Balkans-Central Asia**. A Ministers of Foreign Affairs and partnerships leaders conference in Bucharest, in the framework of the Romania EU Presidency. Romania, holding the Presidency of the European Union during the first half of 2019, will hold an 'Enhanced Partnership Meeting' on the 9th of April 2019. The topic will be 'SDG 17: Revitalize the global partnerships for sustainable development,' and the meeting will involve participants from the European Union, West Balkans, Eastern Partnership, Central Asia, different United Nations agencies, and stakeholders from civil society. To prepare for the Ministerial Meeting that will be held during the Romanian presidency, the Government of Romania will organise a preparatory seminar in November 2018.

Second half 2019, **Post-Cotonou**. As part of the Finnish Presidency of the EU, a post-Cotonou enhanced partnership project build upon the Council recognition of the changing global context and the importance of integrating the next agreement with the 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement on climate change, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on financing for development.

Second half 2019, **EU-China**. As part of the Finnish EU Presidency launch of an enhanced Europe-China partnership on the theme of the SDGs and the civilization of interdependence.

2020. **Migration**. While the UN negotiates the *Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration*, the EU would host a European convention on *'migration, a chance for Europe'*, theme suggested by UN Secretary General A. Guteres.

2020. **Oceans**: With the economic and social actors of the territories of the planetary maritime areas under European jurisdiction, a reinforced partnership would be signed in 2020 as the first satellite conference, organized with the support of the European Space Agency, and bring together the populations of all the territories concerned around the planet for the signature of a strategic action plan for each of the maritime zones. A monitoring system to accompany the implementation of the plans to inform the populations concerned about the achievement of outcomes over time.

2021. The EU hosts a EU Sustainable Development week based on a large consultation on 'planet boundaries, a source of disruptive innovations'







2022. **SDG 17, Global Summit of Partnerships**, hosted by the EU celebrating the 1972 Stockholm, 1992 Rio, 2002 Johannesburg, 2012 Rio UN milestones

9. Integration of EU-trade policy in the framework of the SDG agenda 2030, with a focus on healthrelated issues

All new trade agreements should be based on a new governance scheme and in support to the implementation of SDG 3 to "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages". In order to effectively implement the SDGs, and to ensure a high level of health protection in all EU policy (TFEU article 168)

10. Consolidate the new social contract.

The Charter of Fundamental Rights and the Pillar of Social Rights should be revisited together in the light of the SDGs targets. It should lead the design of the new social contract.

More ambitious SDGs targets for Europe, debated by the EU SDGS platform, should be fixed during a special European Council in 2020. more ambitious targets that the UN 2015 agreement related to education (SDG4) poverty (SDG1), good health and well-being (SDG3 and inequities (SDG10)5, food system and nutritious food for all (SDG2), environment and resource efficiency (SDGs13,14,15)

Corporates should also adopt moe ambitious science-driven sustainability targets, a smart business strategy as well as good stewardship.

⁵ Où va le monde ? (where is the world going ?)Pascal Lamy and Nicole Guesotto. Ed O. Jacob 2017.







ON LINE

Transformed Europe. VISION 2030 of an Europe that has successfully implemented the SDGs.

This 'new narrative for Europe' wants to propose a vision in 2030 of a Europe that would have succeeded in achieving the objectives of sustainable development in a timely manner. From there, the text wants to do a backcasting exercise and identify the societal and governance innovations that would have allowed us to change paradigm as well as economic, financial, business and citizen mobilization models in order to succeed.

This European dream can become a reality, in the remaining 12 years, if we are ready to review our cultural models and our ethics of individual and collective responsibility, our vision of 'leadership', 'added value' and 'comparative advantage'

This text is based on socio-cultural evolution studies, in particular on the dynamic evolution of the respective 'powers' of the State and EU Institutions, Business and Organized Civil Society in their interaction between each others and with Ordinary People and is inspired by prospective scenarios proposed by famous authors. It includes a vision of Europe by a youth organisation.

It outlines a 'Scale up' strategy based on the 'domino theory' and the levers which could have great impact as well as the axes of an 'Enhanced Partnership', in line with SDG 17, between state and non-state actors to achieve these objectives .

It will be presented to the Presidents of the European Institutions and to the Members of the European Council before the European Council of December 2018.







ON LINE

Table of Contents.

First part. Concepts for a paradigm shift to bring humanity into a new world.

Interdependence civilisation and enhanced global partnership Polylateralism and cultural changes.

Common goods, engine of the European Union.

Civic capital, co-creation and co-leadership.

Politics as a support to the champions of the transition to a change of scale Citizen-Cooperator ': the transformational potential of the digital revolution

Second part. Transforming our Europe.

The new social contract & Social rights
The public debt
The budget
Restructuring economic systems to make visible the invisible.
The world of tomorrow is already there
Europe Human & Natural Capital, Biodiversity and Planetary Boundaries
Territories, resilience and well-being.

Third Part. Inclusive, equitable and sustainable finance, a lever for the transformation of Europe and the planet.

Conclusions.

Background.

Annex 1. Youth vision 2030.

Annex 2. Public Debt.

Annex 3. Leadership of interdependence and multi-stakeholders partnerships

Annex 4. A safe operating space for humanity. Overview and insights.